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A COLLECTION OF OLD-IRISH GLOSSES  
SCHOLIA PROSE AND VERSE

EDITED BY

WHITLEY STRAKER

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THESAURUS PALAEOHIBERNICUS



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**THE SAURUS PALAEOHIBERNICUS**

A COLLECTION OF OLD-IRISH GLOSSES  
SCHOLIA PROSE AND VERSE

EDITED BY

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VOL. II.

NON-BIBLICAL GLOSSES AND SCHOLIA: OLD-IRISH PROSE: NAMES  
OF PERSONS AND PLACES: INSCRIPTIONS: VERSE: INDEXES.

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CAMBRIDGE:  
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1903

THEATRUS PALVTHOIBERIUS



A COLLECTION OF OLD-IRISH GRAMMATICAL

SCHOOLY PROSE AND ANNOTATIONS

EDITED BY

WILLIAM STORES D.C.L.

WITH NOTES ON THE LANGUAGE OF THE BOOKS

AND A HISTORY OF THE WRITERS

JOHN STEPHENSON ED.

Cambridge:

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VOL. II

NON-BIBLICAL EPISTLES AND SCHOLY OF OLD-IRISH PROSE; NAMES  
OF PERSONS AND PLACES; INSCRIPTIONS; VERSES; INDEXES

CAMBRIDGE:

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

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## PREFACE TO VOL. II.

WE have little to add to the preface to the first volume of the present work, save an expression of thankfulness for the sympathetic reception which it has met with from the few scholars capable of discerning its undoubted defects. The delay in publishing the second volume was caused by the desirability of recollating with the MSS. some of the glosses at St Gall, Carlsruhe and Leyden, and the obscure notes in the Franciscan Liber Hymnorum. This, we hope and believe, has been done effectually.

We have now to acknowledge the help afforded by the following scholars and public bodies during the passage of this volume through the press:

First, by Professors Windisch and Thurneysen, each of whom read a proof of pp. 1—359, and made (as in the case of our first volume) many valuable corrections and suggestions. To Professor Thurneysen, moreover, we are indebted for a laborious collation of a large number of the glosses on the St Gall Priscian, which MS. was, for that purpose, deposited during a whole year in the library of the University of Freiburg in Breisgau by the authorities of the Stiftsbibliothek, St Gall.

Secondly, by Hof- und Landesbibliothekar Dr Alfred Holder, who collated for us the glosses and notes in the Carlsruhe Augustine, Beda and Priscian.

Thirdly, by Mr Edward Gwynn, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, who sent us his readings of many obscure passages in the Book of Armagh and the Stowe Missal, and by the Council of the Royal Irish Academy, who deposited that Missal in the British Museum, where it was examined for us by that eminent palaeographer Dr Kenyon.

Fourthly, by the late Monsieur L. Duval, who transcribed for us, shortly before his much-lamented death, the glosses in the copy of Philargyrius contained in the Bibliothèque Nationale, MS. latin, 11,308.

Fifthly, by Professor Kern, for a collation of the Priscian glosses at Leyden, and by Dr De Vries, the librarian of the Leyden University, who deposited the original MS. for our use in the Rylands library, Manchester.

Sixthly, by Professor Ascoli, who corrected two mistakes in our first volume, p. 110, l. 41, and p. 615, l. 17, and supplied information as to the Milan fragment of Priscian infra, p. 232.

Seventhly, by Count Nigra, for his correction of our reading of the third gloss in the Vienna Eutychius, *infra*, p. 42.

Eighthly, by Dr Friedel, for information as to the codex of Eutychius in the Paris MS. lat. 10,400, and by Dr P. Giles for notes regarding the Irish MSS. at Cambridge.

Ninthly, by the reverend librarian of the Franciscan monastery, Dublin, for giving us access to the copy of the *Liber Hymnorum* in his charge, and to the authorities of the British Museum, the Royal Irish Academy, and the libraries at St Gall, Milan, the Vatican and Vienna for permitting MSS. to be photographed on our behalf.

We have, lastly, to express our surprise and regret that the statement in the preface to our first volume, as to the lack of scientific accuracy in some editions of Old-Irish glosses, should have been taken to apply to the publications of Professor Ascoli and Count Nigra. For the work of those distinguished scholars we have now, as we have had always, high admiration and sincere gratitude.

W. S.  
J. S.

OCTOBER 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MSS. CONTAINING THE GLOSSES  
ETC. PRINTED IN THIS VOLUME.

1. CODEX AUGUSTINI CARLSRUHANI<sup>1</sup>.

THIS manuscript formerly belonged to the monastery of Reichenau<sup>2</sup>, and is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek at Carlsruhe, where it is numbered Codex Augiensis cxcv. It consists of 47 leaves, of which 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42 are palimpsest. Most of the pages contain two columns; ff. 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 37, 45, 46, 47 contain only one. Fo. 1 and fo. 47, which were once attached to the inner sides of the wooden cover, but have now been separated from it and are included in the pagination, do not belong to the codex. Fo. 1 is very faded; in col. 1 twenty-four fresh lines have been written, according to Windisch, probably in the same hand as the bulk of the codex. The greater part of the codex (fo. 2—fo. 39 col. 1) is occupied by the Soliloquies of St Augustine; in these folios and in the twenty-four lines added on fo. 1 the Irish notes and glosses are found.

Windisch considers that the Irish glosses are probably in the same hand as the Latin text, some of them having been written at the same time as the Latin, others having been added afterwards, but that some of the corrections may be in another hand.

According to Mone, Holder, and Windisch the codex belongs to the ninth century. This date is supported by certain linguistic peculiarities in the MS., particularly by some changes which have taken place in final vowels: *rei* = *rée* 2<sup>d</sup> 1, *etargna* = *etargne* 6<sup>a</sup> 2, *taudbartha* 7<sup>a</sup> 2, *reta corptha* 8<sup>b</sup> 1, *besgna* 13<sup>d</sup> 1, *insarta* 27<sup>b</sup> 1. But the glosses may in whole or in part be older. Such errors as *sochtmacht* 5<sup>d</sup> 4, *adromarsu* 7<sup>a</sup> 1, *asrubartmart* 12<sup>e</sup> 1, *aim* 14<sup>e</sup> 2, *caisin* 28<sup>r</sup> 1, point to transcription<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Edd. Windisch, Irische Texte II. 146—163, W. S., The Old-Irish glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe, 143—163. For a full description of the codex see Windisch, op. cit. 143—146. A specimen of the writing will be found in Silvestre-Madden, Palaeography p. 609.

<sup>2</sup> At the bottom of the first page of the codex proper is written “Liber Augie Maioris.”

<sup>3</sup> A still more decisive proof of this is to be found in 12<sup>d</sup>, if the conjecture be right that after *innahi* some words like *adciat indhi* have been omitted *per incuriam*.

## 2. CODICES BDAE.

Irish notes and glosses have been discovered in two manuscripts of Bede:

- (a) Codex Carolsruhanus (Augiensis) CLXVII.
- (b) Codex Bedae Vindobonensis n. 15298 (or Suppl. 2698).

These two codices shew the same recension of the Latin text. In part the Irish glosses are identical in both. These common glosses must have come from a common source; they have not been copied from one codex into the other.

(a) *Codex Augiensis CLXVII<sup>1</sup>, nunc Carolsruhanus.*

This manuscript once belonged to the monastery of Reichenau, and is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek at Carlsruhe. It now consists of 49 leaves, of which, however, 5—12 belong to a distinct codex of Beda. The manuscript contains a selection of his works. It is interspersed with notes and glosses in various hands, from one of which come the Irish notes and glosses.

Various chronological notes are added on the margins, most of which are printed below, p. 283. Others are:

- fo. 4<sup>r</sup> [marg. sup.] *óengusso†.*
- fo. 15<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup. to DCCCXLVIII] *aed rex hiberniae moritur<sup>2</sup>.*
- fo. 17<sup>a</sup> [Mai.] H xiii K a u kl. *depositio sancti germani episcopi.*
- fo. 17<sup>b</sup> [Iul.] KII n m g viii id Natal sancti Chiliani cum sociis suis.
- fo. 17<sup>b</sup> [tr 1 β e b d b u 7 Kl. in marg. d] *bás muirchatho maicc maile dáin hieluain maccunois á imda chiarain .x. anno.*
- fo. 17<sup>c</sup> [marg. inf.] IN gallia sancti Quintini *cuius corpus post annos .lv. ab angelo reuelatum est viii Kl. iuli...7* (to Aug. iu ice II Kl. IN .h. xiii d. h. x).

From a series of marginal entries in another hand, the last of which is DCCCXLVIII VI·M XLVIII ab initio mundi<sup>3</sup>, Zimmer concludes that the Latin text was written before the year 848. The date of the addition of the Irish glosses he seeks to determine from the marginal note on fo. 17<sup>b</sup>, in the hand of the scribe who wrote the Irish glosses. The Muirchath mentioned there is identified by him, with great probability, with the Muirchath whose deposition is mentioned in the Annals of the Four Masters A.D. 821. If immediately after his deposition he retired to Clonmacnois, his death, if the identification be correct, would have taken place about A.D. 831, i.e. in the tenth year of his retirement. Zimmer<sup>4</sup> supposes that the scribe was on terms of friendship with Muirchath before he left Ireland, and regards it as probable that the glosses were written about 850 A.D.

<sup>1</sup> Edd. Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 229—233, W. S., *The Old-Irish Glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe*, 210—237; cf. Zimmer *Gloss. Hib. xxiv. sq.*

<sup>2</sup> On the margins of 14<sup>c</sup>—15<sup>b</sup> are the *Annales Augienses breuissimi*; cf. Mone, *Anzeiger für Kunde der deutschen Vorzeit* iv. 14; Pertz, *Monumenta Germ.* iii. 186 sq.; Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, xxv. sq.; F. Kurze, *Neues Archiv* xxiv. 444.

<sup>3</sup> = the *Annales Augienses breuissimi*, see preceding note.

<sup>4</sup> *Gloss. Hib. xxv. sq.*

With this date the language of the glosses would harmonize: note in particular the treatment of final vowels in *aicneta* 18<sup>b</sup> 12, *tricha* 31<sup>c</sup> 9, *aesca* 33<sup>b</sup> 1, *fotha* 33<sup>b</sup> 4, *oldata* 33<sup>b</sup> 8. Attention may be directed further to *aine* = *óine* 31<sup>c</sup> 4, and to *dunnai* 18<sup>b</sup> 10, *saidai* 18<sup>c</sup> 3, to the single consonant in *mais* 18<sup>a</sup> 1, *deis* 19<sup>c</sup> 2, *imatreibdidiu* 36<sup>a</sup> 2, *rucad* 40<sup>a</sup> 2, *oca turbail* 18<sup>c</sup> 2, *ina riaglaib* 33<sup>b</sup> 13, and to *leissem* 32<sup>a</sup> 5, 32<sup>b</sup> 6, *lingidsem* 31<sup>c</sup> 8, and to *fail* 18<sup>c</sup> 4.

That the Irish glosses have been copied, in part at least, from an older manuscript is evident from their coincidence in part with the glosses in the Vienna Beda.

(b) *Codex Bedae Vindobonensis*<sup>1</sup>.

In the Royal Library of Vienna there is a fragment, which probably dates from the ninth century, consisting of four leaves of Beda's *De Temporum Ratione*, in double columns. It is numbered n. 15928, or suppl. 2698, and at the bottom of col. 1, p. 1 it bears a stamp 'E cod. P.V. 2269 [Rec. 429]. The leaves have suffered much injury; in some places the margins have been torn away, parts are very hard to decipher, parts are altogether illegible. Between the lines and on the margins are notes and glosses, Irish and Latin, in various hands.

3. CODICES CANONUM HIBERNICORUM<sup>2</sup>.

(a) *Corpus Christi College Cambridge, Parker, 279.*

This manuscript is written in a continental hand, and has been assigned to the ninth or tenth century<sup>3</sup>. Among other texts<sup>4</sup> it contains canons excerpted from the books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy. In these excerpts are found Irish glosses, transcribed from the Irish original by the same hand as the Latin text. The last entry, prescribing the penalty for shedding a bishop's blood, corresponds with the Ancient Laws of Ireland iv. 363, ll. 26—27<sup>5</sup>. The gloss on *colirio* (leg. *collyrio*), *anre*, is British, and is the equivalent of the Irish *innrach* 'a tent or plug used to keep wounds open.'

(b) *Codex Sangermanensis 121* (now *MS. Lat. Paris. 12021*)<sup>6</sup>.

This manuscript is preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. It has been assigned by some to the eighth century, by others more correctly

<sup>1</sup> Ed. Stokes, *Goidelica*, 51 sq.; Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 253 sq., *Supplementum*, p. 13; cf. Strachan, *The Vienna Fragments of Bede*, *Rev. Celt.* xxiii. 40 sq. The text is here re-edited from photographs of the codex.

<sup>2</sup> The Irish glosses have been edited by W. S., *Remarks on the Celtic additions to Curtius' Greek Etymology*, p. 73, and by Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 218.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Haddan and Stubbs, *Councils and ecclesiastical documents relating to Great Britain and Ireland*, i. 108.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, xx.; Wasserschleben, *Die Irische Kanonensammlung*<sup>2</sup> xxiii.

<sup>5</sup> See Seehoim, *Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon law*, pp. 102—103.

<sup>6</sup> The text of the canons has been published by Wasserschleben, *Die Bussordnungen der Abendländischen Kirche*, Halle, 1851, pp. 136 sqq., the Irish glosses by Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 284.

to a somewhat later date<sup>1</sup>. It contains in ff. 33—127 a collection of Irish canons, with a few Irish glosses. Both text and glosses have been copied from an older codex.

#### 4. CODICES LIBRI DE COMPUTO.

##### (a) Codex Vaticanus n. 5755<sup>2</sup>.

This codex consists for the most part of a copy of St Augustine's work *De Trinitate*: to this, however, fo. 2, 3 and fo. 63—73 do not belong, but contain fragments of a computus. Fo. 2, which begins with *nihil remanserit* and ends with *sí quando mense martio xiiii. luna pascalis incurrit xxxiii. regulares in primis teneas: ex quibus aepactas cuius uollueris anni deducas*, contains the Paschal Arguments of Dionysius VIII, IX, X, and XIV. On the margins of this folio there are copious notes in Latin, with the exception of one which is partly in Irish; between the lines are found notes and glosses in Irish and Latin. The codex has been assigned to the eleventh century<sup>3</sup>; on fo. 2, however, the Irish seems to represent the language of the eighth century, and there is no clear evidence that the Irish glosses have been copied.

##### (b) Codex Nanciacensis<sup>4</sup>.

This is a fragment consisting of a single leaf, written in an Irish hand of the ninth century, attached to the inner cover of Cod. 59 of the Library of Nancy. It contains copious Latin notes and glosses on the margins and between the lines, and also a number of Irish glosses. The Latin text contains the Dionysiac Paschal Arguments XI, XIII.

#### 5. CODICES EUTYCHII.

##### (a) Codex Vindobonensis n. 16<sup>5</sup>.

This manuscript, which formerly belonged to the Columban monastery of Bobbio, is now in the Royal Library of Vienna. Ff. 57—68 contain a text of Eutychii de discernendis coniugationibus *Libri II.* written in a hand of the eighth or ninth century, with Irish glosses. That these glosses have been copied is shewn by the fact that *glaidim* has become attached to *rudo* instead of to *erado*.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Wasserschleben, Die Irische Canonensammlung, xxx. sq.

<sup>2</sup> Ed. Dziobek, Bezz. Beitr. v. 63 sq. (see Güterbook ibid. VII. 342); Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 259 sq. The glosses are here edited from photographs.

<sup>3</sup> Reifferscheid, Bibliotheca Patrum Latinorum Italica, tom. I. 469.

<sup>4</sup> Edd. d'Arbois de Jubainville, Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, VI. série, tom. deuxième, 1866, p. 509, 1867, p. 471; Gaidoz, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, x. 70 sq.; W. S., Goidelica 54; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, 262. The glosses are here edited from a photograph.

<sup>5</sup> Ed. Nigra, Rev. Celt. I. 58 sq.; W. S., Goidelica 51; Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae 228, Suppl. 12; W. S., KZ, XXXV. 587 sq.; cf. Nigra, Rev. Celt. xxiv.

(b) *Codex Parisiacus, MS. Lat. 10,400<sup>1</sup>.*

A manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale, consisting of fragments of MSS. found for the most part in bindings etc. The fragment ff. 109, 110 is in an Irish hand probably of the ninth century; it is a bookbinding and is very hard to decipher. In one instance at least *beicim*, the Irish gloss, is attached to the wrong Latin word.

(c) *Codex Parisiacus, MS. Lat. 11411<sup>2</sup>.*

This is another fragment, also a bookbinding, in the same library, probably of the ninth century. According to Dr Friedel the glosses are in a different ink and thinner. He thinks that the leaf belonged to the same body as 10,400. Some of the Irish glosses are attached to the wrong words.

6. CODEX LATINUS MONACENSIS<sup>3</sup>.

In fo. 222<sup>a</sup>—226<sup>b</sup> of this codex, which has been assigned to the ninth century<sup>4</sup>, is an alphabetical Latin glossary, in three columns, with glosses added in various hands. Among these glosses there are a few Irish ones, written in the same hand as the text.

## 7. CODEX IUVENCI.

This codex is in the University Library of Cambridge, where it is numbered Ff. 4. 42. It is thus described by Hardwick and Luard: "A quarto, on parchment, 108 leaves, about 28 lines in each page; handwriting as early as the ninth century. The date 1233 is twice written in the margin, but if meant to indicate the time at which the MS. was executed, it is far too modern. 'Quatuor Euangelia i Iuuenco Presbytero pene ad verbum translata,' so reads the colophon...." The text contains a large number of British, and a few Irish, glosses<sup>5</sup>.

8. LIBER ARDMACHANUS<sup>6</sup>.

The Book of Armagh is a small vellum quarto, containing 221 leaves, in the library of Trinity College, Dublin. The writing is generally in double columns (very rarely in three), and all seems the work of the same scribe, Ferdomnach, whose name occurs (fo. 214<sup>a</sup>) in the following entry: *pro*

<sup>1</sup> Ed. Loth, Rev. Celt. v. 470, W. S., The Academy, Sep. 25, 1886, p. 209, KZ. xxxv. 588.

<sup>2</sup> Ed. Loth, Rev. Celt. v. 161, W.S., The Academy, Sep. 25, 1886, p. 209, KZ. xxxv. 588.

<sup>3</sup> The Irish glosses have been edited by Zimmer, KZ. xxxiii. 274, who also gives a description of the contents of the MS.

<sup>4</sup> Graff, Althochd. Sprachschatz I. xli.

<sup>5</sup> The British and Irish glosses have been published by W.S., in Kuhn and Schleicher's Beiträge iv. 385 sq.; cf. Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. xi. 915 sq.

<sup>6</sup> The whole of the Book of Armagh is about to be published by Dr Gwynn.

*ferdomnacho orés.* There were two famous scribes of this name connected with Armagh, one of whom died A.D. 727, the other A.D. 845. That the scribe of the Book of Armagh was the latter has been ingeniously proved by Bishop Graves<sup>1</sup> from the following half-erased entry in a semi-Greek character, which occurs in fo. 52 b :

..... *ak̄h hvnk λ..*  
 ..μ....ε δικταντε  
 ...βακ̄h · ήηρηδη πατ  
 ρίκι · σκριπτι —

As the only *comarbe* of Patrick whose name ended in -bach was Torbach Bishop Graves restored the entry thus :

F	DOMNACH · HVNC · LIB
E	RVM · :: E DICTANTE
R	TORBACH · HEREDE · PAT
	RICII · SCRIPSIT

As Torbach held the primacy for only one year and died in 808, the codex, or at least this part of it, must have been written either in 807 or 808. That the entry refers to the former year is proved by the following entry on fo. 36<sup>a</sup> :

εχπλικιτ · αευαηγοε  
 λιων · κατα ΜΑΤ  
 THVM · ΣΚΡΙΠΤVM  
 ατκNIVE ΦΙΤVM ·  
 IN ΦΗρια · MATTHI

= *explicit euangelion κατὰ Mattheum scriptum atque finitum in feria Matthei.* For Torbach died on the 16th of July and this entry was made on the 26th of September, the Feast of S. Matthew. The marginal entries have in part been mutilated by the cutting of the margins.

The Book of Armagh contains a transcript of older documents. A full description of the contents will be found in the edition by W. S. of the Tripartite Life of Patrick, xci sq. The following portions have been published in the present work :

I. <sup>2</sup>The Irish names in Muirchu Maccu Machthéni's memoirs of S. Patrick (fol. 2<sup>a</sup> 1—fo. 9<sup>a</sup> 2). This Muirchu professes to write in obedience to the command of Bishop Aed of Sletty, † 698. The importance of these notes for the language of the time has been pointed out by Thurneysen<sup>3</sup>. The following points may be noted :

Long ē has not yet become ia: *Fēcc*=*Fiacc*, *Cērrigi*=*Ciarraigi*. Of ō there is an example in the Latinised *Coolennorum*. Unaccented ē and ō between non-palatal consonants are preserved : *Clocher*=*clochar*, *Findubrec*, *Lucetmail*, *Ulod*, *Lothroch*<sup>4</sup>. *Oi*

<sup>1</sup> Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, iii. 316—324.

<sup>2</sup> infra pp. 259—262.

<sup>3</sup> Celt. Zeitschr. i. 347 sq.

<sup>4</sup> There is a variation between a and o in *Dubthach* and *Dubthoch*; cf. *Echach* by *Echoch*, Ann. Ul. 817. In Latinised form *Ulathorum* appears by *Uluthorum*; according to Thurneysen, this is perhaps due to the scribe. Unaccented a appears as o in *moccu Echach*.

does not yet appear as *oe*: *Loiguire*, but by *ai* is found *ae*: *Lucetmail* and *Lucetmael*. After a non-palatal consonant final *-i* is expressed by *-i*, not by *-ai*: *Culpdí*, *Ferchertni*, *ferti*, *Machi*. But in the same position we find *-e*: *Mache*, *Slane*, *-æ*: *Arddæ*, *Esracha*, *Machæ*, and *-ae*: *Greccæ*, *Machæ*. The gen. sg. is *-o*, not *-a*: *Dego*.

II<sup>1</sup>. The Irish names in the miscellaneous notes on the life of S. Patrick, which Bishop Tírechán is said to have written *ex ore uel libro* of his foster-father or tutor (*aite*) Bishop Ultán, † 656 (fo. 9<sup>a</sup> 2—fo. 16<sup>a</sup> 1). The language shews the same characteristics as I, only not so strictly:

ē: *Cenachte*, *Cennani*, *Céranus*, *Cérrigi*, *Clébach*, *Feccus*, *Féachach*, *Féchrach*, *Neel*. It has become *ea* in *Druimleas* (cf. *feadinne* in the glosses on Philargyrius), and at the end of a word, *Bandea* (cf. *dea* ≡ *dia* in the Cambray Homily). It has become *ia* in *fian*.

ō: *Böin*, *Booin*, *Boonrigi*, *Böidmail*, *Coonu*, *Clöno*, *Cröchán*, *Gösacht*, *Gösachtus*, *Irlöchir*. But also ūa: *Būain*, *Būas*, *Chonlūuin*, *Ez Rūaid*, *Mūaide*, Latinised *Muadam*, *thāaithe*. It will be observed that, except in *Būas*, ūa appears only before a palatal consonant.

ē preserved: *Ached*, *Argetbor*, *Echredd*. By *Congleng* and *Ercleeng*, however, appear *Conlang* and *Erclang* in the list of names on fo. 9<sup>b</sup> 2.

ō preserved: *Adrochte*, *Cenondas*, *Hiroe*, *Martorthige*, *Nioth*, *Teloch*. The later *Fochlud* appears both as *Fochloth* and *Fochluth*. Corresponding to the Ogham name *Gosuctias*<sup>2</sup> we find *Gösacht*, where *Gösocht* might have been expected.

After a non-palatal consonant *i*: *Argi*, *Cetni*, *Congi*, *Chungi*, *Elni*, *Endi*, *Ferti*, *Fidarti*, *Luchi*; also in the interior of a word: *Amolnigid*, *Caplit*, *carric*, *Cerrigi*, *Irlöchir*, *Taulich*, *sertib*. But *Chungai* and *Irai*, *Humail*.

After a non-palatal consonant final *-e* is commonly written *-æ*: *Adrochte*, *Brigte*, *Cenachte*, *Comgelle*, *Corræ*, *Erce*, *Herote*, *Machæ*, *Sinnæ*, *Succæ*. But also *Core*, *Erce* (MS. *Cerce*), and once *Machæ*. *Æ* appears sometimes after a palatal consonant: *Columbcille*, *Dumichæ*, *Slicichæ*<sup>3</sup>.

oi regularly: *Coimanum*, *Loiguire*, *loigles*, *Oingus*<sup>4</sup>.

ai happens to occur only before a palatal consonant: *Maini*, *Boidmail*<sup>5</sup>.

From *-i*- and *-u*- stems the gen. sg. is regularly in *-o*: *Ailello*, *Alo*, *Arddsratho*, *Clöno*, *Drommo*, *Fergusso*, *Itho*, *Nento*, *Temro*. Once *a*: *Airddsratha*.

III. Additions to the notes of Tírechán in Latin and Irish (fo. 16<sup>a</sup> 2—fo. 18<sup>b</sup> 2)<sup>6</sup>. The language of these additions shews later characteristics than the notes of Tírechán. It seems on the whole to represent the Irish of the early eighth century, though some later forms may have been introduced by the copyist, e.g. *ni fetorsa = ní fetarsa*:

ē preserved: *adcoetedæ*, *atrópert*, *öchter*, *toidached*. But *adopart*, *contubart*.

ō preserved: *cathboth*, *conacoltio*, *edocht*, *fithot*, *oitherroch*. But *aidacht*, *cathbath*<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> v. infra 262—269, and see C. Z. I. 348, III. 276.

<sup>2</sup> Brash, p. 190, 198.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 477; the orthography is probably due to the confusion of *ae* and *e* in Latin.

<sup>4</sup> From *Froech* the gen. is *Fruich*, cf. *ruig* Philargyrius, *tuib* Stowe Missal.

<sup>5</sup> By *Sele* there is also found *Saele*; so *Campum Caeri* corresponds to *Mag Ceræ*, Trip. Life, 110.

<sup>6</sup> The Irish in the Latin notes is printed infra pp. 269—271, the Irish notes infra pp. 238—243.

<sup>7</sup> The preposition *oc* is written *ucc* or *uc*: *ucc Ráith Bilich*, *ucc Domnuch*, *uc Scí Pátric*. So in the Annals of Ulster *uc Cuinciu* 710, *uc Biliu* 713, *uc Etarlinndu* 735.

ē appears only in *dfech*, in a legal formula, and in pretonic position *re m-bás*. It appears once as *ea* in *Druimm Leas*, as *ie* in *Flechrach*, and in pretonic position in *iersin*, *iersuidiu*, but commonly as *ia*: *bliadin*, *Ciarlige*, *Criathar*, *Diarmuit*, *Fiacc*, *aniar*, *Lías*, *garsuidiu*, *iarsin*, *iartain*.

ō: *clōin*, *diróggel*, *lög*, *forlög*, *öchter*, *óg*, *ó*, *ódib*, *ótha*. More rarely ū: *būachaele*, *clūain*, *hūaimse*, *húad*.

-i after non-palatal consonant: *cuci*, *Dumi*, *Endi*, *Ferni*, *léní*, *lobri*, *orpi*, *Achid*, *Alich*, *anis*, *argit*, *arith*, *Berich*, *blādin*, *Bréchmig*, *Carnib*, *cennadich*, *Ciarlige*, *Cremthinn*, *cumil*, *dłomis*, *eclis*, *Feradig*, *forrig*, *manchib*, *Óchtir*, *Patric*, *pridchiss*, *Tamnich*. But *ungai*, *abbaith*, *argait*, *Broccaid*, *cétaig*, *gabais*, *maccaib*, *Diarmuit*, *Gabuir*, *idpuirt*, *manchuib*, *Themuir*.

e after non-palatal consonant. e: *blīadne*, *omne*, *tigerne*. æ: *daltæ*, *damnae*, *Endæ*, *Gimmae*, *Odræ*, *mac Ríme*, *rithæ*, *-ructhæ*, *sommæ*, *Tamlachtæ*, *telchæ*, *ungaæ1. ae: *adcotedaæ*, *Machæ*, *ungaæ*.*

oi: *cocicid*, *Lōiguire*, *nōib*, *nōinomne*, *ōinsetche*, *Toicuile*. But *sōer*, *ōentuistiu*.

ai: *Bāitán*, *Cāichán*, *Fāilgnad*, *Fáiláin*, *Forfáilid*. But *Aed* passim<sup>2</sup>.

Pretonic *to-* appears in the verb as *du*: *dutét*, *>nulluid*, *duföid*; pretonic *dí* as *di-digéni*, *diróggel*, or *du*: *duchooid*. Before nouns the prepositions *do* and *dí* are still kept apart.

From -i- and -u- stems the gen. sg. is always in -o-: *brátho*, *Conacolto*, *Daro*, *Drommo*, *Dublocho*, *Fergosso*, *Fetho*, *Forfáilto*, *Feidilmedo*, *Fedeilmheo3, *locho*, *Santo*.*

In the verb may be noted: *boie*, *fäcib* (by *fäcab*), *-fetor=-fetar*.

*duaberrad* for *dia berrad* is peculiar, but it cannot be put down as an archaism, for already in the Cambray Homily we find *dea*.

IV. <sup>4</sup>A series of notes or catchwords, written in a very small hand and abounding in contractions, which represent in the main that portion of the Tripartite Life which is not embraced in Muirchu's Memoir and Tirechán's notes (fo. 18<sup>b</sup> 2—fo. 19<sup>a</sup> 1). The language shews later peculiarities more than the foregoing pieces. Note, for example, *Diarmit*, *Fiac*, *Fiachrach*, *Būail*..., *Esrūaid*, *Mūadan*, *Lūan*, *Tūadmumu*, *Achad*, *Láthrach*, *Itha*, *Aeda*.

V. <sup>5</sup>The Irish names in Muirchu's prologue and in the headings of his chapters (fo. 20<sup>a</sup>).

VI. <sup>6</sup>The Irish names in the Liber Angeli (fo. 20<sup>b</sup> 1—fo. 21<sup>b</sup> 2).

VII. <sup>7</sup>Irish glosses on fol. 6<sup>a</sup>—21<sup>b</sup>.

VIII. <sup>8</sup>The Irish names in the Confessio Patricii (fo. 22<sup>b</sup> 1—fo. 21<sup>b</sup> 2).

IX. <sup>9</sup>The Irish glosses on the New Testament (fo. 31<sup>b</sup> 2—fo. 190).

That these glosses are later than the older Patrician documents is shewn by the diphthongization of ē: *iar*, *iarfichid*, (*i*)*armifoistis* (but *ren-*), and of ō:

<sup>1</sup> But -æ also expresses -e after a palatal consonant: *bicæ*, *Muinæ*.

<sup>2</sup> In *būachaele*, ae expresses the -i umlaut of -a, cf. *saele* in the Stowe Spells and infra p. xxviii.

<sup>3</sup> There is a peculiar gen. in *eo* in *inseo* (leg. *inse*) and *Bōindeo*=*inse* and *Bóinde*, cf. *inseo* Ann. Ul. 737, 740, 836, 870. Apparently final unaccented *eo* and *e* had become confused.

<sup>4</sup> infra Appendix II.

<sup>5</sup> infra p. 271.

<sup>6</sup> infra p. 271.

<sup>7</sup> infra p. 45.

<sup>8</sup> infra p. 271.

<sup>9</sup> Vol. I. supra pp. 494—498.

*hūasal*. That they are earlier than the bulk of the glosses in Wb. seems to be indicated by the fact that the gen. sg. of -i- and -u- stems is always in -o: *folo, gléso, senso, spirto*. After a non-palatal consonant i is regularly expressed by i: *gabis, fodil, samil, delbich, grádich, aeclis, dálire, dälde*, etc.<sup>1</sup> After a non-palatal consonant final -e is expressed by e: *derbensde, tarsende*, or by æ: *rúne, sechte*, etc.<sup>2</sup> The diphthong oe does not yet appear.

### 9. CODICES PHILARGYRII<sup>3</sup>.

Two series of excerpts from Iunius Philargyrius' scholia on the Bucolics are preserved in three manuscripts:

P. (=N. Hagen)=Codex Parisiacus Lat. 7960, saec. x. In this MS. the second series of excerpts is found fo. 1<sup>a</sup>—14<sup>a</sup>, the first series of excerpts on fo. 14<sup>b</sup>—41<sup>b</sup>.

L.=Codex Laurentinus, Plut. XLV. Cod. 14, s. x. According to Hagen the manuscript was brought from France. The colophon to the first series (Rheinisches Museum, N. F. xv. 119) seems to contain a Latin rendering—*Fatosus*—of the name of the Irish excerptor, which may have been *Toicthech*: see The Academy for July 28, 1894, Rev. Celt. xvi. 123.

P<sup>2</sup>. (=P. Hagen)=Codex Parisinus 11308, s. ix.

With regard to the relations of the three manuscripts the following may be noted. P and L are very closely related and come from a common source, but P was not copied from L nor L from P. P<sup>2</sup> is fuller and more correct than P and L, but is not the source from which they have been copied. Errors common to the three MSS. indicate that they go back to a common source, into which many mistakes had already crept through the transcriber's ignorance of the Irish language and his unfamiliarity with the script. The three codices are all in a continental hand. It is not improbable that the archetype from which all the three MSS. finally came was written by a continental scribe.

The Irish of the glosses is of the same archaic character as that of the Book of Armagh. Its peculiarities have been discussed by Thurneysen, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 52 sq.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hence we should write in 171<sup>a</sup>2 *ruminiged*, in 176<sup>b</sup> *frisintomaltid*, in 182<sup>a</sup>2 *siltid*.

<sup>2</sup> Hence in 170<sup>b</sup>1 *adamra* should be corrected to *adamre*. In 177<sup>a</sup>2, as Mr Edward Gwynn informs us, the last half of the last letter of *etalacda* has been lost by the cutting of the margin; *etalacde* should be restored.

<sup>3</sup> A few of the glosses were published by Thilo, Rhein. Mus., Neue Folge, XIV. 132, and were reprinted by Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. Supplementum 5, with the addition of two from the same codices contributed by Hagen. The glosses in P were printed by W. S. in the *Academy* for Jan. 17, 1891, and again in the Rev. Celt. XIV. 226 sq. The glosses from L were published by W. S., KZ. XXXIII. 62 sq. The glosses from P<sup>2</sup> did not come to our knowledge till after the sheet of the Thesaurus containing the other glosses had been printed off. They are published in Appendix I. from a transcript kindly made for us by the late M. L. Duvau. Both the Latin text and the Irish glosses have now been edited by Hagen, Serv. Gram. vol. III. Fase. II. Appendix Serviana; to this edition we are indebted for some additions and corrections. Cf. also Servius ed. Thilo III. I. v.

<sup>4</sup> As to *coennich*, P<sup>2</sup> shews that the archetype had *coinnich*.

Codices Anonymi breuis expositionis Vergilii Georgicorum<sup>1</sup>.

P. (=N. Hagen)=Cod. Paris. Lat. 7690.

P<sup>2</sup>. (=P. Hagen)=Cod. Par. 11308.

G.=Codex Burmannianus, nunc bibl. Leidensis publ. Lat. n. 135, s. xi.

#### 10. CODICES PRISCIANI.

The following manuscripts of Priscian contain Irish glosses and notes:

- A. Codex Sangallensis No. 904.
- B. Codex Augiensis No. cxxxii, nunc Carolsruhanus.
- C. Codex Leidensis. Cod. Lat., 67.
- D. Fragmentum Ambrosianum. Cod. A. 138 sup.

It has been shewn by Hertz<sup>2</sup> that the first three codices come from a common source, and that A and C are especially closely related. From a photograph of a page of D it is clear that it belongs to the same family<sup>3</sup>, and that it is even more closely related to C<sup>4</sup> than A is, while at the same time it can neither have been the source of C nor can it have been copied from C.

Irish glosses are by far most numerous in A. In part B has similar Irish glosses to A, but it has also many Irish glosses peculiar to itself. Most of the Irish glosses in C are also found in A. Corresponding to the Irish glosses in D are generally found Irish glosses in A, but while they agree in sense, they often differ in form<sup>5</sup>. It is to be observed further that no two of the other collections have an Irish gloss in common which is not shared by A; the only instance, however, is *foilenn* (Sg. 93a 1)=*failen* (Per. 37a 1)=*foilenn* (Pl. 59a).

In addition to the Irish glosses the MSS. have a larger or smaller number

<sup>1</sup> Through inadvertence the few Irish glosses in this text have been published under the name of Philargyrius, and so they are given from P on p. 48 of the present volume. The readings of P<sup>2</sup> and G will be found infra p. 418. The full Latin text has now been published by Hagen, Serv. vol. III. Fasc. II., Appendix Serviana.

<sup>2</sup> Gramm. Lat. II. xvi.

<sup>3</sup> Thus in Hertz I. 149 l. 13 after *aqua* D has the same addition as the three other MSS.: *lar (quando signi)ficat κατοικαστον φων* [leg. κατοικήσιον θεόν] *laris facit genitium · sin imperatorem.....(l)artis · quem mactauit cosus . et testis ouidius in epigrammatiſ (lart)e ferox cesso cosus opima tulit: liuius · in · IIII · ab urbe.....tolumnio rege ueient(um).*

<sup>4</sup> Some examples of agreement with C are: *protulit hoc idem in primo epistolarum*=Hertz I. 144, 17; *apud Latinos*=Hertz I. 145, 5; *uel per duas terminaciones uel per tres*=Hertz I. 145, 6; *unum in ro*=Hertz I. 146, 8; *et amatoriae*=Hertz I. 148, 15.

<sup>5</sup> Instances of peculiar readings in D are: *democritus etheu*=Hertz I. 144, 21; *statius* followed directly by *soluerat*=Hertz I. 145, 26; *argo mango* (*argo* apparently cancelled and *mango* added over the line)=*mango* Hertz I. 146, 4 (C has *margo* with † *ango* on the margin); *in al neutra sunt latina omnia ut tribunal*=Hertz I. 147, 1; *in im quoque inuenitur (neutrū?) (pro)prīum cim*=Hertz I. 148, 6; *uirgilius in un. solforea*=Hertz I. 149, 11. Corresponding to Hertz I.

150, 11 D has, not in the text, but between the columns, <sup>†</sup> *plati Collis* (i.e. *collus uel collum*) <sup>†</sup> *i columbari · haut multū (?)* (the rest is lost by the mutilation of the page).

of Latin glosses. B and C have sometimes a Latin gloss corresponding to an Irish gloss in C<sup>1</sup>; occasionally the Latin gloss is found in both B and C<sup>2</sup>.

#### A. Codex Sangallensis 904<sup>3</sup>.

This manuscript is in the Stiftsbibliothek of St Gall. It consists of 240 pages<sup>4</sup>, and contains the Latin text of the first sixteen books of Priscian and of part of book seventeen down to the word "naturaliter" Hertz II. 147 l. 18. Traube has shewn that it was written by some of the friends of Sedulius; he supposes that it was copied in some Irish monastery in the first half of the ninth century, and brought by wandering Irishmen to the continent<sup>5</sup>. The Latin text is in different hands<sup>6</sup>. The margin has been cut in binding, so that some of the notes have been mutilated, particularly on the upper margin.

The manuscript contains between the lines and on the margins both Irish and Latin notes and glosses; the Irish, however, predominate. The glosses are written in different hands from those which wrote the Latin text. At least three hands are to be distinguished<sup>7</sup>. The chief glossator (A) extends to 65<sup>b</sup>5. 64<sup>b</sup> 6 i. uás · *lestār* is from the second glossator (B); 65<sup>b</sup>7 *atriūr* is again from A. B wrote the glosses from 65<sup>b</sup> 8 to the end of the page, the glosses on 66<sup>a</sup> and 66<sup>b</sup>, the glosses on 67<sup>a</sup> and the glosses on 67<sup>b</sup>, except 67<sup>b</sup> 19, and 22, which are from A, who wrote the bulk of the glosses from 68<sup>a</sup> to the end. A third hand (C) has added scattered glosses throughout, often short Latin explanations. With regard, however, to the scattered glosses which do not come from A or B, Professor Thurneysen writes: "The question is more difficult how far the glosses of another hand (i.e. than A and B) have the same

<sup>1</sup> Instances from B will be found in Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 472. Instances from C are *ā deletionibus fricando enim deletur littera* = Sg. 3<sup>b</sup>4; *custos mulorum* = Sg. 33<sup>b</sup>3; *pelex* = Sg. 38<sup>b</sup>7; *lapis triumphi* = Sg. 69<sup>b</sup>19; *celer* = Sg. 69<sup>a</sup>21; *hortulanus* = Sg. 92<sup>b</sup>1; *ab eo quod est tronitv* = Sg. 94<sup>a</sup>4; *sanguineus tumor* = Sg. 96<sup>b</sup>1.

<sup>2</sup> Thus i. *anchora* B, .i. *anchora vel onus quodlibet quo naues stabiluntur* C = Sg. 22<sup>a</sup>5; *quia dicitur Euripides* (Aeripides C) *qui in illo die natus est quo Athenienses cum Persis in Eurupo* (Aeripo C) *bellum commisserunt* = Sg. 31<sup>a</sup>6.

<sup>3</sup> Ed. Ascoli, 1879 (Archivio Glottologico Italiano vi.); cf. Zeuss, Grammatica Celtica<sup>8</sup> xi. sq.; Nigra, Reliquie Celtiche; Hertz, Grammatici Latini II. xv. sq.; W. S., Notes on the St Gallen Glosses, Celt. Zeitschr. II. 473 sq.; Strachan, Some Notes on the Irish Glosses of Würzburg and St Gall, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 55 sq., On the Language of the St Gall Glosses, Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 470 sq.

<sup>4</sup> According to the pagination of the codex itself, it should contain 249 pages. This pagination is correct down to p. 78. But the following page is numbered not 79 but 88, so that every page after p. 78 is numbered 9 too much; cf. Nigra, op. cit. 4. In the present edition the pagination of the manuscript has been followed.

<sup>5</sup> O Roma Nobilis, pp. 50 (373) sq. Güterbock, KZ. xxxiii. 92 note, has sought to determine the date more accurately from some notes on the margin of the codex. If his data are correct, the manuscript was written either in the year 845 or in the year 856.

<sup>6</sup> Gramm. Celt.<sup>2</sup> xi. note, Nigra, op. cit. 27 sq.; at the end of his book Nigra gives specimens of different hands.

<sup>7</sup> For the information here given we are indebted to the kindness of Prof. Thurneysen.

or different authors, for in the case of these isolated additions it is difficult to decide as to the hand. I have consequently examined them again:

"Certainly C are: 15<sup>b</sup> 11 *buaid lie*, 33<sup>a</sup> 24 *genus doloris*, 49<sup>a</sup> 2 *lothor*, 54<sup>a</sup> 12 *iouis*, 57<sup>b</sup> 5 *sabinus*, 62<sup>b</sup> 10 *ligo i. bacc buana finime*, 63<sup>a</sup> 12 i. *mocoll lin*, 67<sup>b</sup> 14 *soror uiri*, 69<sup>b</sup> 10 i. *obedientia*, 144<sup>b</sup> 2 i. *hastas colligo* and † *quero † populo alloquor*, 145<sup>a</sup> 5, 6 i. *nutrio* (but the marginal *arbiathim* may be from the usual hand).

"Probably C: 46<sup>b</sup> 13 *ingen*, 50<sup>b</sup> 21 i. *fēle*, 63<sup>b</sup> 17 *bestia*.

"The following shew lighter ink than C has elsewhere: 46<sup>a</sup> 2 † *bōc*, 46<sup>a</sup> 3 †, 53<sup>a</sup> 15 *tened*, 92<sup>a</sup> 4 *uestimentum*.

"Doubtful if C: 46<sup>b</sup> 13 *rite* (may be from the writer of the Latin text), 49<sup>a</sup> 3 and 7 i. *derg*.

"A different ductus probably appears in 52<sup>b</sup> 9 *cis rigda*, 53<sup>a</sup> 13 i. *cliab noiden* (in rasura).

"Certainly not C: 105<sup>b</sup> 1 7 *capus sebocc*, 106<sup>a</sup> 3 † *soror*, 106<sup>b</sup> 10 *uersio* (the writing of these glosses reminds one of that of the writer of the Latin text).

"Likewise not C: 143<sup>b</sup> 2, 146<sup>b</sup> 14 † *foalgim*."

The codex also contains a number of marginalia<sup>1</sup>, in Irish and Latin, in various hands; some of them are in the Ogham character.

- p. 5<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *bene est hic*.
- p. 42 [marg. sup.] *faue brigita*.
- p. 50 [marg. inf., Ogham] *feria cai hodie*.
- p. 52 [marg. sup.] *daman sianach*.
- p. 70 [marg. sup., Ogham] *fel martain*<sup>3</sup>.
- p. 77 [marg. sup.] *omnium*.
- p. 92 [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita intercedat pro me*.
- p. 114 [marg. sup.] *bendacht for anmmain ferguso. amen. mar uar dom*<sup>4</sup>.
- p. 118 [marg. sup.] traces of a gloss cut away.
- p. 150 [marg. sup.] *v.....e<sup>5</sup> faue*.
- p. 156 [marg. sup.] traces of a gloss cut away.
- p. 157<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *hvcvsque caluus patricii<sup>6</sup> depinxit*.
- p. 157 [marg. sup.] *xpē faue*.
- p. 158 [marg. sup.] *s(e)n (anō)bīng(e)n<sup>7</sup>*.
- p. 159 [marg. sup.] *ruadri<sup>8</sup> adest*.
- pp. 163, 165 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.

<sup>1</sup> With regard to the proper names in this and other manuscripts from the circle of Sedulius see Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 54 (350) sq.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Nigra, Rel. Celt. 18 sq.

<sup>3</sup> = *feria Martini*.

<sup>4</sup> 'A blessing on the soul of Fergus. Amen. I am very cold.'

<sup>5</sup> Die Buchstaben halb weggescchnitten, ausserdem der Rand geglättet. Ganz sicher wohl nur *v* dann am Ende *e* und *faue*, Thurneysen. Nigra conjectures *vinniane* = St Finnen of Magbile.

<sup>6</sup> = *Máil Patricc* from the writer of the Latin text down to p. 157 a.

<sup>7</sup> 'Bless, Holy Virgin.' The margin has been cut; restored by Nigra.

<sup>8</sup> King of Wales, 844–878. Cf. Reeves, Adamnan, 390 sq., Nigra, Rel. Celt. 12, Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 56 (352).

- p. 165<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *is dorchæ dom*<sup>1</sup>.  
 pp. 168, 169 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.  
 p. 170 [marg. sup., Ogham] *minchase*<sup>2</sup>.  
 p. 171 [marg. sup.] *fau brigita*.  
 p. 173<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *fau brigita*.  
 p. 175<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *patricie adiuua*.  
 p. 176<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita*.  
 p. 176<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *uit mo chrob*<sup>3</sup>.  
 p. 177<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta trinitas*.  
 p. 178<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *patricie benedic*.  
 p. 181 [marg. sup.] *fau patricie*.  
 p. 182 [marg. sup.] *fau brigita*.  
 p. 182<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *finguine*<sup>4</sup>.  
 p. 184<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita oret pro nobis*.  
 p. 189<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *lathairt*<sup>5</sup>.  
 p. 190<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *patricie faue*.  
 p. 190 [marg. sup.] *follega*<sup>6</sup>.  
 p. 191<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *fau brigita*.  
 p. 192 [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita adiuua scriptorem istius artis*.  
 p. 193 [marg. sup., Ogham] *cocart*<sup>7</sup>.  
 p. 194 [marg. sup.] *donngus*<sup>8</sup>.  
 p. 194<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *do inis maddoc dvn i. meisse 7 coirbbe*<sup>9</sup>.  
 p. 194<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup., Ogham] *cocart*<sup>7</sup>.  
 p. 195 [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita*.  
 p. 195 [marg. sup., Ogham] *cocart*<sup>7</sup>.  
 p. 195<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *is gann in memr' 7 ascribend*<sup>10</sup>.  
 p. 195<sup>b</sup> [marg. inf.] *ni érmall roscribad inletraimso*<sup>11</sup>.  
 p. 196 [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita*.  
 p. 196<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup., Ogham] *aoocart inso*<sup>12</sup>.  
 p. 197<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita*.  
 p. 197<sup>a</sup> traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.  
 p. 199<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *ni mmall*<sup>13</sup>.  
 p. 203<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta brigita*.  
 p. 202<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *:::::thas patric 7 brig ar mael bri(g)tae namba olcc amenma frimm  
(arin)scr̄ibund roscribad indulso*<sup>14</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> 'It is dark to me.'<sup>2</sup> According to the probable restoration of Nigra; the characters have been cut away in part. *Minchase* means 'Little Easter,' Dominica in Albis, 'Low Sunday.' <sup>3</sup> 'Alas! my hand.'<sup>4</sup> According to Nigra, Rel. Celt. 28, one of the scribes.<sup>5</sup> See the ogmic *lathairt* infra at p. 204<sup>b</sup>. Is it = *lathirt* 'crapula'? J. S.<sup>6</sup> 'Probabilmente è questo un nome proprio irlandese,' Nigra. But it rather seems a verb.<sup>7</sup> 'A correction' or 'correct.'<sup>8</sup> According to Nigra, Rel. Celt. 28, probably one of the writers of the Latin text; the name, however, occurs in other manuscripts belonging to the circle of Sedulius, Traube, O Roma Nobilis, 54 (350). <sup>9</sup> 'We are from Inis Maddoc, to wit, Coirbbe and I.'<sup>10</sup> 'The parchment is rough (? 'difficilis' Nigra) and the writing.'<sup>11</sup> 'This page has not been written very slowly.'<sup>12</sup> 'This is a correction' (*aoocart* from *ad-cocart*? W. S.). Nigra would read *cocart inso*.<sup>13</sup> 'Not slow.'<sup>14</sup> '.....of Patrick and Brigit on Mael Brigte, that he may not be angry with me for the writing that has been written this time.' W. S.

- p. 203 [marg. inf.] *maraith sercc céin mardda aithne a maellecán*<sup>1</sup>.  
 p. 204<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup., Ogham] *latheirt*.  
 p. 206 [marg. sup.] *brigita adiuua*.  
 p. 207 [marg. sup.] *Dongus*.  
 p. 208 [marg. sup.] *auctor adiuua lucis aeternae*.  
 p. 209 [marg. sup.] *faue ihu*.  
 p. 209 [marg. inf.] *sudet qui legat difficilis est ista pagina*.  
 p. 210 [marg. inf.] *tiach didiu madferr lat*<sup>2</sup> .i. d. o. o.  
 p. 211<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *uch mochliab anóibingen*<sup>3</sup>.  
 p. 212<sup>b</sup> [marg. inf.] *tertia hora*.  
 p. 213<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *grácad*<sup>4</sup>.  
 p. 214 [marg. sup.] *a<sup>o</sup>an de drochdub faigde dim* (? or *lim*?) (*i*)*diu*<sup>5</sup>.  
 p. 215 [marg. sup.] *sanctus patricius*.  
 p. 217 [marg. inf.] *membrum naue droch dub ó níepur na haill*<sup>6</sup>.  
 p. 218 [marg. sup.] *in nomine Almi Patricii*.  
 p. 219<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *inmaith*<sup>7</sup>.  
 p. 219<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *cobthach*.  
 p. 220 [marg. sup.] *gracad*.  
 p. 221 [marg. sup.] *in nomine sancti diormitii*.  
 p. 222 [marg. sup.] *sanctus diormitius oret pro nobis*.  
 p. 223<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *feria diormitii*.  
 p. 223<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *grácad*.  
 p. 226 [marg. sup.] *mochoe noindrommo*<sup>8</sup>.  
 p. 228 [marg. sup.] *is gann membrumm*<sup>9</sup>.  
 p. 228 [marg. inf.] *tempus est prandii*.  
 p. 231<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *medon lai*<sup>10</sup>.  
 p. 231<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *faué xpe*.  
 p. 233 [marg. sup.] *satharnn samchasc*<sup>11</sup>.  
 p. 233<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *amen*.  
 p. 235<sup>a</sup> traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.  
 p. 236 [marg. sup.] *saulus qui fuerat ad(emp)to nomine paulus*.  
 p. 239 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.  
 p. 240<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *job*.  
 p. 241 [marg. sup.] *adiuuua xpe*.  
 p. 242<sup>a</sup> [marg. sup.] *aarón iulius*.  
 p. 242<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *sancta maria*.  
 p. 243 [marg. sup.] *brigita*.  
 p. 246<sup>a</sup> [marg. inf.] *nox adest*.  
 p. 247 [marg. sup.] *faue brigita*.  
 p. 247 [marg. sup.] *grácad*.  
 p. 248<sup>b</sup> [marg. sup.] *is tana andub*<sup>12</sup>.  
 p. 249 traces of letters cut away on the upper margin.

<sup>1</sup> 'Love remains as long as property (lit. deposit, 'opes,' Nigra) remains, O Maellecan.'

<sup>2</sup> 'I will go then, if you prefer it.'

<sup>3</sup> 'O my breast, Holy Virgin.'

<sup>4</sup> This obscure word reoccurs in pp. 220, 223, 247.

<sup>5</sup> Die obere Hälfte aller Buchstaben ist weggeschnitten. Das letzte Wort wohl *indiu*, das dritteletzte etwa *faigde*, das zweite und dritte ziemlich sicher *de drochdub*. Das erste Wort aus vier Buchstaben kann ich nicht sicher ausmachen (vielleicht *daan* oder *baan*), Thurneysen.

<sup>6</sup> 'New parchment, bad ink. O I say nothing more.'

<sup>7</sup> 'Is it good' or possibly 'well.'

<sup>8</sup> 'Mochoe of Oendruim.'

<sup>9</sup> 'The parchment is scanty ('difficilis,' Nigra).' <sup>10</sup> 'mid-day.'

<sup>11</sup> = 'Sabbatum aestiu paschi,' cf. Güterbock, KZ. xxxiii. 93 n.

<sup>12</sup> 'The ink is thin.'

p. 249<sup>b</sup> [marg. inf.] spiritui sancto semper dignissima gloria. For sigla scattered through the manuscript see Nigra, Rel. Celt. 27. Two Irish quatrains and one poem written on the margin are printed below, p. 290. For the Latin poems in the codex, one of which is in praise of Bishop Gunthar of Cologne, see Nigra, Rel. Celt. 6 sq., Traube, O Roma Nobilis 51 (347), Poet. Carol. III. 238 sq.

As we have seen, the codex was probably written about the middle of the ninth century. The date of the Irish glosses has been much disputed; sometimes they have been considered earlier, sometimes later than Ml., and opinions have varied according as attention has been directed to one point or another<sup>1</sup>. The explanation of the fluctuation of opinion is that the collection of glosses is not homogeneous, but comes from various sources and is of a varying antiquity<sup>2</sup>.

With regard to the relation of the Irish glosses to the Latin text it is important to note a large number of instances in which the Irish clearly explains the corrupt Latin of the manuscript. Such are libralibus 1<sup>a</sup> 1, auctori 7<sup>b</sup> 11, pudicitia Penelopae 29<sup>a</sup> 8, ciclasias 32<sup>b</sup> 12, capsa 36<sup>a</sup> 8, curta 57<sup>a</sup> 6, aut amatoriae 63<sup>b</sup> 7, teretes 66<sup>a</sup> 22, excipiuntur 67<sup>a</sup> 12, abriza 73<sup>a</sup> 4, caudsico 138<sup>a</sup> 12, uisionem 149<sup>b</sup> 5, nomina 156<sup>b</sup> 6, opheogenistum 181<sup>a</sup> 4, potest 189<sup>b</sup> 3, retransit quae 199<sup>b</sup> 1, passeris 203<sup>a</sup> 20, pasiua—liquefiunt 209<sup>b</sup> 19—21. At 155<sup>a</sup> 1 it would seem as though the glossator had knowledge of a reading *aiτωτάθειαν*. At 191<sup>a</sup> 3 he was apparently acquainted with the true reading.

Instances of misinterpretation of the Latin will be found at 15<sup>b</sup> 11, 17<sup>b</sup> 13, 20<sup>a</sup> 4, 24<sup>a</sup> 9, 13, 36<sup>b</sup> 4, 38<sup>a</sup> 6, 49<sup>b</sup> 8, 57<sup>a</sup> 7, 8, 9, 59<sup>b</sup> 14, 60<sup>a</sup> 4, 62<sup>b</sup> 8, 64<sup>a</sup> 18, 67<sup>a</sup> 5, 92<sup>a</sup> 1, 95<sup>a</sup> 6, 139<sup>a</sup> 1, 144<sup>a</sup> 3, 146<sup>b</sup> 7, 154<sup>b</sup> 1, 185<sup>b</sup> 7, 188<sup>b</sup> 1, 217<sup>b</sup> 3.

The authority most frequently cited is Isidore, 13<sup>b</sup> 2, 47<sup>b</sup> 7, 49<sup>b</sup> 16, 20, 52<sup>a</sup> 11, 53<sup>a</sup> 12, 20, 95<sup>a</sup> 1, 96<sup>a</sup> 3, 96<sup>b</sup> 2, 106<sup>b</sup> 12, 111<sup>b</sup> 5, 152<sup>a</sup> 2, 159<sup>a</sup> 7. Others are Cicero<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> 15, 73<sup>a</sup> 4, 92<sup>b</sup> 1, 102<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>, 106<sup>b</sup> 14, 107<sup>a</sup> 3, Beda 35<sup>a</sup> 12, 49<sup>b</sup> 8, 124<sup>b</sup> 6, Orosius 23<sup>b</sup> 4, 57<sup>a</sup> 8, 95<sup>a</sup> 7 (?), Virgilius 106<sup>b</sup> 13, 143<sup>b</sup> 7, 152<sup>b</sup> 1, Ambrosius 96<sup>b</sup> 7, Boetius 57<sup>a</sup> 7, Cassianus 41<sup>a</sup> 1, 131<sup>b</sup> 1, C<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>b</sup> 5, 190<sup>b</sup> 3, Com<sup>v</sup> 100<sup>b</sup> 2, Dionysius Thrax 18<sup>a</sup> 4, Gaudentius 70<sup>a</sup> 15, Hieronymus 62<sup>b</sup> 2, Hono<sup>v</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> 14, Laetantius 22<sup>a</sup> 2, Maximianus 136<sup>a</sup> 2, in libro Niciae 65<sup>a</sup> 16, Papirinus 4<sup>a</sup> 9, Polibius Medicus 49<sup>b</sup> 22, Probus 155<sup>a</sup> 2, ...pho<sup>v</sup> 47<sup>b</sup> 6. Two Irish ‘erratici’ are mentioned in abbreviation Mael<sup>v</sup> and Cua<sup>v</sup> 31<sup>b</sup> 12, and probably a Mail Gaimrid 183<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>5</sup>. A manuscript called the Liber Romanus is referred to 4<sup>a</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Thurneysen Rev. Celt. vi. 318; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 316; Strachan, Trans. Phil. Soc. 1899—1901, pp. 47, 57, Rev. Celt. xx. 304 sq.; Zimmer, KZ. xxxvi. 471; Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 55.

<sup>2</sup> For a detailed proof of this from linguistic evidence see Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 470 sq.

<sup>3</sup> Probably the obscure grammarian cited frequently by Vergilius Maro: possibly (as Prof. Goetz of Jena suggests) the author of the so-called *Synonyma Ciceronis*, ed. Mahne, Leiden, 1850.

<sup>4</sup> We have not been able to verify the references, so that the name is doubtful.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. vol. i. p. xviii.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. Hertz I. xv.

*B. Codex Augiensis cxxxii, nunc Carolsruhanus<sup>1</sup>.*

This manuscript formerly belonged to the monastery of Reichenau: it is now in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Carlsruhe. It consists of 107 leaves written in an Irish hand of the ninth century<sup>2</sup>. On the margin and between the lines Latin and Irish notes have been added by different hands.

*C. Codex Leidensis Lat. 67<sup>3</sup>.*

This manuscript is preserved in the University Library of Leyden. It consists of 219 leaves, and was written about the middle of the ninth century<sup>4</sup>. Fo. 9<sup>a</sup> sqq. contain the text of Priscian's Latin grammar, with some lacunae, written by more than one hand. On the margin and between the lines are a considerable number of Latin glosses and notes and a few Irish glosses in different hands, printed infra p. 231.

*D. Fragmentum Ambrosianum<sup>5</sup>.*

Cod. A 138 of the Ambrosian Library, Milan, contains Haymonis Comm. in Epistolas S. Pauli ad Hebraeos, ad Corinth. 1 et 2. This is preceded by three leaves, of which the first two contain a fragment of the vulgate text of the prophet Ezechiel, the last a fragment of Priscian, Bk. iv auribus excipitur man (Hertz I. 139, 9)—Bk. v consonantis quidem antecedente (Hertz I. 150, 14). Haymonis Comm. has come undoubtedly from Bobbio. Consequently it may be inferred that the Priscian came from the same place. On the verso of the second leaf an Irish hand has added the contents of Haymon's Commentary, which shews that the two leaves were attached to the commentary from a very ancient date<sup>6</sup>. The nine Irish glosses contained in this fragment are printed infra p. 232.

11. CODEX AMBROSIANUS, F. 60 sup.<sup>7</sup>

The manuscript bears the title "Sententiae sanctorum Doctorum et Patrum." The five Irish glosses printed infra p. 234 are on fo. 60.

<sup>1</sup> Ed. Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 219 sq.; W. S., *Old-Irish Glosses at Würzburg and Carlsruhe*.

<sup>2</sup> According to the Rev. H. M. Bannister it was transcribed in 848 A.D., see *Journal of Theological Studies*, 1903, p. 51. For a specimen see Silvestre-Madden, *Palaeography*, p. 609.

<sup>3</sup> Ed. Pott, *Intelligenzblatt zur allgemeinen Litteraturzeitung*, 1846, pp. 28, 89; W. S., *Goidelica*, p. 56; Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 226 sq. Through the kindness of Dr de Vries the MS. was deposited for some weeks in the Rylands Library, Manchester; a few additions and corrections will be found at the end of this volume.

<sup>4</sup> From a chronological entry on fo. 7<sup>b</sup> the MS. may be more precisely assigned to the year 838. Cf. Hertz I. xiii.; Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae* xxii. sq. For *Dubthach* the writer see Traube, *O Roma Nobilis*, 56 (352).

<sup>5</sup> Ed. Zimmer, *Supplementum*, 3.

<sup>6</sup> For the information here given we are indebted to the kindness of Professor Ascoli.

<sup>7</sup> Ed. Zimmer, *Supplementum*, 4.

12. CODEX BERNENSIS 363<sup>1</sup>.

This codex is preserved in the Stadtbibliothek of Berne, and contains Servii Mauri grammatici Commentarius in Bucolica Georgica et Aeneidem Virgilii, fo. 1—142, Horace, fo. 167 a—186 d (odae, epodi, carmen saeculare, ars poetica, et sermonum lib. I usque ad sat. III., v. 134), part of Ovid's Metamorphoses, Bedae Historia Britanniae, and a variety of other works. According to Traube the codex (which is wholly in an Irish hand) is not earlier than the end of the ninth century<sup>2</sup>. It is a copy of one or more older Irish manuscripts, and it is not impossible that all the marginalia have been transcribed from the original<sup>3</sup>. These marginalia carry us into the circle of Sedulius<sup>4</sup> and the middle of the ninth century. The original belonged to North Italy, probably to Milan<sup>5</sup>.

13. CODEX BIBL. REG. MONACENSIS, COD. LAT. 14846<sup>6</sup>.

This is a manuscript in the Hof- und Staatsbibliothek of Munich, assigned to the tenth<sup>7</sup> or eleventh century<sup>8</sup>. It has on the back the title: *In Donatum de Grammatica, Saec. IX.*, and consists for the most part of *Erchanberti commentarius in Donatum minorem*. Ff. 106—121, however, contain a collection of Latin *sortes*; on fo. 106<sup>r</sup>, which is otherwise blank, another hand has written: *Sortilegia per literas et sacros libros quorum meminit diuus gregorius turonensis*. These *sortes* are of various kinds. In those printed below (pp. 236, 237) the prefixed letters have reference to the consultation of the Psalter; unless it was otherwise prescribed, the initial letter of the word which first met the eye would seem to have been decisive. The operation is denoted by the phrase *librum tenere*.

The Latin text is corrupt, and it has had incorporated with it both Irish and British glosses, much distorted in the process of transcription.

<sup>1</sup> The Irish glosses have been edited by W. S., *Goidelica* 54; *Nigra*, Rev. Celt. II. 446; Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* 263; Hagen, *Codex Bernensis* 363, phototypice editus, Luggduni Batavorum, 1897, pp. xli. sq. (where the Irish is often misread); the whole codex may now be studied in the aforementioned facsimile. Cf. Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* xxxi. sq., *Supplementum*, 14; Gottlieb, *Wiener Studien*, ix. 151; Hagen, *Verhandlungen der 39 Vers. deutscher Phil. u. Schulm.*, Leipzig, 1888, pp. 247 sq.; Reuter, *Hermes*, xxiv. 161 sq.; Traube, *O Roma Nobilis*, 52 (348) sq.; Stern, *Celt. Zeitschr.* iv. 178 sq.

<sup>2</sup> Op. cit. 54 (350).

<sup>3</sup> Traube, op. cit. 53 (349).

<sup>4</sup> Traube, op. cit. 53 (349). The Irish names are printed below, p. 235; for the others see Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* xxxi. sq.; Traube, op. cit. 54 (350) sq.; Hagen, *Cod. Bern.* 363, xlvi. sq.

<sup>5</sup> Traube, op. cit. 53 (349); Stern, *Celt. Zeitschr.* iv. 178.

<sup>6</sup> Ed. Thurneysen, *Sitzungsberichte der Münchener Akademie, philol.-histor. Classe*, 1885, pp. 90 sq. Corrections in *Rev. Celt.* xi. 90 sq. The Latin text has been published by Winnefeld, *Sortes Sangallenses*, Bonn, 1887.

<sup>7</sup> Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum bibliothecae regiae Monacensis, iv. 2, p. 241 sq.

<sup>8</sup> Keil, *De grammaticis quibusdam Latinis infimae aetatis commentatio*. Erlangae, 1868, p. 23.

The Celtic glosses are written in the text, but are generally indicated by perpendicular or horizontal strokes. For the most part the Celtic words stand out of construction in the sentence; sometimes they are obviously misplaced. They seem to have been originally notes and glosses on the text, which later copyists incorporated therein<sup>1</sup>.

#### 14. CODEX CANONUM HIBERNICORUM CAMARACENSIS<sup>2</sup>.

This is a manuscript of the eighth century<sup>3</sup>, preserved in the public Library of Cambray, nr. 619. It consists of 72 leaves, and contains the text of the Irish Canons down to Lib. xxxviii. 18 med. It has been copied by a continental hand from a manuscript in the Irish character<sup>4</sup>. In the archetype there had been inserted by chance a leaf containing a fragment of an Irish homily. This was copied by the continental scribe along with the rest of the codex; the words are often wrongly divided, and there are many clerical errors resulting from the scribe's unfamiliarity with the Irish script.

The Irish is very archaic, and dates from the second half of the seventh or the beginning of the eighth century<sup>5</sup>. The following points may be noted. Internal ē has not yet become īa, e.g. *fēda* = later *fiada*; at the end of a word, however, it appears as ea, *dea* = later *dia*. Similarly ō has not yet become ūa, e.g. *ood* = later *úad*. Unaccented ē is preserved in *autrubert*, *le*, *nundem*, and in the possessive pronoun, *ine*<sup>6</sup> *chuis*, *ine lāim*, *ine mēraib*, *inae lobri*, *inae seth*, *inae dommetu*, *faire chomnessam*; but a appears where no preposition precedes: *a bees*, *a deserce*, *a ful*, and after *fri*: *fria thola*, *fria tola*; similarly *are n-indarbe*, *are n-airema*, *aire sechethar*, *aure coicsta*, but *ara tinōla*. Unaccented ḡ is preserved in *fēdot*, *tuthēgot*, *tuesmot*. Pretonic *to-* is preserved before verbal forms: *tu-thēgot*, *tuesmot*, *tondecomnacuir*, but before nouns we find *du*, *do*. In the article pretonic *nd* is preserved in *dundaib*, but has become *nn* in *inna*. A long vowel is often expressed by doubling, e.g. *isee*, *bees*, *duun*. *Amail*, *intain* appear, not *amal*, *intan*.

<sup>1</sup> Thurneysen, op. cit. 95.

<sup>2</sup> Ed. Zeuss, Gramm. Celt.<sup>2</sup> 1004, O'Curry, Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, III. série, tome III. 197 sq.; Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 213 sq. A facsimile is given by C. P. Cooper in his Report on the Foedera, appendix A. The text is here published from photographs; the lines correspond to the lines of the original.

<sup>3</sup> The date is fixed by the closing words: *Explicit liber canonum quem dominus Albericus episcopus urbis Camaracensium et Atrebacensium fieri rogauit. Deo gratias Amen.* Albericus was bishop of Cambray and Arras from 763 till 790 A.D.; cf. Wasserschleben, Die Irische Kanonen-Sammlung<sup>2</sup> xxx.

<sup>4</sup> Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. xix.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Thurneysen, Celt. Zeitschr. I. 348 sq., III. 53 sq.

<sup>6</sup> Noteworthy is *n* corresponding to *nn* in Wb.; cf. Pedersen, Aspirationen, 119.

15. INCANTATIONES SANGALLENSES<sup>1</sup>.

Codex Sangallensis nr. 1395, which is made up of a collection of fragments of ancient manuscripts made by von Arx when librarian, contains (pp. 418, 19) a single leaf of an ancient Irish manuscript of the eighth or ninth century. The verso of the leaf contains the Irish spells written by three hands. The first hand wrote the first three spells down to *fortchiunn*<sup>2</sup>. The second hand is much coarser; from it comes the spell *Tessurc*—*forsate*, A third hand added *focertar*—*aleth*, words which indicate the application of some form of incantation which is not described.

16. THE STOWE MISSAL<sup>3</sup>.

The Stowe Missal is a small manuscript of 67 leaves, 5½ inches long by 4½ broad, now in the library of the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. The principal divisions of the volume are: (1) Extracts from St John's Gospel (ff. 1—11); (2) the Missal (ff. 12—65); (3) the Irish treatise on the Eucharist (ff. 65 b—67 a); (4) the Irish Spells (fo. 67 b). Section (1) forms a separate quire by itself, so that there is no evidence when it was attached to the rest of the book.

<sup>4</sup>In the liturgical portion the discrimination of the original hands is far from easy. In the first part of it, the Ordinary and Canon of the Mass (ff. 12—38), two hands seem to be found, one (A<sup>1</sup>) extending from fo. 12 to fo. 28, the other (A<sup>2</sup>) beginning at fo. 29. Both are bad and decadent hands, and the difficulty is to know whether this is due, as often, to lateness of date or to the inexperience of the scribes. A<sup>2</sup> probably continues to fo. 46, where the Missal proper ends. The *Ordo Baptismi* (ff. 47—65<sup>a</sup>) begins in a hand (B) akin to A<sup>1</sup>, but probably not the same. Apparently several hands occur in it, but it is impossible to determine exactly the

<sup>1</sup> Ed. Keller, Mittheilungen der antiquarischen Gesellschaft in Zürich, Bd. VII. tab. VII. p. 75; Zeuss, Gramm. Celt. 949; Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. 270 sq.; Windisch, Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, 1890, ss. 92, 93. And see Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, Halle, 1875, ss. 462—463. The text is here edited from a photograph.

<sup>2</sup> The words *Prechnytφcan*—*κnaatyonibus* are written in peculiar half Greek characters.

<sup>3</sup> The Irish portions have been edited by W. S., KZ. XXVI. 497 sq., and by MacCarthy, Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, XXVII. 135 sq. Cf. also O'Conor, Stowe Catalogue; Todd, Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, XXIII.; Warren, The Academy, Feb. 8, 1879, Jan. 1, 1881, and Oct. 20, 1894; Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church, 198 sqq.; Plummer, KZ. XXVII. 441 sqq.; Zimmer, KZ. XXVIII. 376 sqq. Specimens of the script will be found in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, XXVII. plate vi.

<sup>4</sup> For these palaeographical notes we are indebted to Dr Kenyon, who through the liberality of the Council of the Royal Irish Academy was able to examine the manuscript at the British Museum.

points of change, or how far the differences are due to progressive deterioration on the part of a single scribe. The latter part of the treatise, however, appears to be certainly by a different hand from the beginning of it. There is also to be distinguished the hand of a corrector, Moelcaich<sup>1</sup>, whose signature appears on fo. 37, where his activity ends. As to the rubrics, up to fo. 23 inclusive only the words *lethdirech sund* on fo. 18 appear to be in the hand of Moelcaich. From fo. 24 *Canon dominicus papae Gilasi* onwards they appear to be all in his hand, except the Irish notes inserted in a small hand on fo. 34. After Moelcaich disappears there are at least two hands apparent in the titles, one on ff. 38 and 47, the other on ff. 42 and 44<sup>b</sup>. The title and prayer on fo. 46<sup>b</sup>, before the *Ordo Baptismi*, are in a hand resembling that of Moelcaich, and may be his. The Irish treatise on the Eucharist and the Spells are written in different rough hands.

With regard to the date of the script, Dr Kenyon would assign that of Moelcaich to the tenth century. If that be so, he would assign the original hands (A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, B) to the beginning of the tenth century or possibly the end of the ninth, but not earlier. The Irish treatise and spells are written in rough hands which are difficult to date. According to Dr Kenyon they can hardly be earlier than the eleventh century, and they might well be later<sup>2</sup>.

If the codex is to be put so late, there is evidence from the language that the texts have been transcribed from a much older original. Note-worthy is *cache* Mass § 18 by *cacha* Wb. 13<sup>b</sup> 28, Sg. 26<sup>b</sup> 9, 198<sup>a</sup> 14, *cecha* Ml. 56<sup>b</sup> 22, 96<sup>b</sup> 7, 134<sup>a</sup> 3. Further in the tract on the Mass the preposition *to* before verbs remains *to-*: *toresset*, *tanaurnat*, *tocing*, *totét*, cf. *tofasci* in the Spells<sup>3</sup>, while before nouns it has become *do*. *to* 'thine' appears in the Mass § 19, and in the Spells; what weight is to be laid on these isolated cases is not clear. The preposition *di* before a noun has not yet become *do*: *diobli*, *deobli*, Mass § 16. In § 19 *amail* still appears by *amal*. On the other hand there are instances of later phenomena, which may be put down to the chances of transcription; such as *dana=dánae*, Mass § 16, by *anmae*, *oblæ*, *menme*, *menmæ*, *nd* for *nn* in *brond* § 3, *colind* § 11, the expression of aspirated *f* and *s* by a dot over the letter. As peculiarities of orthography may be noted: *forsen* Mass § 5, *insen* § 10, *hosēn*<sup>4</sup> § 18; *cælech* § 4, *rosaegeth* § 19, cf. *sæle* Spells<sup>5</sup>; *fuel* Spells<sup>6</sup>; *coer*<sup>7</sup> Mass § 19; *tuib*<sup>8</sup> Mass § 15.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Warren, Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church, 201, note 1.

<sup>2</sup> Dr Kenyon gives these results with diffidence, and thinks there is far more hope of arriving at an approximate date on liturgical or linguistic grounds than on palaeographical considerations alone.

<sup>3</sup> But in the Rubries *doberar* fo. 50<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. vol. I. p. 4.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *Dun Cuaer Ann.* Ul. 803, 804, 817, *Aedhaein* 806, *Iellaen* 825, *Aerdd* 835, *Cluaen*, 844, *Tommaen* 870.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. *Maileruen* in the list of saints fo. 32<sup>a</sup>, *Cluen*, *Ann.* Ul. 817.

<sup>7</sup> Cf. *moer=móir* *Ann.* Ul. 745, 755, 759, 778, 780, 782, 813, 827, 832, 834, 839, 841, 844, 850, 855, 872, *Roes=Roiss* 746.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. *fruich* *Philargyrius*.

17. COOPERCULUM CODICIS BEDAE CAROLIRUHENSIS<sup>1</sup>.

(Cod. Aug. CLXVII.)

These fragments were discovered by Dr Holder on the verso of one of the leaves of vellum in which the Reichenau manuscript of Beda was formerly bound. The writing is of the eighth or ninth century.

## 18. LIBER DIMMAI.

The Book of Dimma is an ancient copy of the Gospels, now in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. It also contains an office for the visitation of the sick, O'Curry, Lectures, p. 651, where 'nunc' should be .N. The four Irish notes printed infra p. 257 come at the end of the Gospels of S. Matthew, S. Mark, S. Luke and S. John respectively; the Irish quatrain is at the end of the codex. The only form linguistically noteworthy is *Dimma*; the change of final -ae to -a seems to have begun about 800 A.D.

## 19. LIBER DAIRMAGENSIS.

The Book of Durrow is likewise a copy of the Gospels, now in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and sometimes assigned to the sixth century. The Irish note printed infra p. 257 is on fo. 173<sup>r</sup>, and is in quite a different hand from the text.

## 20. LIBER DEIRENSIS.

The Book of Deir is a small octavo codex of 86 folios now in the University Library of Cambridge, numbered I. i. b. 32. Its principal contents are

<sup>1</sup> Ed. W. S., KZ. xxxi. 246 sq. Cf. Rev. H. M. Bannister, Journal of Theological Studies, 1903, pp. 49 sq. The first fragment is written on the margin and has been mutilated by the cutting of the leaf. How much has been cut away may be conjectured from a mutilated piece of Latin on the margin of the other side of the leaf, which, as the Rev. H. M. Bannister saw, agrees closely in its first part with the Stowe Missal, fo. 24 a:

pro Icolumitate  
lorū ac re:  
tis adstant  
tirū .: pro re  
nostroī .:  
et pro requie d  
iteneris . sci .:  
episcopis :  
astico or:  
et ūnib; regib  
etc.

=Stowe Missal: pro incolumitate regum et pace populorum ac reditu captiuorum, pro notis adstantium, pro memoria martirum, pro remissione peccatorum nōstrorum, et actuam emendatione eorum, ac requie defunctorum, et prosperitate iteneris nostri, pro domino papa episcopo et omnibus episcopis, et presbyteris, et omni aeclesiastico ordine, pro imperio romano, et omnibus regibus christianis etc.

the Gospel of S. John (Hieronymian version), portions of the other Gospels and a fragment of an office for the visitation of the sick. These and the colophon printed infra p. 257 are in one handwriting certainly as old as the ninth century. In fo. 28<sup>b</sup> occurs the rubric *Hisund duberr sacorfaicc dáu*, 'here the Host is given to him.' The only remarkable form is *rodscríbai*; such preterites do not yet appear in the Old-Irish glosses, but they are found in the *Féilire* of Oengus.

The legend of the foundation of the Abbey of Deir in Buchan, and the grants and charter (interesting as the sole existing specimens of the Gaelic spoken in Scotland in the twelfth century), have been published and translated by W. S. (Goidelica, pp. 106—111) and by Stuart (The Book of Deir, edited for the Spalding Club, Edinburgh, 1869).

## 21. VITA FINTANI<sup>1</sup>.

The Irish sentences are found in three MSS.<sup>2</sup>

A = Codex C. 23 in the Stiftsbibliothek library of St Gall, assigned to the eleventh century.

B = Codex Augiensis lxxxiv. (ff. 20–24) in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek of Carlsruhe, assigned to the eleventh century.

C = A codex in the library of the monastery of Engelberg, assigned to the twelfth century.

Zimmer has shewn from the erroneous translation *licet tibi a deo post alios remeare* which in A follows *isket duit odia, anatheset indabdane*, and in B takes the place of the Irish, that A and B go back to a common archetype. He further holds that C is copied from A. This is less clear. In a few cases C has the correct Latin text where it is corrupt in A, and it is not easy to see why the scribe should have changed *doit* to *doitus*<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> The life of S. Fintan was edited from A by Goldast, *Rerum Alamannicarum scriptores aliquot uetusti*, i. 203 sq. (Frankfurt, 1780), by Mabillon, *Acta Sanctorum*, iv. 1, 378 sq., and again by Mone, *Quellensammlung der badischen Landesgeschichte*, i. 54 sq. (Carlsruhe, 1848), with readings from other MSS. The text has been re-edited by Holder-Egger, *Monumenta Germaniae Historica Scriptorum, Tomi xv. Pars i.* 502 sq. (Hanover, 1887). The passages containing the Irish notes have also been published by Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 272 sq.

<sup>2</sup> In an edition of the Vita Findani prepared by him, and preserved in the Hof- und Landesbibliothek of Carlsruhe (Codex Sanblasianus 33 fol. 1—115), Van der Meer gives the readings of a Saint Gall codex communicated to him by the Abbé Stöcklin of Disentis. The text resembles a very corrupt copy of C. *Feket diu todia anatheset in dabdane*.

*Ata oblec (obleec?) ichi Xpm christ ochus Patri grat machie forna feli tam nakisel theil chur (or crur?) tart doitus teilco ilfar kisel.*

*Cucendo chach chuchen det faden maicf de hachf.*

*Quine ilaocus innadichi in loge et longe celederemut voferfas torithius.*

<sup>3</sup> Zimmer lays weight on the fact that in A and C are added over the Irish words *isket*, etc. and *ataich*, etc., the Latin versions *licet tibi a deo ire in abbatiam* (quoted by Holder-Egger from A only), and *obsecra christum et patricium nomen ciuitatis*. If these additions are in A in a different hand from the text, and in the text-hand in C, that would prove that C was copied from A, otherwise not.

It has been calculated that S. Fintan died in 878 A.D. His life then may have been written towards the end of the ninth century.

## 22. ADAMNANI VITA COLUMBAE<sup>1</sup>.

The manuscript (= Codex A, Reeves<sup>2</sup>), from which the Irish names in Adamnán's Life of Columba are printed below, belonged formerly to Reichenau and is now in the Stadtbibliothek of Schaffhausen, where it is numbered 32. As Reeves has shewn<sup>3</sup>, it was written by Dorbbéne, who was elected to the chair of S. Columba in Iona in 713 A.D. and died in the same year, nine years after Adamnán himself. In the time between the composition of the Life and its transcription by Dorbbéne the Irish language had undergone certain changes, and occasionally, as a comparison with other MSS. shews<sup>4</sup>, Dorbbéne introduced the forms of his own time. The language is of the same general character as that of the oldest portions of the Book of Armagh. ē<sup>5</sup> and ō<sup>6</sup> are still preserved, e.g. *Fēchnus*, *Nēth*, *Mōdam*, *Clōithe*, *Tōmme*. Unaccented short vowels preserve their quality, e.g. *Ached*, *Lathreg*, *Nemaidon*<sup>7</sup>: *ai* is still universal; *Aido* etc. *oi* appears in *Broichānus* by *oe* in *Mess Loen*<sup>8</sup>. The variation between *Column* and *Columb* (6<sup>a</sup> 1) is remarkable. The gen. of -i- and -u- stems is in o: *Aido* etc.

## 23. ANTIPHONARIUM BENCHORENSE.

This liturgical manuscript commonly, but inaccurately, called an Antiphonary, was written in the monastery of Bangor (Ir. *Bennchor*), on the southern shore of Belfast Lough, during the abbacy of Cronan, i.e. between the years 680 and 691. It contains six canticles; twelve metrical hymns;

<sup>1</sup> Ed. Reeves. The Life of St Columba...written by Adamnan, ninth abbot of that monastery, Dublin, 1857.

<sup>2</sup> The MS. is described by Reeves, op. cit. xiii. sq., who gives specimens of the script.

<sup>3</sup> Op. cit. xiv.

<sup>4</sup> The other MSS. are described by Reeves, op. cit. xxiv. sq. The most important linguistically is Reeves' Codex B, a vellum MS. of the middle of the fifteenth century, preserved in the British Museum, Bibl. Reg. 8 D. ix., and which represents a text independent of A; cf. Zimmer, KZ. xxxii. 199. The part of this MS. containing the names of S. Columba's disciples and relations is printed *infra*, p. 281.

<sup>5</sup> In some cases Dorbbéne has introduced a later orthography: *Ceannachte* 56<sup>a</sup> (= *Cenachte* B), *Ceate* 58<sup>a</sup> (= *Cete* B), *Feachnaus* 32<sup>a</sup> (= *Fechnaus* B, C, F, S), *Deathrib* 52<sup>a</sup> (= *Dethrib* B), *Leathan* 118<sup>a</sup> (= *Lethani* B), *Clied* 55<sup>b</sup> (= *Cleeth* B); *ea* appears in final position in *Lea* 28<sup>a</sup> (= *Léa* B), cf. *dea* in the Cambrai Homily. The later *ia* appears in *niath* 25<sup>b</sup> (= *math* B); this is doubtless due to the transcribers, not to Adamnán; as to *Miathorum* 18<sup>a</sup> it may be remarked that this is a foreign name, which Reeves, p. 33, identifies with the *Máíra*.

<sup>6</sup> At the end of a word we find *Molua* 76<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> The gen. *Colgion* 35<sup>b</sup> by *Colgen* is remarkable. Attention may be directed to the middle vowel of *Fechureg* 23<sup>b</sup> (by *Fechreg* 121<sup>a</sup>) and *Ainmurech* 49<sup>b</sup>, *Ainmureg* 108<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> In 59<sup>a</sup> *Boend* (cf. *Boend Lib. Ard.* 11<sup>a</sup>) comes from *Bofind*, but the reading *Bofind* in B shews that the form *Boend* is not to be imputed to Adamnán.

sixty-nine collects for use at the canonical hours; seventeen collects on behalf of special persons or for use on special occasions; seventy anthems and versicles; the Creed; and the Pater noster. The evidence as to the birth-place and date of the MS. is contained in three hymns: a hymn (f. 15<sup>v</sup>) to the first abbot S. Comgell, entitled *Ymnum sancti Comgilli*, a hymn (f. 30) entitled *Versiculi familiae Benchuir*—and containing the line *Munther<sup>1</sup>* *Benchuir beata*, and a hymn on f. 36<sup>b</sup>, which we have printed infra (p. 282) as preserving the names of the first fifteen abbots and as proving that the MS. was written during the lifetime of Cronan. There is also in f. 34<sup>r</sup> an Irish rubric—*Common oroit dún<sup>2</sup>*—over a prayer beginning ‘Custodi nos Domine ut pupillam oculi.’ The MS. formerly belonged to the Irish monastery at Bobbio in the Apennines, and is now in the Ambrosian library at Milan, where its press-mark is C. 5. inf.<sup>3</sup>

#### 24. OLD-IRISH INSCRIPTIONS.

The inscriptions in this collection, most of which were copied by the distinguished antiquary Dr Geo. Petrie, and redrawn by Miss Margaret Stokes, are of very different dates. The most interesting linguistically are *lie Luguaedon macci Menueh* (p. 288 l. 35) and *in loc so tanimmairni Ternohc mac Ceran bic er cul Peter* (p. 289 l. 18)<sup>4</sup>. The eclipsis of the *c* of *Ciarain* in the comparatively late *Orait ar Gilla Giarain* may also be noted.

#### 25. CODEX SANCTI PAULI<sup>5</sup>.

This codex is preserved in the monastery of St Paul in Carinthia, where it is numbered sec. xxv. d. 86. It consists of four leaves, before which has been fastened a smaller leaf, written on one side, of a manuscript of the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *molthu* infra p. 353.

<sup>2</sup> ‘an orate common for us,’ d’Arbois de Jubainville, *Rev. Celt.* xv. 137.

<sup>3</sup> The MS. was first printed with many omissions and inaccuracies by Muratori in his *Aneccodia Ambrosiana*, Padua, 1713, tom. iv. pp. 119—159. Reprinted without alteration in his *Opera Omnia*, Arezzo, 1770, tom. xi. pars iii. pp. 217—225, in Migne’s *Patrologia Curs. Lat.* tom. lxxii. coll. 579—608, and somewhat more fully in O’Laverty’s *Historical Account of the Diocese of Down and Connor*, Dublin, 1884, vol. II. Appendix, pp. ix.—xlv. A photographic edition of the whole MS. was excellently edited in 1892 by the Rev. F. E. Warren for the Henry Bradshaw Society; and from his introduction we have drawn the greater part of this description. The hymn beginning with *Precamur Patrem* (no. 3 in the Antiphonary) is called *Immund na n-Apstal* in Adamnán’s Second Vision, *Rev. Celt.* xii. 432. The hymn printed infra, p. 782, has been edited with more or less inaccuracy by Peyron (*Ciceronis Oratt. Fragmenta inedita*, Stuttgart, 1824, pp. 225—6) and by Zeuss-Ebel (*Grammatica Celtica*, p. 944). Dr MacCarthy (*Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*, vol. xxvii. p. 239) undertook to correct Muratori’s and Peyron’s misreadings of this hymn, and not only misprinted *Congillum*, *Fintendum*, *Boetaenus*, *Noster* and *Cumineus* for *Comillum*, *Fintenanum*, *Berachus*, *Notus uir* and *Cumenenus*, but read a hole in the parchment (f. 30 v.) as *corde*, ‘the only instance of picture-writing that I have found in Irish MSS.’

<sup>4</sup> Ternóe died 716 A.D.

<sup>5</sup> Ed. W. S., *Goidelica*, 175 sq. (in part); Windisch, *Irische Texte*, I. 312 sqq.; Zimmer, *Glossae Hibernicae*, 267 sqq., cf. *Supplementum*, 14 sq.

Bible. The contents are of a miscellaneous character; on ff. 1<sup>b</sup> and 4<sup>b</sup> stand the Irish poems printed below, all written in the same hand. The codex has been assigned to the eighth century by Windisch, to the ninth by Zimmer<sup>1</sup>. The latter date is in accordance with the indications of the language<sup>2</sup>. But some at least of the poems are of a considerably earlier origin.

The contents of the poems are as follows:

I. Some sort of charm or incantation, in part unintelligible.  
 II. A poem treating of the doings of the bookish writer and his favourite cat *Pangur bán*, edited by Windisch, Ir. Texte, I. 316; and with a French translation, in Rev. Celt. v. 128. The following peculiarities of the language may be noted, some of which would seem to point to the ninth century. Such are:

- (a) Final *-a=-ae*: *menma*.
- (b) *bith* monosyllabic = *bíid* (the regular form in the Old-Irish glosses).
- (c) *nár* by *náthar*.
- (d) *-sem=-som*. This is frequent in Sg.<sup>3</sup>, and is established for about 800 A.D. by the rhyme in Fél. Oeng., Ep. 524. The poem has also *-sam* for *-som*; once it is established by the rhyme with *gal*. Such a rhyme does not yet appear in Fél. Oeng.
- (e) The aspiration of the object: *cheist*<sup>4</sup>.
- (f) Neut. *nach* for *na*: *nach re*<sup>5</sup>.
- (g) *dufuit* = older *dotuit*.

In the case of such peculiarities as are not established by the metre, it is uncertain whether they are to be imputed to the writer or to the scribe. For *féin*, *féssin* etc. the poem has *céin*, and *cesin* by *fesin*. Such forms likewise appear in the St Gall glosses, in the Cambray Homily, and in the Imram Brain. Whether they are archaic or dialectical is not clear.

III. A riddling poem ascribed to *Suibne Geilt*, a king who is said to have lost his reason in the battle of Moira. The form *durigni* is found in Ml. and Sg. but not in Wb., which, however, has sg. i. *dorignius*. The word for 'star' is still *rétglu* not *rétla*, as it became later.

IV. Verses extracted from a poem ascribed to St Moling †697. The poem in its present form is of a much later date, but there is nothing in the rhymes to prevent its ascription to an early period. If J. S. be right in his conjecture that *nem* is for *ném = níam*, the poem cannot be later than about 700; if so, the verses may actually have been written by that saint. The whole poem is found in five MSS., viz. the Book of Leinster p. 284<sup>b</sup>, the Book of Ballymote, p. 256<sup>a</sup>, the Book of Lismore, f. 45<sup>a</sup>, and the Bodleian codices

<sup>1</sup> Supplementum, 15.

<sup>2</sup> Note in particular the confusion of *nn* and *nd*, and the treatment of final vowels in the fourth poem.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 490. In Ml. and Wb. *-sem* is rare, Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 66.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. KZ. xxxv. 325 sq.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. *nach quod* Ml. 101<sup>a</sup> 1.

Rawl. B. 512, f. 141<sup>b</sup>, and Laud 610, and is printed in Goidelica, p. 180. In the Ballymote copy the poem is said to be taken from the Book of Glendalough, now lost.

V. A poem in praise of some Leinster princeling called *Aed*<sup>1</sup>. If this *Aed* could be identified, the approximate date of the poem would be established, for it is evidently the work of some contemporary bard who sought to please his patron. In its present form the poem shews the language of the original, but none of the ninth century peculiarities are established by the rhyme<sup>2</sup>, so that the poem may be safely ascribed to an earlier date<sup>3</sup>.

## 26. CODEX EPISTULARUM PAULI BOERNERIANUS<sup>4</sup>.

This Codex is now in the Royal Library in Dresden, and consists of 111 leaves. Fo. 2<sup>a</sup>-99<sup>b</sup> contain the Greek text of the thirteen epistles of St Paul with a Latin interlinear version; on fo. 1 begins an interpretation of the Gospel according to St Matthew, which is continued on fo. 109-111<sup>b</sup>; on the upper portion of fo. 111<sup>b</sup> there is a fragment of Marcus Monachus de lege spiritali. Traube regards it as almost certain that the codex was written by Sedulius. The marginalia are such as appear in other manuscripts belonging to his circle: *dongus* fo. 5<sup>a</sup>, 16<sup>a</sup>, 53<sup>a</sup> (*do.* 18<sup>a</sup>); *dubthach*<sup>5</sup> fo. 8<sup>b</sup>; *fergus* 82<sup>b</sup> 94<sup>a</sup>; *comgan* fo. 68<sup>a</sup>; *ayavov*<sup>6</sup> (*arya*, *ayavo*, *ag.*) fo. 22<sup>a</sup>, 26<sup>b</sup>, 28<sup>a</sup>, 36<sup>a</sup>, 43<sup>b</sup>, 54<sup>a</sup>, 58<sup>a</sup>, 59<sup>b</sup>, 64<sup>a</sup>, 65<sup>a</sup>, 65<sup>b</sup>, 70<sup>a</sup>, 74<sup>a</sup>, 81<sup>a</sup>, 90<sup>b</sup>, 93<sup>a</sup>, 96<sup>a</sup>, 96<sup>b</sup>, 98<sup>a</sup>; *lú ér dú ér muscí monachi* 36<sup>a</sup>; *Angelberti* fo. 52<sup>b</sup>, *γοδίσκαλκος*<sup>7</sup> fo. 22<sup>b</sup>, 87<sup>a</sup>, 88<sup>b</sup>, 90<sup>b</sup>, 93<sup>a</sup>; *γυσω*, *γισω* fo. 34<sup>b</sup>; *γονθāρ*<sup>8</sup> fo. 71<sup>b</sup>; *hartgarius*<sup>9</sup> 7 *hilduinus*<sup>10</sup> fo. 69<sup>a</sup>; *μαρ.* fo. 30<sup>b</sup> 32<sup>b</sup>, *Map.*<sup>11</sup> fo. 39<sup>a</sup>, 43<sup>b</sup>, 44<sup>b</sup>, 45<sup>a</sup>, 48<sup>a</sup>, 48<sup>b</sup>, 64<sup>a</sup>, 66<sup>b</sup>, 77<sup>a</sup>, 89<sup>a</sup>; *scotti* 95<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> An *Aed mac Dermato* is mentioned in the Annals of Ulster, 713 A.D., but it is not stated to what part of Ireland he belonged.

<sup>2</sup> This final -e, -i could be restored throughout, also *mb*, *nd* for *mm*, *nn* of the MS.

<sup>3</sup> Perhaps the form *aye* may help to fix an inferior limit. In the Annals of Ulster the forms *aye*, *auib*, *auu* cease about 760 A.D. When we take into account the fondness of these Annals for archaic forms, e.g. *Uloth=Ulad* 809, 894, 897; *Mumen* 778, 792, *Irmumen* 834; *Dérmait* 822, 834, 847, 850, 851, 869; *er cath=iar cath* 865; *Clóna* 759, 764; *Nódan* 808, *Nódot* 817, *Tómae*, *Tómae* 739, 748, 750, 751, 767, 780, 781, 793, 812, 850, it is probable that forms like *aye* were disappearing from literary use about the middle of the eighth century.

<sup>4</sup> The Irish verses have been edited by Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* 264, by W. S., *Goidelica*<sup>2</sup>, 1872, p. 18, and by Windisch, *Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*, 1890, s. 84; the text of the codex has been edited by Ch. F. Mattheei, *xiii. epistolarum Pauli codex Graecus cum versione Latina veteri, Misnæae*, 1791; cf. Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* xxxiii. sq.; Traube, *O Roma Nobilis*, 52 (348).

<sup>5</sup> According to Traube, probably identical with the scribe whose name appears in the Leyden Priscian (see above p. xxiv. note 1).

<sup>6</sup> According to Traube, possibly Aganon Bishop of Bergamo (837-867).

<sup>7</sup> The heretic Gottschalk of Orbais; cf. the words cited by Zimmer, *Gloss. Hib.* xxxvi.

<sup>8</sup> Gunthar, Bishop of Cologne.

<sup>9</sup> Hartgar, Bishop of Lüttech.

<sup>10</sup> Hildewin, predecessor of Gunthar as Bishop of Cologne.

<sup>11</sup> Marcus? or Marianus Capella?

27. LIBER HYMNORUM<sup>1</sup>.

The Liber Hymnorum is contained in the following MSS.<sup>2</sup>

T.=E. 42, Trinity College, Dublin<sup>3</sup>. This manuscript consists of 34 vellum folios, about 10½ inches long by 7 broad, with three scraps of vellum bound at the end. After fol. 31 the writing deteriorates, and this later portion seems to be younger than the rest of the codex. In a number of cases the marginal glosses have been mutilated by the cutting of the margin.

F<sup>4</sup>. A manuscript formerly in the library of S. Isidore's, Rome, from which in 1872 it was brought to the Franciscan Convent, Merchants' Quay, Dublin, where it now is. It consists of twenty-three leaves in small folio, and is in a pasteboard cover, endorsed '9 vel 10 saecul.' In this codex the *Faeth Fiada* and Mael Ísu's hymn are wanting. On the lower margin of fo. 2 a is written in a hand of the seventeenth century 'Ex libris conventus de Dunnagall,' and Sir James Ware, in the year 1639, quotes it as 'Lib. uet. hymn. conuent. Dunnagalliae.' It appears from a remark of Ussher's that the manuscript was once in his hands, and there is a paper MS. in Ussher's collection in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (E. 3. 28), containing a copy of some of the Irish Hymns from F. In 1630 the MS. was still in Donegal, for it was used by Michael O'Clery in his Martyrology of Donegal, written in that year. Afterwards the MS. went to Louvain, where it was used by Colgan for his *Trias Thaumaturga*, 1647.

T and F represent two independent recensions of the text, both of which are indispensable for its reconstruction. Such a reconstruction is full of difficulty. For the restoration of the language of the Hymns depends upon

<sup>1</sup> Of the Liber Hymnorum ff. 1—15<sup>a</sup> were edited from T by Todd, *Leabhar Immuin* (sic). The Book of Hymns of the ancient Church of Ireland, 2 vols. Dublin 1855, 1869. The whole of the Liber Hymnorum has been published in 1898 by Bernard and Atkinson for the Henry Bradshaw Society. The Irish hymns have been published from T by W. S., *Goidelica* 121 sq., and by Windisch, *Irische Texte* I. 1 sq., with variants from F, p. 321 sq.

<sup>2</sup> For individual hymns the following MSS. have been used:

E= Egerton 93, British Museum. According to O'Curry, Cat. of Irish MSS. in the British Museum, the first 19 folios of this vellum MS. were written in 1477. This codex contains (fo. 19, col. 1) a copy of Patrick's Hymn. The text approximates to that of R. The two MSS. represent a different recension from T.

L=The Book of Lismore, a fifteenth century manuscript in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire. It contains a copy of Ultan's Hymn, published by W. S., Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, pp. 51 sq. It belongs to the same recension as F.

R=Rawl. B. 512, Bodleian Library, written in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. It contains the text of Patrick's Hymn, printed by W. S., Trip. Life, pp. 48 sq.

X=Laud Misc. 615, Bodleian Library. It contains Ultan's Hymn; the variants have been published by Bernard and Atkinson.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Todd, op. cit., W. S., *Goidelica* 2 61, Windisch, *Irische Texte* I. 3 sq., Bernard and Atkinson, *Liber Hymnorum* I. x. sq.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Zimmer, *Keltische Studien* I. 9 sq., W. S., Trip. Life, p. cii., Bernard and Atkinson, I. XIII. sq.

their date, and the chief, in some cases the only, evidence for the date of composition is furnished by the language. In our reconstruction we have been guided by the evidence of date supplied by the language, and particularly by the evidence of the rhymes, which often give valuable indications how far certain sounds had fallen together at the time of the composition of the poems. We are well aware of the uncertainty of the process, and that in this matter opinions will be sure to differ. But even an imperfect reconstruction seemed preferable to a mere recording of the readings of the manuscripts.

Both T and F contain Irish prefaces which, except in Colmán's Hymn, are practically identical, and a number of glosses and scholia. In part these are common to both manuscripts, so that they must have been copied from a common source; in part they are peculiar to one manuscript or the other. In particular the margins of F are filled with long Irish notes, which are unfortunately in part very hard to decipher and in part altogether illegible. For the sake of completeness these notes have been printed below, though they are of little real value for the interpretation of the text. The notes on the language are for the most part either superfluous or erroneous, and the various stories narrated to illustrate the text, particularly in Broccán's Hymn, may represent forms of the legends long subsequent to the composition of the poems.

With regard to the date of the manuscripts, that of T has been disputed. We have seen that T and F contain common scholia, which must have been derived from a common older source. Now the language of these common scholia shews that they cannot be earlier, in part at least, than the eleventh century. Hence T cannot be dated earlier than the end of the eleventh century or the beginning of the twelfth. As to F, for the same reasons it can hardly be put earlier than the end of the eleventh century or the beginning of the twelfth, and it may be somewhat later than T.

### *I. Colmán's Hymn<sup>1</sup>.*

This hymn is traditionally assigned to Colmán, lector of Cork, and it is said to have been composed by way of defence against the plague which devastated Ireland in the middle of the seventh century<sup>2</sup>. The indications in the hymn itself point to the early part of the ninth century. A superior limit may be found in the mention of Joseph, the husband of Mary, who seems not to be commemorated in Irish liturgies before about 800 A.D. An inferior limit may be found in the treatment of final vowels. As the rhyme shews, there is yet e.g. no confusion between final -ae and final -a, a confusion well established for the middle of the ninth century by the St Gall glosses

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Bernard and Atkinson, *The Irish Liber Hymnorum II.* xxxv. sq.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Ann. Ul. 664, 667, and note to Fél. Óeng. Sep. 4 (p. cxlii.).

on Priscian. The language of the hymn strongly resembles that of the Félice Óengusso, which belongs to about 800 A.D. The most striking departure from Old-Irish usage is the use of *anacht* (l. 22) for the relative *anachte*. As the repetition of the initial words after l. 45 shews, the hymn falls into two parts. The conclusion, certainly a later addition, contains an invocation of Irish saints, one of whom, Adamnán, died in 704. According to the glossator of F, Dérmait ua Tigernan, bishop of Armagh in 848, added ll. 47—54, and Mugron, abbot of Iona from 964 to 980, added ll. 51, 52.

As to the substance of the poem, M. Henri Gaidoz (Revue celtique v. 94—103) points out that it falls into three divisions: 1. the original work (ll. 1—37), 2. a first addition (ll. 38—48), and 3. a second addition (ll. 49—56); and shews that the prototype of the first (ll. 1—37) is in the Roman breviary, where it is entitled: *Commendatio animae quando infirmus est in extremis*.

## *II. Flacc's Hymn<sup>1</sup>.*

This hymn is traditionally ascribed to Fiacc bishop of Sletty, whose consecration by S. Patrick is recorded in the Book of Armagh (*infra p. 241*). But it must have been composed after the desolation of Tara (A.D. 561), which is mentioned in vv. 20 and 44. For the real date of its composition the language of the poem furnishes the surest criterion. A superior limit is given by the fact that *mm* and *mb* have fallen together (*immi*: *timmi* ll. 31, 32); as to *nd* and *nn* there is unfortunately no evidence, but the change of *mb* to *mm* and *nd* to *nn* belong to the same period of the language. Roughly these changes may be assigned to the close of the eighth century; for the Félice Óengusso they are established by the rhyme. An inferior limit is given by the treatment of final vowels: *-a*, *-ae* and *-ai* are still kept apart<sup>2</sup>, also *-e* and *-i*<sup>3</sup>. This points to a date at the latest not much later than 800. The Middle-Irishisms which have crept in in the course of transmission can be removed without detriment to the metre<sup>4</sup>.

Zimmer and Atkinson find extensive interpolation in the hymn. But, as so sharpsighted an observer as Thurneysen has remarked, the language of the verses supposed to be interpolated differs in no way from that of the verses admitted to be genuine. Nor, with one exception to be spoken of below, is

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Windisch, Irische Texte i. 10 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien ii. 162 sq.; Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. vi. 326 sq.; Bernard and Atkinson II. xl. sq., 175 sq.

<sup>2</sup> Confusion of *ae* and *a* must be assumed if *bebae* l. 6 is to rhyme with *jeba* l. 7, but the rhyme here is not obligatory. In l. 45 *adcobra* seems to rhyme with *lobrai*, but *adcobrai* may be restored, cf. *adrannai*, Fél. Óeng. Sep. 6.

<sup>3</sup> Zimmer, Keltische Kirche 217 (=p. 40 of Miss Meyer's translation), assigns the poem to the tenth century. But the language is decisive against this.

<sup>4</sup> Thus *dosfuc* l. 36 may be replaced by *domic*, *dosfusced* l. 34 by *dorniusced* (if the verse be not an interpolation), *ismalle* v. 66 by *immaile*. For *dodsetis* in place of *dafetis*, which the metre would equally allow, analogies may be found in later Old-Irish, cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 67.

there anything in the subject-matter to suggest interpolation. The stories are of the same kind as those related in the Patrician documents in the Book of Armagh; a little variation is found vv. 45 sq., and an exaggeration of the older story in v. 56. But on the whole the narratives agree closely. The exception is v. 34. The documents in the Book of Armagh (fo. 13<sup>b</sup>) record only one occasion on which Patrick raised the dead to life, and then it was a giant whom he raised from the grave to shew his unbelieving followers that there had been actually a man of such a stature as his tomb indicated. As Thurneysen has pointed out<sup>1</sup>, the verse seems to be an imitation of vv. 19—24 of the hymn to Christ ascribed to S. Hilarius<sup>2</sup>. It is very improbable that the author of the poem should have written two successive verses with the rhymes *bethu* : *lethu*.

### *III. Niníne's Prayer.*

This prayer is traditionally ascribed to the poet Niníne (notes to Fél. Óeng. July 6, Dec. 11) or to Fiacc, bishop of Sletty. It is a highly alliterative piece, without rhyme, and with no well-defined metrical system. As to the number of syllables, the first two lines are based on the division 7 + 5. Windisch, omitting *primapstal* in line 6, would divide the poem thus: 7 + 5. 7 + 5; 10. 5. 9; 10. 5. 9; 10. 10. The absence of rhyme deprives us of the most important criterion for fixing the date of the poem; the language shews no signs of lateness, except what may be fairly imputed to the transcribers.

### *IV. Ultan's Hymn.*

This hymn, traditionally ascribed to Columcille or to Ultan of Ard Breccain († 656), to three of Brigit's community, or to Brénainn, is the only one of the Irish hymns which shews high poetic art. There is nothing in the language to shew that the poem cannot go back to the seventh century A.D. The text has been restored below on the assumption that the poem is of so early a date.

### *V. Broccán's Hymn<sup>3</sup>.*

In the hymns previously considered nothing has been discovered that would point to a later date than the early part of the ninth century. In the present hymn, taken as a whole, there are to be observed changes in the

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Celt. vi. 334 sq.

<sup>2</sup> Qui refertur post Erodem nutriendus Nazareth | multa paruuſ multa adulitus signa fecit celitus | quae latent et quae leguntur coram multis testibus | praedicans celeste regnum dicta factis approbat. | *Debiles facit uigere, cecos luce illuminat, | uerbis purgat lepros morbum, mortuos resuscitat.*

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Windisch, Irische Texte i. 25 sq., Bernard and Atkinson ii. 1 sq., 189.

language that would seem to point to a later origin. The following points may be noted :

- (a) the rhymes *dara*: *immada* ll. 95, 96; *cuire* (or *cuirí*): *huile* (or *huilí*) ll. 99, 100.
- (b) *Glinn da Loch* for *Glinn da Locha* l. 20.
- (c) *ro-das-gáid* for *ro-da-gáid* l. 35, *ro-das-cload* for *ro-da-cload* l. 35; *ní-s-dígaib* l. 36 (*linn* is not fem.); *no-d-guidiu* l. 17 (where *d* has probably a relative function)<sup>1</sup>.
- (d) the verbal forms *érnais* (for *asrir*) l. 7; *sénastar, rodglinnestar, millestar* ll. 45, 46 (all in one verse); *-airnecht* l. 86 (O.Ir. *arricht*); *cech thucai* l. 85<sup>2</sup>.
- (e) *arutacht* l. 10 may possibly be used in the sense of *conutacht*; on *doddecha* l. 81 see the note.

On the other hand this hymn, which is ascribed to Broccán Clóen, a disciple of Ultan of Ard Breccain, contains many interesting Old-Irish forms e.g. *gáde* l. 49, *dith* (for *díd*, the perf. sg. 3 of *dínim*) l. 76, *both* l. 70, *conacna* l. 100, *sénta* l. 38, *góita* l. 66. And in a large proportion of the verses there are no deviations from the Old-Irish standard except such as may fairly be put to the account of the scribes.

The connexion of the verses is of the loosest character. Miracle upon miracle is recorded with a brevity which is often obscure, and no connexion is apparent between one miracle and the other. In such a disconnected poem interpolation is easy. To later versifiers it would have been at once a pious and a simple task to add a few more marvels to the greater glory of S. Brigit. And this would be the easiest explanation of the mixture of old and new discernible in the hymn.

In the miracles narrated and in the order of their narration there is a close agreement between the hymn and the *Vita Brigidae* by Cogitosus<sup>3</sup>, which forms the best commentary on the hymn. In all probability the narrative of Cogitosus is based upon the hymn.

## VI. Sanctán's Hymn<sup>4</sup>.

In this hymn may be noted the rhyme *finda* : *thenga* ll. 17, 18, the relative *d* in *no-d-gúasim* l. 3, and possibly *fitir* for *rofitir* l. 7. The date of composition is probably the ninth century. The hymn is in two parts, of which the first, ascribed to Sanctain, ends at line 20, and the second is addressed to that saint, to the Virgin Mary, and to Christ. Sanctain is said to have been a Briton, brother of the pilgrim Matóc, and grandson of Muredach Muinderg, king of Ulaid, who died A.D. 479.

<sup>1</sup> In l. 73 *ar-do-utacht* is for *ar-da-utacht*, but this may be an error of transcription.

<sup>2</sup> *Argaírt* for *argart* l. 33 may be an error of transcription.

<sup>3</sup> Reprinted by Windisch, Ir. Texte I. The close agreement may easily be perceived from the concordance given by Bernard and Atkinson, II. 1 sq.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Bernard and Atkinson II. LVI. sq.

*VII. Patrick's Hymn<sup>1</sup>.*

This hymn, or rather incantation, said to have rendered S. Patrick and his monks invisible as such, is not in metre, but in a sort of rhythmical prose. It bears upon it marks of antiquity, such as the prayer to be delivered from the spells of women, smiths<sup>2</sup> and druids or wizards. The date of its composition cannot be determined. An inferior limit is fixed by the mention of the work in Lib. Ardm. fo. 16<sup>a</sup> 1, *canticum eius* (sc. *Patricii*) *scotticum semper canere*; and the Milan glossator may possibly refer to it when he writes *cluasa Dē diar n-eitsecht* (Ml. 24<sup>a</sup> 18). The title, *fáeth fiada*, is a mis-spelling of *fóid*<sup>3</sup> (Cymr. *gwaedd*) *fiada*, and this is still further corrupted in the *feth fia* of the Book of Ballymote, 345<sup>b</sup> 26, where wizards are said to make *feth fia* ('magical invisibility') or prophecy (*druid i. doniat in feth fia nó in aisdinechta*). The verbal forms of the hymn are interesting: *atomriug* from *ad-dom-riug* 'me extollo, assurgo,' as Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib. cxcv.) for the first time rightly rendered this word: *mé-dúthrastar* the deponential s-conj. of *mídúthraccus*: *arachuiliu*, where the final *u* has not been explained. So in the declension: *niurt* the instrumental sg. of the neuter o-stem *nert*: *cretim* the same case of the fem. á-stem *cretem*; and *foisitin* the same case of a stem in *n*. The hymn has been edited by Geo. Petrie (Antiquities of Tara Hill), by W. S. (Goidelica, p. 150), by Crowe (Journal of the Kilkenny Archaeological Association), and, lastly, by Bernard and Atkinson (the Irish Liber Hymnorum I. 133—135).

*VIII. Mael Ísu's Hymn.*

This hymn is found only in the later portion of T. The author may have been Mael Ísu, the coarb of S. Patrick, who, according to the Annals of Tigernach, died in 1086, and whose day is Jan. 16. The metre is *rinnard*.

28. *CODEX TAURINENSIS, F. IV. 1<sup>4</sup>.*

This manuscript contains six leaves of an Hiberno-latin liturgy. An Old-Irish gloss is found in fo. 3<sup>a</sup>. According to W. Meyer the codex is more probably prior than posterior to 700 A.D.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Bernard and Atkinson II. lvii. sq., 208 sq.

<sup>2</sup> See J. M. Rodwell's Koran, p. 179, Sir R. Burton's First Footsteps in East Africa, p. 33, and A. Maury, Journal des Savants, Juin 1873, p. 745. With the whole incantation cf. the twelfth Assembly of Al-Harfri, translated by T. Chenery.

<sup>3</sup> As *dith* infra p. 346, of *did*, perf. sg. 3 of *dinim*.

<sup>4</sup> The Irish gloss has been printed by W. S., Goidelica, p. 2, the whole fragment by W. Meyer, Nachrichten von der Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Philologisch-historische Klasse, 1903, pp. 163 sq.

<sup>5</sup> Op. cit. 168 sq.

## NON-BIBLICAL GLOSSES AND SCHOLIA.

### 1. GLOSSES ON AUGUSTINE.

#### THE CARLSRUHE GLOSSES ON S. AUGUSTINE'S *SOLILOQUIA.*

(Codex Augiensis, No. CXXV.)

5 De peccato i. *opad*<sup>1</sup> fidei trinitatis. inde Agustinus dicit hoc f. 1a  
enim peccatum quasi solum sit præ cæteris posuit quia hoc manente  
cetera detentur et hoc discedente cetera demittuntur.

De iustitia i. aliena i. *firinne*<sup>2</sup> apostolorum et omnium iustorum  
*bith ingabál*<sup>3</sup> mundo.

10 Quo pacto arguendus est mundus de iustitia nisi de iustitia  
credentium ipsa quippe fidelium comparatio infidelium est uituperatio.  
De iustitia ergo arguitur aliena sicut arguuntur de lumine  
tenebræ.

15 De iudicio i. *in mess duchoaid fordiabul is hé<sup>a</sup> rigas forru<sup>4</sup>* ut  
Augustinus dicit.

Cuius legibus rotantur poli, cursús suos sidera<sup>1</sup> peragunt. [I. 4<sup>b</sup>] f. 2d

Recipe óro fugitium tuum Domine clementissime: iamiam f. 3a  
satis poenas dederim<sup>1</sup>. [I. 5.]

et pro eo quod<sup>2</sup> ad tempus<sup>c</sup> admonueris deprecabor. [I. 6.]

20 perge modo; uideamus quorsum<sup>1</sup> ista quaeris. [I. 9.] f. 4a  
Ita Deus faxit<sup>1</sup> ut dicis. f. 4b

Itaque arbitrio tuo rogato, et obiurgato grauius, si quicquam tale  
posthác<sup>2</sup>.

- |    |  |       |
|----|--|-------|
| 25 | 1. <i>inna rei file iter na secht nairndrecha</i> <sup>d</sup> <i>ithé nime asbertar and</i> | f. 2d |
|    | 1. <i>focoemallagsa</i> <sup>e</sup> 2. <i>aní</i>   | f. 3a |
|    | 1. i. <i>cair</i>  | f. 4a |
|    | 1. i. <i>doróna</i> 2. i. <i>iarsúnd</i>   | f. 4b |

- |    |   |       |
|----|---|-------|
| 30 | 1. i.e. rejection.      2. i.e. righteousness.      3. a perpetual reproach.        | f. 1a |
|    | 4. i.e. the judgment that has been passed <sup>f</sup> upon the Devil is that which |       |
|    | will be passed <sup>g</sup> upon them.  |       |

- |  |   |       |
|--|---|-------|
|  | 1. the spaces that are between the seven planets, these are the | f. 2d |
|  | heavens which are mentioned here.                               |       |

- |  |  |       |
|--|--|-------|
|  | 1. I have endured.      2. that (which). | f. 3a |
|  | 1. i.e. may He do.                       | f. 4b |

\* MS. *hé?* Holder      <sup>b</sup> The references are to Migne's edition      <sup>c</sup> MS. *tempus*  
ad, with marks of transposition      <sup>d</sup> leg. *nairndretha*      <sup>e</sup> from *fo-com-lelog*, pl.  
*focoimlachtar* (gl. pertullerunt) Ml. 47<sup>e</sup> 6      <sup>f</sup> literally, has come      <sup>g</sup> literally, will come

- f. 4c Quid speram ex una qualibet parte<sup>1</sup> á<sup>2</sup> medione duos quidem pares circulos habere pariter luet. [I. 10.]
- f. 5a Immo sensum in hoc negotio quasi nauem sum expertus<sup>1</sup>. [I. 9.]  
Nam cum ipsi mé ad locum quo tendebam<sup>2</sup> peruerterent. [I. 9.]  
Nullus autem geometricus Deum sé docere professus est<sup>3</sup>. [I. 11.] 5  
Esto plus té ac multo plus quam de istis Deo cognito gauisurum<sup>1</sup>.
- f. 5b Quid<sup>a</sup> enim adhuc ei demonstrari non potest uitiis inquinatae atque egrotanti, quia uidere nequit nisi sana, si non credit aliter<sup>1</sup> sé non esse uisuram, non dat operam<sup>2</sup> suae sanitati. [I. 12.]
- f. 5c et haec est uere perfecta uirtus ratio perueniens ad finem suum<sup>1</sup>. 10  
[I. 13.]
- Ipsa uero uisio intellectus est ille qui in anima est qui confidit<sup>b</sup> ex intelligentia<sup>a</sup> et eo quod intelliguitur<sup>a</sup>.
- Sed dum in hoc corpore est anima, etiam sí plenissime<sup>4</sup> uideat, 15  
hoc est intelligat Deum. tamen quia etiam corporis sensus utuntur  
opere proprio, nihil quidem ualente ad fallendum<sup>5</sup> non tamen nihil agente<sup>c</sup> potest adhuc dici fides ea qua hís resistitur, et illud putius uerum esse creditur. [I. 14.]
- f. 6a Sed responde quomodo haec acciperis? ut probabilia<sup>1</sup> an ut uera. 20  
[I. 15.]
- Plane ut probabilia; et in spem, quod fatendum est, maiorem<sup>2</sup>  
surrexi.
- f. 6b R. Quid, sí té repente saluo esse corpore sentias et probes, 25  
tecumque omnes quos diligis concorditer, liberali otio frui uideas,

- |       |  |  |   |
|-------|--|--|---|
| f. 4c | 1. i. sechíó óenrainn  | 2. i. hó   | 25  |
| f. 5a | 1. itargénsa   | 2. i. dú adcosnainse   | 3. i. intan forcain                               |
|       | unam lineam et unam speram non docet deum                                  |  |   |
| f. 5b | 1. i. doig   |  |   |
| f. 5c | 1. iáRNA glanad  | 2. i. infri thgnam   |   |
| f. 5d | 1. i. doimcaisin dé  | 2. uel ex intelligente i. ondí itargnín  | 30  |
|       | 3. [in marg.] dede húambí intelligentia ex noscente et intelligibili<br>ré | 4. i. meit <sup>d</sup> assochmacht <sup>e</sup>   | 5. [in marg.] i. nitartat sénus<br>breic im anmin |
| f. 6a | 1. i. inna dligeda anúas roráitsem <sup>f</sup>                            | 2. i. is huilliu de mo<br>freiscsiu doneuch roradissu argaibim ceill for etargna nach reta | 35  |
|       | infecht sa   |  |   |

- |       |   |  |    |
|-------|---|--|----|
| f. 4c | 1. i.e. from whatever single part.  |  |    |
| f. 5a | 1. I have known.  | 2. i.e. (the) place to which I was striving. |    |
| f. 5b | 3. i.e. when he teaches unam etc.   |  |    |
| f. 5c | 1. i.e. likely.   |  | 40 |
| f. 5d | 1. after its purification.  |  |    |
|       | 1. i.e. to contemplate God.   | 2. i.e. from that which understands.         |    |
|       | 3. two things whence is intelligentia etc.  | 4. i.e. as much as it well<br>can.           |    |
| f. 6a | 5. i.e. the sensus cannot deceive the soul.   |  |    |
|       | 1. i.e. the dicta above which we have expressed.  | 2. i.e. my hope                              | 45 |
|       | is the greater from that which thou hast said, for I expect to know<br>something this time. |  |    |

\* quod, Migne      <sup>b</sup> conficitur, Migne      <sup>c</sup> si nihil quidem ualent ad fallendum,  
non tamen nihil ad non ambigendum, Migne      <sup>d</sup> MS. meit<sup>d</sup>      <sup>e</sup> MS. assochmacht,  
with punctum delens over the first t      <sup>f</sup> between anúas and roráitsem is the  
abbreviation for Lat. inter

nonne aliquantum tibi etiam letitia gestiendum est? .A. Aliquantum; immo uero sí haec presertim<sup>1</sup>, ut dicis, repente prouenerint, quando mé capiam, quando id genus gaudii uel dissimilare permittar<sup>2</sup>? [I. 16.]

5 Quid uxor? nonné té interdum dilectat, pulera, pudica, morigera<sup>1</sup>, f. 6c  
.... adferens etiam dotis<sup>2</sup> tantum... quantum eam prorsus nihilo faciat onerosam otio tuo, presertim si speres certusque sis nihil ex ea té molestiae esse passurum<sup>3</sup>? [I. 17.]

Itaque, si ad officium pertinet sapientis, quod nondum comperi, 10 dare operam liberis. quisquis rei huius<sup>4</sup> tantum gratia concubit, mirandus mihi uideri potest, at<sup>a</sup> uero imitandus nullo modo. Nam temptare hoc periculosius est quam posse facilius<sup>b</sup>. [I. 17.]

praesertim si generis nubilitate tanta polleat, ut honores illos f. 7a  
quos esse posse necessarios iam dedisti<sup>1</sup>, per eam facile adipisci 15 possis. [I. 18.]

non quaero quid negatum non delectet, sed quid dilectet oblatum<sup>2</sup>: aliud enim est <sup>c</sup>exhausta<sup>3</sup> pestis aliud consopita. [I. 19.]

Quid ergo adhuc suspendor<sup>1</sup> infelix, et cruciatu miserabili differor? f. 7d  
[I. 22.]

20 Quem ad modum autem potest habere illius pulchritudinis amor, in qua non solum non inuideo<sup>2</sup> caeteris, sed etiam plurimos quaero qui mecum appetant. [I. 22.]

Prorsus tales esse amatores sapientiae decet quales<sup>d</sup> quaerit illa cuius uere casta est et sine ulla contaminatione coniunctio. sed non 25 ad eam una uia peruenitur<sup>e</sup>. quippe pro sua quisque sanitatem ac f. 8a firmitatem<sup>f</sup> comprehendit illud singulare ac uerissimum bonum. [I. 25.]

Tale aliquid sapientiae studiosissimis<sup>g</sup>, nec acute, iam tamen

1. i. mo slántu fadéin 7 slántu amicorum

2. i. cen fainti f. 6b

1. bésgnethid<sup>e</sup>

2. cid indfretussa

3. do immofolung f. 6c

30 déesse · duitsiu 4. clainde 5. cid arthuacit cláinde dagné nech 7 niparetrud is mó is periculosius quam felicius

1. i. ithesidi adromarsu<sup>f</sup>

2. taudbartha

3. fasigthe f. 7a

1. addomsuitersa

2. i. ni nammá nádfoirntigmse f. 7d

3. níó ógai tantum acht<sup>g</sup> is ó aithirgi 7 ó dligid lanamnasa

35 1. i. amal mbís slántu cáich 7 ásonarte 2. dunaib f. 8a acubarthib

1. i.e. my own well-being and the well-being *amicorum*. 2. i.e. f. 6b without joy.

1. usage-doer. 2. even of the dowry. 3. to cause thee f. 6c 40 indolence. 4. of children. 5. though one does it for sake of children and not for lust, it is *periculosius quam felicius*.

1. i.e. these are they that thou hast conceded.

f. 7a

1. I am held fast. 3. not from virginity *tantum*, but it f. 7d is from repentance and from the law (lawful state?) of matrimony.

45 1. i.e. as it is the well-being of every one, and his firmness. 2. to f. 8a the desirous ones.

<sup>a</sup> MS. át

<sup>b</sup> corrected from felicius

<sup>c</sup> MS. exéausta

<sup>d</sup> tales, Migne

<sup>e</sup> bés-gnethid is a mere etymological gloss representing *mori-gera*  
*adromarsu*. Compare infra 10<sup>e</sup> 2, 28<sup>o</sup> 2

<sup>g</sup> MS. ī

- f. 8b uidentibus, magistri optimi faciunt. Nam ordine quodam ad eam peruenire bonae disciplinae officium est<sup>1</sup>. [I. 23.]
- f. 8c Nos autem quantum emerserimus<sup>1</sup>, uidemur nobis uidere. [I. 25.]
- f. 8d Nonné uides quae ueluti securi<sup>2</sup> histerna die pronuntiaueramus nulla nos iam peste detineri nihilque amare nisi sapientiam? 5
- f. 8d Sed, quesso té, sí quid in mé uales, ut me temtes per aliqua compendia ducere, ut uel uicinitate nonnulla lucis istius quam, si quid profeci<sup>1</sup>, tolerare iam non possum, pigeat me oculos refferre ad illas tenebras quas<sup>a</sup> reliqui. [I. 26.]
- f. 9a Quasi uero possim<sup>2</sup> haec nisi per illam cognoscere. [I. 27.] 10
- f. 9a .R. Concluditur ergo aliud {uel aliquid} quod uerum sit interire. .A. Non contrauenio<sup>1</sup>.
- f. 10a Quid, sí agnoscatis<sup>1</sup> aliud uobis uideri quam est? nunquinnam fallimini<sup>2</sup>? [II. 3.]
- f. 10c Sed amplius deliberandum censeo, utrum superius concessa non 15 nutent<sup>1</sup>. [II. 5.]
- Satisne considerasti<sup>2</sup> ne quid temere dederis?
- Nihilominus enim manet illud quod me plurimum mouet, nasci animas et interire, atque ut non desint mundo, non earum inmortaltate sed successione<sup>b</sup> prouenire. 20
- f. 10d Quid illud? dasne<sup>1</sup> istum parietem, sí uerus paries, non sit non esse parietem? [II. 6.]
- f. 11c Hoc autem genus partim est in eo quod anima patitur<sup>1</sup>, partim uero in his rebus quae uidetur. [II. 11.]
- qualia uisa somniantum et fortasse etiam furentium<sup>2</sup>. 25
- Porro illa quae in ipsis rebus quas uidemus apparent, alia a
- f. 8b 1. i.i. ius ordinis i.i. *fochosmailius inna reta corptha órdd isnaib retaib in tucht sin*
- f. 8c 1. i.i. *dururgabsam* 2. *deedi*
- f. 8d 1. *ci forrásussa* 2. *ate níchumgaim* 30
- f. 9a 1. i.i. *ni fritháigsa*
- f. 10a 1. i.i. *madfír in brithemnacht bess in mente* 2. i.i. *issain donadbantar sensibus 7 amal bíz iarum*
- f. 10c 1. i.i. *dús innadnutmaligetar* 2. *dús innárdamarsu* 35
- f. 10d 3. i.i. *cachanim indegid álaile*
- f. 11c 1. *innatmaisu*
- f. 11c 1. i.i. *lee fadeissne* 2. i.i. *dasachtaigte*
- f. 8b 1. i.e. *ius ordinis* i.e. after the likeness of the corporeal things (is the) order in the things in that wise.
- f. 8d 2. Nay! I cannot (do) it.
- f. 10a 1. i.e. if the judgment that is *in mente* be true. 2. i.e. differently 40 is it shown *sensibus* and as it is afterwards.
- f. 10c 1. i.e. if perchance they are not unsteady. 2. if perchance thou hast not conceded. 3. i.e. every soul after the other.
- f. 10d 1. dost thou concede?
- f. 11c 1. i.e. by herself.

<sup>a</sup> MS. q (=que)<sup>b</sup> MS. suasione successione

natura, caetera ab animantibus exprimuntur<sup>3</sup> atque finguntur<sup>4</sup>.  
Natura . gignendo uel resultando<sup>5</sup> similitudines deteriores facit.

Nam et in ipso auditu totidem fere genera enuntiant<sup>a</sup> simili- f. 11d  
tudinem : uelut cum loquentis uocem, quem non uidemus, audientes  
5 putamus alium quempiam, cui uoce similis est<sup>1</sup>. [II. 12.]

uel in orelogijs<sup>b</sup> merulae<sup>c</sup>. imitatio.

Falsae autem uoculae quae dicuntur a musicis, incredibile est  
quantum adtestantur ueritati; quod post apparebit. Tamen etiam<sup>3</sup>  
ipsae, quod nunc sat est, non absunt ab earum similitudine quas  
10 ueras uocant.

Quid, cum talia nos uel olfacere<sup>4</sup> uel gustare uel tangere som-  
niamus ?

nam ego circuitum istum semel statui tollerare, neque in eo  
defetiscar<sup>5</sup> spē tanta perueniendi quo nōs tendere sentio. [II. 13.]

Ergo si eo ueri essent quo ueri similissimi apparerent, nihilque f. 12a  
15 inter eos et ueros omnino distaret, eoque falsi quo per illas uel alias  
differentias disimiles conuincerentur<sup>1</sup>.

ut rem bene inductam ad discutiendum inconditus peruicaciae  
clamor explodat<sup>a</sup>. [II. 14.]

Non enim mihi facile quicquam uenit in mentem quod contrariis f. 12b  
causis gignatur<sup>1</sup>. [II. 15.]

Restaret ut nihil aliud falsum esse discerem nisi quod aliter sé f. 12c  
habere atque uideretur, nō uererer illa tam monstra<sup>1</sup> quae dudum  
enauigasse arbitrabar.

25 ubi mihi naufragium in scopulis occultissimis<sup>2</sup> formidandum est.

3. dufórnditer 4. cruthigtir 5. i. nótriáathleim

f. 11c

1. i. fil in uisu 2. i. innu luiniche

3. cit

4. i.

boltingme 5. niconscithigfar

continued

1. ócomteitarrestiss á nobís 2. cofrisdúna

f. 12a

30 1. [in marg.] ni congainedar ní óthucidib écsamlib nisi falsum f. 12b  
tantum

1. i. amal asrubartmar<sup>c</sup> inna clocha bítē inelluch intalman<sup>d</sup>

f. 12c

2. i. bítē immuir

5. i.e. or through resilience.

f. 11c

35 1. i.e. (as) there is in uisu. 2. i.e. of the blackbird. 3. even<sup>e</sup>. continued

4. i.e. that we smell.

f. 11d

1. by which they would have been comprehended<sup>f</sup> a nobis. 2. so f. 12a  
that it may shut up.

1. nothing is produced by unlike causes nisi falsum tantum.

f. 12b

40 1. i.e. as we have mentioned the stones that are in the earth's mass. f. 12c  
2. i.e. which are in the sea.

<sup>a</sup> MS. enuniānt

<sup>b</sup> i.e. horologiis

<sup>c</sup> MS. asrubartmart

<sup>d</sup> leg. innatalman. Dies bezieht sich auf II. 7: R. Certe hic lapis est; et ita uerus est, si non se habet aliter ac uidetur; et lapis non est, si uerus non est; et non sibi sensibus uideri potest. A. Etiam. R. Non sunt igitur lapides in abditissimo terrae gremio, nec omnino ubi non sunt qui sentiant: nec iste lapis esset, nisi eum uideremus; nec lapis erit cum discesserimus, nemoque alius eum praesens uidebit (so nach der Ausgabe).—Windisch.

<sup>e</sup> cf. cit geinti, Wb. 4<sup>e</sup>

<sup>f</sup> The glossator took quo as the abl. of the relative, and uincio as uincio

Nam et mimi<sup>a</sup> et comediae et multa poemata mendaciorum plena sunt. [II. 16.]

f. 12d R. Iam ea quibus uel dormientes uel furentes falluntur, concedis, ut opinor, in eo esse genere. A. Et nulla magis. nam nulla magis<sup>b</sup> tendunt talia esse qualia uel uigilantes uel sani cernunt: et eo tamen falsa sunt quod id quo tendunt esse non possunt. [II. 17.]

f. 13a Itaque ipsa opera hominum uelut comedias aut tragedias atque mimos et id genus alia possimus operibus pictorum factorum que coniungere. tam enim uerus esse pictus homo non potest<sup>c</sup>, quamvis in specie hominis tendat, quam illa quae sunt scripta in libris comicorum. [II. 18.]

At uero in scena Roscius<sup>d</sup> uoluntate falsa Hecuba erat; natura uerus homo.

Non enim tamquam striones<sup>e</sup> aut de speculis quaeque reluentia aut tanquam minores<sup>b</sup> buculae ex aere<sup>f</sup>, ita etiam nos ut in nostro quodam habitu ueri simus, ad alienum habitum adumbrati atque simulati et ob hoc falsi esse debemus.

f. 13b Est autem grammatica uocis articulatae custos et moderatrix disciplina: cuius professionis necessitate cogitur humanae linguae omnia etiam figura colligere, quae memoriae litterisque mandata sunt<sup>g</sup>. [II. 19.]

Nihil nunc euro, utrum abs te ista<sup>h</sup> bene diffinita atque distincta sint.

Nonne ego<sup>i</sup> uim peritiamque difiniendi, qua nunc ego ista separare conatus sum, disputatoriai arti<sup>j</sup> tribui?

f. 13c R. Num aliquando instetit ut Dedalum<sup>k</sup> uolasse crederemus?  
A. Hoc quidem numquam<sup>l</sup>. [II. 20.]

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| f. 12c<br><i>continued</i> | 3. i. <i>cidna fuirsirechta</i>  |
| f. 12d                     | 1. i. <i>ni moa adcosnat bete</i> in secundo genere <i>innahí<sup>m</sup> frisairet</i> 7<br><i>sani quam dormientes</i> .i. est furentes  |
| f. 13a                     | 1. <i>arun méitse<sup>n</sup> nicuming</i> 2. <i>fuirsire</i> 3. .i. <i>est is uera</i><br><i>pictura robaisin</i> 7 <i>robtarbai togaitig sidi</i>                                    |
| f. 13b                     | 1. .i. <i>isecen doneuch fosisedar dán inna grammatic otinola innahuili doilbthi</i> 2. .i. duo [in marg.] .i. <i>herchoilud fabulae</i> 7<br><i>grammaticae</i> 3. <i>dudialectic</i> |
| f. 13c                     | 1. .i. <i>nítarrastar aém</i> 2. .i. <i>naic</i>   |

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| f. 12c<br><i>continued</i> | 3. i.e. even the buffooneries.   |
| f. 12d                     | 1. i.e. those who watch <i>et sani</i> do not strive more to be <i>in secundo genere quam dormientes</i> .   |
| f. 13a                     | 1. for so far as this he cannot.      2. a buffoon.      3. i.e. that was <i>a uera pictura</i> , and these were deceptive kine.   |
| f. 13b                     | 1. i.e. it is necessary for whosoever professes the art of grammar that he should collect all the formations.      2. i.e. definition of <i>fabula</i> and <i>grammatica</i> .      3. to dialectic. |
| f. 13c                     | 1. i.e. he did not rest (?) indeed.  |

<sup>a</sup> histriones, Migne

<sup>b</sup> Myronis, Migne

<sup>c</sup> MS. sint

<sup>d</sup> Non nego, Migne

<sup>e</sup> *innahí* seems to be for *indhi*

<sup>f</sup> leg. *ar in méitse*

sí nihil in ea diffinitum esset, nihil in genera et partes<sup>8</sup>, distributum<sup>4</sup> atque distinctum.

Grammatica igitur eadem arte creata est, ut disciplina uera f. 13d esset, quae est abs té superius a falsitate defensa: quod non de 5 una grammatica mihi licet concludere<sup>1</sup>, sed prorsus de omnibus disciplinis. [II. 21.]

Esse aliquid in aliquo non nós fugit<sup>2</sup> duobus modis dici. [II. 22.]

Ista quidem uetustissima<sup>1</sup> nobis sunt et ab iniunte<sup>a</sup> aduliscentia f. 14a studioſſissime percepta et cognita.

10 nisi forte animum dicis, etiam si moriatur, animum esse<sup>2</sup>. [II. 23.]  
sed eo ipso quod interit, fieri ut animus non sit dico<sup>3</sup>.

Loquere iam qui enecas<sup>b1</sup>. [II. 24.]

f. 14c

nam primum [me] mouet quod circuitu tanto usi sumus, nescio quam rationum catenam sequentes, cum tam breuiter totum de quo 15 agebatur, demonstrari potuit, quam<sup>2</sup> nunc demonstratum est. [II. 25.]

Quare, si placet, repetamus breuiter unde illa duo confecta sint, f. 15a aut semper manere ueritatem aut ueritatem esse disputandi rationem. haec enim uacillare<sup>1</sup> dixisti, quo minus nós faciat totius summa rei securos. [II. 27.]

20 R....Scio enim quid tibi eueniat adtendenti, dum nimis pendes in conclusionem, et ut iam ianque inferantur expectas, ea quae interrogantur non diligenter examinata concedis. .A. Uerum fortasse dicis: sed enitar<sup>2</sup> contra hoc genus morbi quantum possum.

f. 17  
verso<sup>1</sup>

3. i. in species 4. fodlide

f. 13c

25 1. [in marg.] nigrammatic tantum astoisc do deimnigud as uera continued  
disciplina per dialecticam acht it na huili besgna ata fira per f. 13d  
dialecticam 2. niningaibni

1. iscián mó r húus etargnaid dunni aní sin

2. [in marg.] f. 14a

bés asberasu asnainm° dosom animus ciatbela

3. [in marg.]

30 niba animus dia nérbala

1. i. praeſocas i. formuchi 2. i. fiu

f. 14c

1. utmallaitgar 2. i. frisbéra

f. 15a

1. [on the upper margin without any reference to the text] f. 17 verso  
ismebul elud rig naſirinne 7 chairte fridemun

35 4. distributed.

f. 13c

1. (it is) not grammar *tantum* that it is desirable to prove *per continued* dialecticam to be *uera disciplina*, but all the disciplines are true *per f. 13d dialecticam*.

1. it is long since that has been known to us. 2. maybe thou f. 14a

40 wouldst say that *animus* is its name though it die. 3. it will not be *animus* if it die.

2. i.e. as.

f. 14c

1. that they waver.

f. 15a

1. it is a shame to shun the King of Righteousness and (to form) f. 17 verso

45 a compact with the Devil.

iniunte

<sup>h</sup>

<sup>a</sup> MS. iuuentae

<sup>b</sup> MS. enc:icas; loquere iam, hic sum; quid enecas? Migne

<sup>c</sup> MS. asnainm

- f. 18c Simplex enim corpus est terra, eo ipso quo terra est; et ideo climentum<sup>1</sup> dicitur omnium istorum corporum quae fiunt ex .III. climentis. [III. 2.]
- f. 19c quod in loco tranquillissimo et ab omnibus uentis quietissimo uel breui flabello<sup>1</sup> approbari potest. [III. 6.]
- f. 19d R. Intrinsecus tantum, ut tanquam uterem implete; an tantum forinsecus, uelut tectorium<sup>1</sup>; an et intrinsecus et extrinsecus eam esse arbitraris. [III. 7.]
- f. 23d Tumor enim non absorde appellatur corporis magnitudo, quae si magni pendenda<sup>1</sup> esset, plus nobis profecto elisanti saperent. [III. 24.] <sup>10</sup>  
uel quod etiam de oculo dicebamus cui non liceat<sup>a2</sup> aquilae oculum multo quam noster est esse breuiores?
- f. 24a Minus enim ego de his rebus dubito quam de his quas istis oculis uidemus cum pituita<sup>1</sup> bellum semper gerentibus. [III. 25.]
- f. 26 verso Deinde in ipsis luctatorum corporibus palestritæ<sup>1</sup> non molem ac <sup>15</sup> magnitudinem, sed nodos quosdam lacertorum<sup>2</sup> et descriptos<sup>3</sup> toros<sup>4</sup> figuramque omnem corporis sibi congruentem peritissime inspiciunt. [III. 36.]
- Nam si maiore impetu minor, uelut uehimenti aliquo tormento emisus infligatur maiori uel laxius iaculato, uel iam langescenti, <sup>20</sup> quamuis ab eodem resiliat, retardat illum tamen aut etiam retro agit pro modo ictuum<sup>5</sup> atque ponderum. [III. 37.]
- f. 27b Quamobrem cum infanti puero solus ad trahendum aliquid uel repellendum nutus sit intiger; nerui autem et propter recentem minusque perfectam conformatiōnem inhabiles, et propter humorem <sup>25</sup> qui illi ætati exuberat marcidi, et propter nullam exercitationem languidi; pondus uero adeo sit exiguum ut ne ab alio quidem impactum<sup>1</sup> grauiter urgeat, oportuniusque sit quam ad inferendam accipiendamque molestiam. [III. 39.]
- ac post paululum sagittas iam ferro graues, pennulis uegitatas<sup>b</sup> <sup>30</sup> neruo<sup>2</sup> intentissimo emisas, celum remotissimum petere.

- |             |  |                            |                         |  |
|-------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| f. 18c      | 1. <i>adbar</i>  |                            |                         |  |
| f. 19c      | 1. <i>flabellum culebath</i> <sup>c</sup>                            |                            |                         |  |
| f. 19d      | 1. <i>i. slintech</i>  |                            |                         |  |
| f. 23d      | 1. [in marg.] <i>i. mórmessi</i>                                     | 2. <i>i. dinach follus</i> |                         |  |
| f. 24a      | 1. <i>fritodéri</i> <i>i. frimeli</i>                                |                            |                         |  |
| f. 26 verso | 1. <i>indimthascarthithi</i>   | 2. <i>i. innan doat</i>    | 3. <i>i. toirndithi</i> |  |
|             | 4. <i>i. inna sethnaga<sup>d</sup></i>                               | 5. <i>i. niath sonairt</i> |                         |  |
| f. 27b      | 1. <i>i. insarta</i> <i>i. inucht nachaili</i>                       | 2. <i>i. tét fidbaicc</i>  |                         |  |
| f. 23d      | 2. i.e. to whom it is not clear <sup>e</sup> .                       |                            |                         |  |
| f. 24a      | 1. against misery or against disgrace.                               |                            |                         |  |
| f. 26 verso | 5. i.e. of a mighty champion.  |                            |                         |  |
| f. 27b      | 1. i.e. struck against <sup>f</sup> , i.e. into some other's breast. | 2. i.e. bow-string.        |                         |  |

<sup>a</sup> i.e. liqueat: the interrogative cui is translated as a relative

<sup>b</sup> uegetas, Migne

<sup>c</sup> For S. Columba's *culebath* see Ann. Ult. 1034, Tigernach 1090, and Rev. Celt. ix.

20. The *culebath* of a bishop of Armagh is mentioned in Ann. Ult. 1128

<sup>d</sup> With the 'nodos...lacertorum et descriptos toros' of the text, cf. 'o lacertorum tori!' Cie. Tusc. 2. 9. 22

<sup>e</sup> =*dunachfollus*. For other instances of *di* for *do* see Wb. 17<sup>a</sup> 11, 24<sup>d</sup> 10

<sup>f</sup> *insarta* is the pret. part. pass. of *indessorg-*, cf. *arrinsartatar* Ml. 99<sup>e</sup> 5

R. quicquid autem uidens uidendo sentit, id etiam uideat necesse f. 28 recto est<sup>1</sup>. [III. 42.]

Sed hoc ultimum quod ex eis confectum est, ita est absurdius ut illorum potius aliquid temere me dedisse<sup>2</sup> quam hoc uerum esse 5 consentiam. [III. 43.]

Quid enim tandem incautius, si ut paulo ante<sup>3</sup> uigelares tibi elaboretur?

Is enim se foras porrigit, et per oculos emicat longuius qua- quauersum<sup>4</sup> potest lustrare quod cernimus.

10 R....an tú id negabis? A. Nihil minus<sup>1</sup>. [III. 49.] f. 30 recto

Quis autem non uideat nihil sibi esse aduersi uel suis<sup>a</sup> quam<sup>2</sup> ista duo sunt? [III. 51.]

Itaque nosse cupio utrum horum<sup>1</sup> deligas.

f. 30 verso

nunquam tamen deterriar pudori huic reniti<sup>2</sup>, et lapsum meum 15 té presertim manum dante corrigere. neque enim ideo est suscipienda pertinacia<sup>3</sup> quam<sup>4</sup> optanda constantia.

R. Quid aliud putas nisi diffinitionem illam sensus, ut antea f. 31 verso quod<sup>1</sup> nescio quid plus quam sensum includebat, ita nunc contrario uitio uacillare, quod non omnem sensum potuit includere? [III. 56].

f. 32d<sup>1</sup>

20 [A] cuius sacrificii humilitate longe abest typhus [et] coturnus<sup>1</sup> f. 35b illorum.

f. 32d<sup>1</sup>

1. [in marg.] i. Caisin<sup>b</sup> sochmacht 2. i. adrodamar 3. i. f. 28 recto  
inrembic 4. i. sechileth

1. i. naicc i. negabo 2. i. fiu<sup>c</sup>

f. 30 recto

25 1. i. in indalanai i. interrogatio 2. i. frisaber<sup>d</sup> 3. i. f. 30 verso  
sigide imresin i. uitium 4. fiu

1. i. ol

f. 31 verso

1. [in marg. infer.] saurus i. odur

f. 32d

1. sulbaire

f. 35b

30 1. i.e. powerful vision. 2. i.e. I have conceded. f. 28 recto  
2. i.e. as.

f. 30 recto

1. i.e. is it one of the two? 2. i.e. I should resist. 3. i.e. f. 30 verso  
pertinacity of the contest. 4. as.

1. i.e. dun.

f. 32d

35 1. eloquence. f. 35b

<sup>a</sup> MS. t sius over aduersi

<sup>b</sup> leg. imcaisin

<sup>c</sup> quam is mistranslated: see vol. I, p. 717

<sup>d</sup> MS. fris a ber, leg. frismber

## 2. GLOSSES ON BEDA (CARLSRUHE).

(Codex Augiensis, No. CLXVII.)

- f. 3c Salua<sup>a</sup> ratione saltus . arisairchenn n̄ibes salt hiciunn n̄oidécdi madindib nuarib deac nammá bas laigu cachm̄i aescai oldaas trichtaige . ised didiu slándliged salto noichtche colleuth duárim 5 inéscu . Ar mad iarnaicniud<sup>b</sup> adrimther cutesbat dicachthrichtaigi di huáir deac 7 IIII brottæ 7 unga 7 atom̄ n̄ionbia salt etir . issaithrech immurgo isairi isassu lasnarímairu di huáir deac namma duthesbuith dligud<sup>c</sup> slán salto oidecen [in marg.] salt iartain duslúnd comláinso innatesbuithe iarnaicniud aslaigu anésca oldoas trichtaige. 10 Anísiu trú isécen remfuar bissex 7 emblesim<sup>d</sup>
- f. 3d

## DE RERUM NATURA.

f. 18a [I]. De quadrifario Dei opere. ex opusculis sancti Augustini. Operatio diuina, quae saecula creavit et gubernat quadriformi ratione distinguitur. Quarto quod ex eiusdem creaturae seminibus<sup>1</sup> et 15 primordialibus causis totius saeculi tempus naturali cursu peragitur.

[II]. De mundi formatione. Sancti Iunilii. In ipso quidem principio conditionis facta sunt caelum et terra, angeli, aer

f. 18a 1. i.e. asil inrolad hisin mais nécruthaigthi statim ised asesnaise in omnia elimenta usque in finem 20

f. 3c For it is certain that there should be a leap at the end of the nineteen-years-cycle if it is by twelve hours only that every lunar month is less than a space of thirty days. This, then, is the sound law (*salua ratio*) of the leap, to reckon  $29\frac{1}{2}$  days in the lunar month<sup>e</sup>. For if it be reckoned according to nature, so that to every space of thirty days may be wanting 25 twelve hours and four moments and an ounce<sup>f</sup> and an atom, there will be no leap at all. This, however, is laborious. Wherefore it seems easier to the computers that the sound law of the leap (is) that only twelve hours are wanting, so that a leap is necessary afterwards to express the filling up of the natural deficiency whereby the lunar month is less than the space 30 of thirty days. This, then, is necessary, to prepare bisext and embolism.

f. 3d f. 18a 1. i.e. the seed that has been cast into the unshapen mass *statim*, this is inserted in *omnia* etc.

<sup>a</sup> [in marg.] canus. *Donnacanus* seems a latinised Irish name <sup>b</sup> MS. *ainiud*  
<sup>c</sup> leg. *iardiligud*, 'that twelve hours should be wanting according to the sound law.' J. S. <sup>d</sup> Haec notatio, in inferiore margine fol. 3<sup>e</sup>-<sup>d</sup> adscripta, ad libellum de ratione saltus, qui in fol. 4<sup>a</sup>, <sup>b</sup> legitur, pertinet.—Zimmer <sup>e</sup> literally  
 'moon' <sup>f</sup> An *unga* (borrowed from Lat. *uncia*) here seems to mean an ostent, the twelfth part of a moment (*infra gl. on f. 18<sup>b</sup>*): cf. *uncia*, *pars duodecima rei cuiuslibet* (*Ducange*, ed. *Henschel*) and the quatrain cited by O'Reilly from O'Dugan s.v. *unsa*. The atom was the 564th part of a moment: see *Ducange* ed. *Favre*, s.v. *Athomus*, and the Battle of Moira, ed. O'Donovan (*Dublin* 1842), pp. 108, 109, 331. The Irish divisions of time were eighteen: *atom*, *ostint* (or *unga*), *brothad*, *pars*, *minuit*, *ponce*, *úair*, *catar*, *laithe*, *aoil* ('biduum,' O'Don. *Suppl.*), *tredenus*, *sechtmair*, *nomad*, *coictiges*, *mí*, *tremse* (or *ráithe*), *bliadain*, *áes*

et aqua de nihilo. Die uero primo lux facta est et ipsa de nihilo. Secundo, firmamentum in medio aquarum. Tertio, species maris et terrae, cum eis quae terrae radicitus inherent<sup>2</sup>. Quarto, luminaria caeli de lumine primo die facto. Quinto, natatilia<sup>a</sup> et uolatilia de aquis. Sexto, reliqua animalia de terra et homo carne quidem de terra, anima<sup>b</sup> uero de nihilo creatus.

[III]. Quid sit mundus. Plinius Secundus. Mundus est uniuersitas omnis quae constat ex caelo et terra, .III. elementis in speciem absoluti<sup>c</sup> orbis globata: igne, quo<sup>d</sup> sidera lucent, aere, 10 quo cuncta uiuentia spirant, aquis, quae terram cingendo et penitrando communiant<sup>e</sup>.

[V]. De firmamento. Isidorus. Caelum subtilis igneaeque f. 18b naturae, rotundumque, et a centro terrae aequis spatiis undique collectum, unde et conuexum mediumque quacunque cernatur. 15 Inenarrabili<sup>b1</sup> celeritate quotidie circuagi sapientes mundi dixerunt, ita ut rueret, si non planetarum occursu moderaretur<sup>e</sup>, argumento siderum nitentes quae fixo semper cursu circumuolant, septentrionalibus breuiores giros<sup>2</sup> circa cardinem peragentibus. Cuius uertices extremos quos circa<sup>3</sup> spaera caeli uoluitur, polos nonciant, 20 glaciali rigore tabentes. Horum unus ad septentrionalem plagam consurgens boreus, alter diuexus in austros terraeque obpositus australis uocatur, quem interiora austri scriptura sancta nominat.

[VI]. De uaria altitudine caeli. Plinius Secundus. Non autem ita mundus hoc polo excelsiore sé attollit, ut undique 25 cernantur haec sidera. Uerum eadem quibusque<sup>d4</sup> proximis sublimiora creduntur, eademque demersa<sup>b</sup> longinquis; utque nunc sublimis in deiectu<sup>e</sup> positis uidetur hic uertex, sic in illa terrae diuexitate<sup>f</sup> transgressis<sup>g</sup> illa se attollunt, residentibus quae hic excelsa fuerant, opponente se contra medios uisus globo terrarum 30 adeo<sup>h</sup> ut septentriones, quae nobis a uertice pendent, in quibusdam Indiae locis quindecem tantum in anno diebus appareant<sup>i</sup>.

[VII]. De caelo superiore. Ambrosius. Caelum superioris circuli proprio discretum termino et aequalibus undique spatiis collocatum uirtutes continet angelicas, quae ad nos exeunte, 35 aetheria sibi corpora sumunt, ut possint hominibus etiam<sup>j</sup> in

2. *dineoch asas á terra*      3. *acht is in primo die són* f. 18a

4. *i. cruind ab omni parte soluti*      5. *i. dú*      6. *ogaibet* continued

1. *ist adéne*      2. *curu*      3. *isim suisib*      4. *datiuus* f. 18b

5. *isli*      6. *inísiul*      7. *isindíslí*      8. *tarsatarmthíugat*

40 9. *hisí mét asuidigthe globus<sup>k</sup> terrae*      10. *isamlaid ém cotaucbat doib* residentibus i. sideribus i. andusleicet inna rind i. illís i. *isli doibsom infechtsa inna hí ruptar arddar dunnai*

2. of what grows *a terra*.      3. but it is *in primo die*. f. 18a

4. i.e. round.      5. i.e. where.      6. which contain. continued

1. this is its speed.      3. it is about them.      8. over which they f. 18b

45 cross.      9. this is the extent that *globus terrae* is situated.      10. it is thus, indeed, that they raise themselves to them when the planets sink. i.e. low to them now are they that were high to us.

<sup>a</sup> MS. natalia      <sup>b</sup> MS. Inerrabili      <sup>c</sup> MS. moderetur      <sup>d</sup> MS. qb3q.      <sup>e</sup> MS. 7  
<sup>f</sup> MS. gobus      <sup>i</sup> dñ

edendo simulari, eademque ibi reuersae deponunt<sup>11</sup>. Hoc Deus aquis  
glacialibus temperauit, ne inferiora succenderet elimenta. Dehinc  
inferius caelum non uniformi, sed multiplici motu solidauit<sup>12</sup>, nonci-  
pans eum<sup>a</sup> firmamentum propter sustentationem inferiorum aquarum.

[IX]. De circulis mundi .u. Plinius. Quinque circulis mundus 5  
diuiditur, quorum distinctionibus quaedam partes temperie sua  
incoluntur quaedam inmanitate frigoris aut caloris<sup>b</sup> inhabitabiles  
existunt.—Tres autem medii circuli inaequalitates temporum distin-  
gunt, cum sol hunc solsticio<sup>1</sup>, illum aequinoctio, tertium bruma teneat.

[XI]. De stellis. Isidorus. Stellae lumen a sole motuantes, 10  
cum mundo uerti, ut pute in uno loco fixae et non stante, mundo  
uagae ferri dicuntur, exceptis his, quae planetae, id est errantes,  
uocantur: easque dici aduentu celari, nec unquam caelo decidere,  
fulgor plenilunii et solis probat diliquium. quamuis uideamus 15  
igniculos ex aethere lapsos portari uentis, uagiique lumen sideris<sup>c</sup>  
imitari, trucibus cito coorientibus<sup>c</sup> uentis. Plinius. Sidera autem  
alia dicuntur<sup>2</sup> in liquorem soluti humoris esse fecunda, alia concreti  
in pruinis, aut coacti in niues, aut glaciati in grandines.

[XII]. De cursu planetarum. Plinius. Inter caelum  
terrasque septem sidera pendent, certis discreta spatiis<sup>3</sup>, quae 20  
uocantur errantia, contrarium mundo agentia cursum, id est leuum,  
illo semper in dextra praecipiti. Et quamuis assidua conuersatione  
inmensae celeritatis attollantur ab eoque rapiantur in occasus,  
aduerso tamen ire motu per suos quaeque passus aduertuntur, nunc 25  
inferius, nunc superius propter obliquitatem signiferi uagantia. Radiis  
autem solis praepedita, anomala uel retrograda<sup>d</sup> uel stationaria<sup>e</sup> fiunt.

[XIII]. De ordine earum. Summum planetarum Saturni

f. 18d 11. i. foábat i. caelum 12. isé multiplex motus inriuth retae  
continued inna airndrethcha in contrarium contra sé 7 arriuth aicneta fedesin

f. 18c 1. i. fot lai and 2. isgnád bróen 7 fliuchaidatu ocaturebáil 30  
7 liafuided 3. i. [in marg.] hité spatia narree fil á terra usque  
ad XII. signa hité soni . toni . comlana rt. hité interualla immurgu  
deferentiae 7 nitiagat saidai sech satuircn suas ut plinius dicit rt.  
Plinius: tonus est spatium cum legitima quantitate [in marg. inf.]  
certis spatiis .i. tonus inter terram et lunam rt. isécen corrobata indib<sup>35</sup>  
sex interualla. VII. spatia 7 .VII. toni<sup>e</sup> rl. lege plinium . 4. i.  
súas cach díríuch<sup>f</sup> [in marg. inf.] stationaria in superioribus .i. isnaib  
rendaib fail húas gréin .i. mars iouis saturnus rt. IN tricetro id est in  
tertia parte signiferi in quadrato id est in quarta parte in aduerso rt.

f. 18b 11. i.e. they leave. 12. this is multiplex motus, the course 40  
continued which the constellations run in contrarium contra se, and their own  
natural course.

f. 18c 1. i.e. a day's length there. 2. usual is rain and wetness at  
their rising and with their setting. 3. i.e. these are the spatia, the  
spaces which are a terra usque etc. These are soni, toni, complete etc. 45  
These, however, are interualla differentiae, and these go not up past Saturn,  
ut Plinius etc. It is necessary that there be in them sex interualla etc.  
4. i.e. up straight etc., i.e. in the planets that are above the sun.

<sup>a</sup> leg. illud      <sup>b</sup> MS. coloris      <sup>a</sup> MS. orientibus      <sup>d</sup> MS. retrogada      <sup>e</sup> MS. soni  
<sup>f</sup> but each ndiruch BCr. 19<sup>c</sup>

sidus est natura gelidum XXX annis signiferum peragens. Nouissima luna XXVII diebus et tertia diei parte signiferum conficiens, dein morata in coitu solis biduo<sup>1</sup> non comparere in caelo.

[XIV]. De apsidibus earum. Sunt autem sui cuique planetarum circuli quos Graeci apsidas<sup>2</sup> in stellis uocant, aliique quam mundo, quoniam terra a uerticibus duobus, quos appellauerunt pollos, centrum caeli est, necnon et signiferi est obliqui inter eos siti. Omnia autem haec constant ratione circinnii<sup>3</sup> semper indubitata. Ergo ab alio centro apsidas suae exsurgunt<sup>4</sup>: ideoque diuersos habent orbes motusque disimiles. Quoniam interiores apsidas necesse est breuiores esse<sup>5</sup>: igitur a terrae centro apsidas altissimae sunt, **Saturno in scorpione etc.**

[XXVII]. Ordo uentorum. Uentorum .III. cardinales f. 19c sunt, quorum primus Septentrio qui et Aparcias, flat<sup>1</sup> rectus ab axe, faciens frigora et nubes; huic<sup>2</sup> dexter Circius qui et Tracias, faciens niues et grandines; a sinistris<sup>3</sup> Aquilo, qui et Boreas, nubes constringens.

[XXXIX]. De aestu ociani. Aestus ociani lunam sequitur, f. 20b tanquam eius aspiratione retrorsum trahatur, eiusque impulsu retracto refundatur qui quotidie bis afluere et remiare unius semper horae dodrante et semiuncia transmisa uidetur, eiusque omnis cursus in ledones<sup>1</sup> et malinas<sup>2</sup> id est in minores aestus diuiditur et in maiores.

- |         |   |        |
|---------|---|--------|
| 1.      | <i>biduo i. allaithe n dedenach diud noichtich 7 phrim archiunn</i> | f. 18d |
| rl.     | <i>2. nomen dunaiib erdomnaib imbi indocbál frisarind absidas</i>   |        |
| 25      | <i>i. circulos i. fubith dongniat cercol ocondocbáil</i>            |        |
| diathre | <i>3. i. gabal rínd t. b</i>  |        |
| 4.      | <i>cotaocbat</i>  |        |
| 5.      | <i>[in marg.] huare ní in óen diaithir doib</i>                     |        |

<sup>a</sup>salua ratione saltus i. quasi dixisset testa són dano dintrichtigi f. 18½d lasindi huáir deac i. fuar salto aschach óen aescu i. cethir brottae 7 alarann deac brotto et VII mad rann cethorchat aili déac brotto

- |    |                                  |  |        |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--------|
| 30 | <i>1. i. antúaid cachndiruch</i> | <i>2. i. forláim deis aníartúaid</i>             | f. 19c |
|    | <i>donprímgáid biid circius</i>  | <i>3. i. forlaim chlí anairtuáid biid aquilo</i> |        |
|    | <i>1. i. hicontráchtu</i>        | <i>2. i. hirobartai</i>                          | f. 20b |

1. *biduo* i.e. the last day at the end of the month of twenty-nine days f. 18d and the first following etc. 2. *nomen* for the depths(?)<sup>b</sup> wherein is the rising<sup>c</sup> up to the constellation<sup>d</sup>. *Absidas*, i.e. *circulos*, because they make a circle in the rising. 3. i.e. a pair of compasses, or orbits. 4. they upraise themselves. 5. because they are not in one orbit.

i.e. *quasi dixisset*, this, then, is wanting to the solar month besides f. 18½d the twelve hours<sup>e</sup>, i.e. to find a leap out of every lunar month, to wit, four moments and the twelfth part of a moment and the forty-seventh part of the twelfth part of a moment.

- |    |   |  |  |        |
|----|---|--|--|--------|
| 45 | <i>1. i.e. straight from the north.</i> | <i>2. i.e. on the right hand from the north-west of the chief wind is Circius.</i> | <i>3. i.e. on the left hand from the north-east is Aquilo.</i> | f. 19c |
|    | <i>1. i.e. into ebb-tides.</i>          | <i>2. i.e. into flood-tides.</i>   |  | f. 20b |

<sup>a</sup> Inter fol. 18 et 19 chartae resegnem insutum est, quod ab eadem manu recentiore, quae folia totius codicis numeri ordine notabat, 18½ signatur. Ad hunc locum nihil facit, sed pertinet ad eundem libellum chronologicum, ad quem amplior notatio Hibernica in initio codicis (fol. 3<sup>rd</sup>) legitur. Verborum Hiberniorum *cethir brottae* rl. interpretatio Latina 'III momenta 7 duodecima pars unius momenti . XL<sup>a</sup> VII<sup>a</sup> pars duodecimae partis momenti' ab alia manu adscripta est.—Zimmer <sup>b</sup> perhaps the 'altitudines' of Pliny <sup>c</sup> *ind ócbál* <sup>d</sup> cf. Pliny, Nat. Hist. II 16 <sup>e</sup> see the note above on fol. 3<sup>rd</sup>.

## DE TEMPORUM RATIONE.

f. 24d [I]. De compotu uel loquela degitorum. Cum primam alphabeti litteram intimare cupis unum manu teneto<sup>a</sup>; cum secundam, duo, cum tertiam, tria.... Potest et ita scribi, si causa secretior<sup>b</sup> exigat.

f. 25c [IV]. Huius disciplinae regula soluit<sup>a</sup>, quod plerosque turbat imperitos: Quia Philippus in expositione beati Iob aestum maris occiani quotidie bis uenire describens adiunxerit hunc unius aequinoctialis horae dodrante<sup>c</sup> transmiso, tardius sine intermissione siue die uenire, siue nocte.

f. 26a [V]. In principio fecit Deus caelum et terram, terra autem erat inuisibilis et incomposita et tenebrae erant super abyssum et spiritus Dei superferebatur<sup>d</sup> super aquam.

f. 31b XVII. De lunae cursu per signa. Luna quotidie .III. punctis, siue crescens a sole longius abiit, seu decrescens soli 15 uicinior, quam pridie fuerat redditur: singula autem signa .X. punctos habent, id est, duas horas, sicut et superius ammonimus, .U. enim puncti horam faciunt. Et ideo si uis scire in quo signo luna est, sume lunam quam uolueris, ut puta quintam, multiplica per quatuor, fiunt uiginti: partire per .X. bis deni uies; duobus ergo 20 signis quinta luna semper a sole distat. Item sume octauam lunam, et multiplica per quatuor, fiunt XXX. II. partire per .X., ter deni tries, et remanent II<sup>b</sup>; tribus ergo signis et duobus punctis, octaua luna semper a sole dirimitur<sup>c</sup>. Duos autem punctos sex partes intellige, id est, quantum sol in zodiaco .VI. diebus conficit iteneris: 25 punctus siquidem habet tres partes, quia signum quodque .X. punctos, triginta autem habet partes. Item sume nonam decimam lunam, multiplica per quatuor, fiunt septuaginta sex, partire per .X., septies deni septais et remanent sex: septem ergo signis et hora una, quod est demedium<sup>d</sup> signi ac puncto, id est, tribus 30 partibus, nonadecima semper in itenere quo cooperat a sole degressa est. Et ne suspicio tibi forte argumenti fallentis incidat, uade ad diametrum<sup>e</sup> caeli, quod quintam decimam lunam tenere nemo est

f. 24d 1. i. arfuris<sup>c</sup> 2. [in marg.] i. asetarscarthu

f. 25c 1. i. teora cethramdin huare aequinocht indid mailliu atuile 35 arcach óenlaithiu

f. 26a 1. hieronymus merefeth<sup>d</sup> fouebat f. incubabat

f. 31b 1. i. itarscarthar 2. arit di húair in signo 3. i. dond lethtomus

f. 24d 1. i.e. thou shalt hold. 2. i.e. which is more remote.

f. 25c 1. i.e. three-quarters of an equinoctial hour by which the flood is slower day by day.

f. 31b 2. for they are two hours in signo. 3. i.e. to the half-measure.

<sup>a</sup> soluit<sup>\*</sup>  
MS. regula : |

<sup>b</sup> MS. III?

<sup>c</sup> cf. infra 33<sup>b</sup> 6

<sup>d</sup> i.e. mērahéfeth Gen. i. 2

qui dubitet, multiplica .xu. per quatuor, fiunt sexaginta : partire per .x., sexies deni sexais<sup>a</sup>: sex enim signis quinta decima luna semper, id est, demedio sperae caelestis a sole discernitur, siue ante<sup>4</sup> seu retro<sup>5</sup> respexeris.

- 5 XVIII. Quod si quis signorum nescius lunaris cursus agnoscendi cupidus est, nouerit et ipse solem quotidie partem<sup>1</sup> unam zodiaci sui completere (neque enim aliud partes zodiaci, quam quotidianos solis in caelo debemus sentire progressus), lunam uero quotidie XIIII partes eiusdem zodiaci conficere, id est, punctos .III. et unam partem. f. 31c
- 10 Et quia illa XIIII partes completere sol unam complet, inde fieri sciat, ut sicut supra docuimus, non plus quotidiano progressu a sole, quam quaternis punctis, hoc est, duodenis partibus elonguetur. Ponat ergo lunam<sup>2</sup> ubilibet computare voluerit, ut puta in kalendas Ianuarias primam; haec ubi prima noctem diemque transegerit, 15 illum caeli locum tenet, quem sol tertio decimo mensis eiusdem die completo. Ubi secunda<sup>3</sup> est, multiplica .II. per quatuor, fiunt .VIII. Item ut de punctis ad partes peruenias, multiplica VIII. per tres, fiunt XXIII. Illam ergo caeli partem tenet luna secunda in quartas nonas Ianuarias, quam sol<sup>4</sup> XXIII. abhinc die confecto.
- 20 Ubi tertia est, multiplica III. per .III., fiunt XII., partire per .x., decies<sup>5</sup> asse decus<sup>6</sup> et remanent duo puncti, id est, sex partes; illam ergo caeli partem tenet luna tertia, quam sol mense toto et diebus sex post tertias nonas Ianuarias exactis, id est, sexto post .III. nonas Februarias die consummato. Ubi quarta est, multiplica haec per 25 .III., fiunt XVI., partire per .x., decies asse decus et remanent .VI. puncti, id est, partes .X. et .VIII. Illam igitur caeli partem tenet luna quarta, quam sol mense expleto ac .x. et .VIII. diebus post pridie nonas Ianuarias. Ubi quinta est, multiplica .V. per .III., fiunt XX, partire per .x. bis deni uies<sup>7</sup>; duobus ergo mensibus expletis 30 adueniet sol partem caeli, quam quinta luna tenet, id est, die nonarum Martiarum. Ubi octaua est<sup>8</sup> VI idus Ianuarias, multiplica .VIII.<sup>b</sup> per .III., fiunt XXXII., partire per .x., ter deni tries<sup>9</sup>, et remanent .II. puncti, id est, sex partes [caeli]; illam caeli partem tenet luna octaua in .VI. iduum Ianuariarum die, quam sol aditurus 35 est post tres abhinc menses et dies .VI., id est, sexto die post sextas iduus Apriles. Ubi nona decima est XIIII Kl. Februarias, multiplica per .III. fiunt LXXI., partire per .x., septies deni septais et remanent .VI., multiplica haec per .III. fiunt .X. et .VIII. illa parte celi circumuolat luna nona decima in XIIII. Kl. Feb. qua sol post .VII.

- 40 4. i. archiunn 5. i. diéis f. 31b  
 1. i. huide laithi beos 2. cipé 3. i. indaile continued  
 4. tenebit i. cuit inna aine 7 inna aile 5. i. a óen fodeich f. 31c  
 6. i. ita deich 7. is fiche 8. i. lingidsem tar áes nesci beos  
 ar chumbri 9. i. tricha

- 45 1. i.e. a day's journey still. 2. whatever<sup>c</sup>. 4. tenebit, i.e. f. 31c  
 the part of the one and of the other. 5. i.e. ten times one.  
 6. i.e. they are ten. 7. it is twenty. 8. i.e. for sake of brevity  
 he again skips over the moon's age. 9. i.e. thirty.

• MS. sexias

• MS. .VIII.

• cf. MI. 25<sup>a</sup> 11, 12: 26<sup>a</sup> 1

f. 31d

ab hinc menses ac dies x et .viii., id est, XVIII die post XIII Kalendas Septembres qui est octauus iduum Septembrium dies. Et ne scruplus tibi forte argumenti fallentis incedat, proba ad diametrum anni, quod XUMAM tenere lunam rarus est<sup>1</sup> qui nesciat, multiplica XU per .III., fuit LX etc.

XIX. Item de eodem si quis computare non dedit. Si qui<sup>2</sup> uero etiam calculandi minus idoneus, lunaris tamen circuitus existit curiosus et huic ad capacitatem ingeniali sui commodamus argumentum, quo id quod quaerit inueniat: siquidem totam annalis circuitus seriem, quae XII mensibus continetur, alfabetis distinximus, ita dumtaxat, ut primus et secundus ordo uicenos et septenos dies, tertius autem uno amplius complectatur: illo uidelicet qui de tertio repetitis VIII horis superfluis ad crescit. Et ut diebus quos signare uolebamus litterae sufficerint, non singulis has diebus sed alternis<sup>3</sup> apposuimus....

f. 32a

Cum igitur anno quolibet diem quemlibet quo in signo, uel cuius mensis in partibus lunam habeat, scire uolueris, aperto codice<sup>1</sup> nota litteram quae eidem sit praeposita diei<sup>2</sup> et recurrens ad regularem paginam, in qua litterarum est distincta congeries, eodenque statim anno ex titulo<sup>3</sup> frontis inuento, illam quam 20 quaerebas litteram eiusdem diei inuenies. Atque ante ac retro inspiciens, quod signum quemue mensem e regione habeat annotabis. Ponamus aliquod<sup>a</sup> quo ad caetera lector conualescat exemplum. quaeris, ubi sit luna, uerbi gratia, in Kalendas Apriles anno sexto decennouennalis circuli: aperi codicem, quaere diem kalendarum 25 memoratarum, inuenies e. litteram praescriptam, recurre ad paginam<sup>b</sup> regularem, uidebis sextum annum perspecto eius alfabeto e. litteram repperies, circumfer oculos ad latera, hinc geminorum extrema, illinc<sup>c</sup> Iunii mensis initia deprehendes esse notata. Et siue eruditus siue simplex es lector, palam te quo cupiebas inuestigasse laetaberis. 30 Insuper et toto illo anno quibuscumque diebus e. litteram uideris ascriptam, siue crescentem siue decrescentem, in hisdem caeli partibus lunam noueris esse conuersatam. Non enim hoc argumento, in detrimento an in cremento<sup>d</sup> suae lucis, in aduerso an in coitu solis sit posita luna<sup>e</sup> requiris, sed si et hoc scire desideras, 35 aderit argumentum uetusta Aegyptiorum obseruatione traditum.

XX. Quota sit luna in Kalendas quasque<sup>f</sup>. Primo de-

f. 31d

f. 32a

1. i. is huathath 2. i. nech 3. i. dallae for óen littir

1. i. félire 2. i. imbi 3. i. túas inochtúr 4. i. dindleith ailiu 5. i. clementum leissem 6. hicointhecht 40 dugréin 7. escu inoénrind 7. i. issí ide asmberse archinn i. est etiam uetus argumentum rt

f. 31d

f. 32a

3. i.e. two days on one letter.

1. i.e. calendar. 2. i.e. in which it is. 3. i.e. up above. 4. i.e. from the other side. 5. i.e. clementum hath he<sup>d</sup>. 45 6. in the conjunction of sun and moon in one constellation. 7. i.e. this is what I will say later on.

<sup>a</sup> MS. alquod  
word is cremento, not incremento

<sup>b</sup> MS. paginem

<sup>c</sup> incremento: MS. clemento

<sup>d</sup> i.e. the

cenouennalis circuli anno, in quo nullae sunt epactae<sup>a</sup> in Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna<sup>b</sup>, in Kalendas Februarias X., in Kalendas Martias IX., in Kalendas Aprilis X., in Kalendas Maias XI., in Kalendas Iunias XII., in Kalendas Iulias XIII., in Kalendas Agustas XIV., in Kalendas Septembres XUI, in Calendas Octimbres XUI, in Kalendas Nouembres XUIII, in Calendas Decembres XUIII. Hós tibi numeros pro regularibus singulorum mensium sume, quibus annuas addens epactas, lunam quota sit<sup>c</sup> per Kalendas quasque, sine errore repperies. Si enim uís scire quota est luna in Kalendas 10 Ianuarias anno secundo circuli decennouennalis, tene UIII regulares<sup>d</sup>, adde epactas XI (i. xi. Kl Ap.), fiunt XX., uicessima luna est. Si uís scire, quota est luna in Kalendas Iunias anno tertio, tene regulares XII, adde epactas<sup>e</sup> anni illius XX duas, fiunt XXXIII, tolle XXX, remanent III; quarta est luna in Kalendas memoratas 15 (i. Iunias).

Quod si quis obiecerit<sup>f</sup>, uel huius uel praecedentis argumenti<sup>g</sup> f. 32b alicubi ordinem uacillare, doceat ipse in huiusmodi quaestionibus indagandis ueracius et compendiosius argumentum, et nós libenter grataanterque accipiemos. Hoc autem praecedens, quod commemo- 20 rauimus argumentum, et nonnullis ad transscribendum iam dedimus<sup>h</sup> et in principiis huius nostri opusculi praefigendum esse censemus. Porro praesens argumentum, quod de luna Kalendarum quaerenda posuimus, hoc tantum loco commemorasse et docuisse sufficiat. Nam cognita quota sit<sup>i</sup> in Kalendis luna, facile etiam, ceteris 25 cuiusque mensis diebus qua sit ætate, cantato ipso mense<sup>j</sup> et con-currentibus degitis apparebit. Sunt autem anni tres circuli<sup>k</sup>

8. [in marg.] i. n̄t accomlatar epactæ XI kl. ap. fri riaglóri in f. 32a illo anno dothoscélad áis ésci b̄s for kl cachmís in primo anno ithe continued riaglóri insin adchomlatar fri epacta XI. kl ap. hicach bliadin 30 tresinnóedéde nuile 9. cid aes nesci 10. i. aes nesci kt ian. in primo anno 11. i. for XI.  
 1. i. hifrithcheist 2. [in marg.] i. argumind innasén f. 32b  
 3. i. sochide rodascrib<sup>b</sup> húan 4. cid áes díxnigedar 5. [in  
marg.] i. ambas cete i. acht asrobartar in mí 6. i. teora  
 35 bliadni frithriagla namma leissem

8. i.e. epacts are not added on the 22nd March (xi. Kl. Ap.) f. 32a continued to regulars in illo anno to ascertain the moon's age which is on the calends of every month in primo anno. Those are the regulars which are added to epacts on the 22nd March in every year through the whole 40 cycle-of-nineteen-years. 9. what is the moon's age. 10. i.e. the moon's age. 11. i.e. on the 22nd of March.  
 1. i.e. in objection. 2. i.e. the argument of the signs. f. 32b  
 3. i.e. many have transcribed it from us<sup>c</sup>. 4. what age it is.  
 5. i.e. when it is sung, i.e. provided the month be mentioned. 6. i.e. 45 only three irregular years hath he.

<sup>a</sup> MS. epactae

<sup>b</sup> MS. rodáscrib

<sup>c</sup> i.e. from our MS.

decennouennalis, in quibus idem argumentum stabilitatem sui tenoris conseruare nequeat<sup>7</sup>, octauus uidelicet, et **XIMUS**, et nonus decimus, cui causam nutandi<sup>8</sup> uaria facit ac dispersa per annum embolismorum insertio. Siquidem anno octauo luna Kalendarum Maiarum iuxta rationem quidem argumenti uicessima et octaua computatur, sed propter embolesmum, qui in Martio mense inseritur, **XXVII** probatur existere. Item in Kalendas Iulias iuxta argumentum **XXX** fieri potuit luna, sed propter adiectionem diei, quem superfluitas embolesmi attulerat, fit **XXIX**. Item anno **XI**: quia luna embolesmi pridie nonas Decembris accenditur, facit lunam **IO** in Kalendis Martii **xxmam** esse et octauam, cum hanc ratio argumenti **xxam** nonam tunc existere doceat. Item anno<sup>9</sup> **XVIIIIMO**, quia luna embolesmi tertio die nonarum Martiarum incipit, cogit lunam in Kalendas Maias **XXVIII** computari, cum **xxixmam** secundum argumenti calculationem cantatur<sup>10</sup>, quo etiam anno **15** ratio saltus lunaris, de quo in sequentibus dicemus, fidem eiusdem argumenti impugnat. Si enim ipsum argumentum iuxta Aegyptios a Septembrio mense, ubi principium est anni eorum, inchoaueris, necesse est, ut luna Iulii mensis eo anno<sup>11</sup> **XXVIII** dies ut nunquam alias habeat, uno uidelicet ratione<sup>12</sup> saltus amiso et ob id luna **20** Kalendarum Augustarum tercia reddatur, quae iuxta argumenti regulam secunda computabatur. Si uero iuxta hoc quod nos supra docuimus, a Ianuario principium argumenti sumere mauis, eodem ordine luna in Kalendas Decembres **UIIMA** incurrit, quae iuxta argumentum sexta fieri debuisse putabatur, quia nimirum luna **25** Nouembri mensis unam amittit diem, et pro tregenta consuetis undetrigenta<sup>13</sup> solum diebus cogitur esse contenta. Quae profecto omnia melius colloquendo quam scribendo docentur. Non autem transitoriae commemorandum, quod hoc argumentum a Septimbrio quidam incipiunt<sup>1</sup>, ponentes eidem Septimbrio<sup>2</sup> regulares **U.**, **30** Octobrio **U.**, Nouembrio **UII.**, Decembrio **UIL.**, cetera ut supra

f. 32c

f. 32b  
continued

f. 32c

f. 32b  
continued

f. 32c

7. i. ar ni tosceli argumint acht bliadni sláin      8. utmalligthe  
 9. i. forcenn noidecdi      10. arcanar      11. i. isnoichtech ré  
 ninil la aegyptacdu isinbliadinsin hicuiretar salt      12. i. hi **III.**  
 k. sep.      13. i. nóichtech

35

1. [in marg. sup.] aetas lunae *inso for* kl *caichmís la aegyp-*  
*tacdu 7 isde rosaig indnomad<sup>a</sup>* *for* kl *ian. archinn<sup>b</sup>*      2. i.  
*othosuch bliadne egyptacdae*

7. i.e. for the argument ascertains nought but a whole year<sup>c</sup>.  
 9. i.e. end of the nineteen-years-cycle.      11. i.e. with the Egyptians **40**  
 the month of July consisted of twenty-nine days in that year in which  
 they put the leap.      12. i.e. on the 29th of August.      13. i.e.  
 consisting of twenty-nine days.

1. *aetas lunae* this, on the calends of every month with the Egyptians,  
 and thence the ninth (day of the moon) coincides with the following 1st **45**  
 of January.      2. i.e. from the beginning of the Egyptian year.

<sup>d</sup> MS. *inmad*<sup>b</sup> Under lunae *inso for* is *Ssimile* (a probatio pennae, cf. p. 19 l. 8),

<sup>e</sup> in a continental hand and under *nomad for* is *benerb* (less likely *beserb*), and to the right of it benitte, Holder      <sup>c</sup> Was *bliadan slán* a technical term for a year without intercalation?

nós posuimus, quod ob auctoritatem Aegyptiorum rationabiliter prosus agunt, ut a quibus origo computandi sumpta est, horum quoque in computando anni principium emitentur. Uerum aliis aptius multo et expeditius<sup>3</sup> uidetur, ut computatio omnis, quantum non necessitas rationis obsistit<sup>4</sup>, a principio anni sui etiam apud Romanos<sup>5</sup> incipiat, et usque ad terminum anni rato atque intemerato ordine procurrat.

XXI. Quae<sup>6</sup> sit feria in Kalendas. Simile autem huic tradunt<sup>7</sup> argumentum ad inueniendam diem Kalendarum promtissimum, ita dumtaxat, ut aliis utens<sup>a</sup> regularibus, quod in hoc<sup>8</sup> per epactas facis, in illo facias per concurrentes septimanae dies. Habet ergo regulares Ianuarius duos, Feb. u., Martius u., Aprilis I., Maius III., Iunius II., Iulius I., Agustus III., September VII., October duo, Nouember u., December VII. Qui uidelicet regulares hoc specialiter indicant, quota sit feria<sup>9</sup> per Kalendas, eo anno quo .VII. concurrentes ascripti sunt dies: ceteris uero annis addes concurrentes quotquot in praesenti fuerint annotati ad regulares mensium singulorum, et ita diem Kalendarum sine errore semper inuenies. Hoc tantum memor esto, ut cum imminente anno bissextili<sup>10</sup> unus concurrentium intermittendus est dies eo tamen numero quem intermisurus es, in Ianuario Februarioque utaris: at in Kalendis primum Martiis per illum qui circulo continetur solis computare incipias. Item anno qui .VI. habet concurrentes, sume .VI. regulares mensis Martii, adde concurrentes, .VI., fiunt .XI., tolle<sup>11</sup> .VII. remanent quatuor, quarta feria<sup>b</sup> sunt Kalendae Martiae.

XXII. Argumentum de qualibet luna. Si ergo scire uis f. 32d uerbi gratia anno quo per Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna quota sit luna in Kalendas Maias, dico Maius in Kalendas .CXXI., tolle Kalendas, remanent .CXX. adde .IX. fiunt .CXXIX. partire per L.IX. quinquages nouies bini<sup>1</sup> cen[tum]decusoctus, tolle CXUIII<sup>2</sup>, remanent XXVIII.

3. i. indilmainiu	4. méit nánd rithbeir	5. i. ədib ó f. 32c
kl ian̄	6. i. cid láe sechtmaine	7. i. dofs cid lae sechtmaine continued
forambí kl. caich míscucenn cicuil griendi	8. it saini <sup>c</sup> riaglori	
35 insó	9. i. cid lae sechtmaine	10. [in marg.] i. (a)n
du(c)uiredar bissex for nóid kl	11. i. cuire huait	
1. it deidi	2. i. aocht deac archét	f. 32d

4. so far as it does not oppose it. 5. i.e. that it should be from the f. 32c calends of January. 6. i.e. what is the day of the week. 7. i.e. continued to know what is the day of the week on which are the calends of every month to the end of the solar cycle. 8. these are different regulars. 9. i.e. what is the day of the week. 10. i.e. when bisext falls on the 24th March (ix. Kl. Ap.). 11. i.e. put from thee.  
1. they are double (bini). 2. i.e. a hundred and eighteen. f. 32d

<sup>a</sup> MS. utens ut aliis, with marks of transposition

<sup>b</sup> MS. quartæ feriaē

<sup>c</sup> cf. saini laa Wb. 33<sup>b</sup> 9

<sup>d</sup> leg. nómad?

f. 33a

Iuuat<sup>1</sup> huiusque argumenti usum<sup>2</sup> calculator ultima quinquagessimae nonae partis diligentius memoriae commendat. Fiunt CCLXXI, partire per septem septies trigeni<sup>3</sup> ducenti decus<sup>4</sup>, septies octoni<sup>5</sup> quinquais<sup>a</sup> sexis, remanent .U., quinta est feria per octo Kalendas Octobres.

5

XXIII. De lunae ætate si quis computare non potest. Quodsi adeo quisque deses<sup>6</sup> uel hebes est, ut absque omni labore computandi lunæ cursum scire voluerit, innitatur<sup>7</sup> alphabetis quae in annali uidet libello iuxta cursum distincta lunarem, ubi duos lunae circuitus, id est, quinquagenos et nouenos dies terna<sup>8</sup> tenent 10 alphabeta; et quancunque litteram luna in hac aetate semel habet, eandem per totum annum simili modo notatam in eadem semper ætate habere non dissinit. nisi forte quod tamen raro accidit embolesmorum haec ratio inmutet. Uerbi gratia, anno tertio cicli decennouennalis, luna quae XXX dies habitura est, semper ab .a.<sup>15</sup> nudo, incipit, secunda<sup>9</sup> est in .b. tertia in .c. similiter nudis, id est, nullo puncto annotatis.

XXIV. Quot horis luna luceat. Tradunt quoque argumentum ueteres, quo luna cuiuscunque aetatis quot horas luceat, exploretur: quia enim prima luna, inquiunt, .III. punctis 20 luctet<sup>10</sup>, adiecitur hic numerus a secunda luna quotidie usque ad plenilunium, detrahiturque dehinc paribus spatiis in diminutionem.

f. 33b

Et né argumentum dubium fore arbitreris, tene XU, inquiunt, et ubi pernox luna candet<sup>1</sup> exquire, multiplicata per .III., fiunt LX, partire per .U., quinques duodeni sexais, .XII horas, id est, noctem 25 integrum XU. luna perlustrat. Item si nosse uis, sextadecima et septimadecima, et caeterae deinceps quot horas luceant lunae, recole<sup>2</sup> per singulas quanto minus<sup>3</sup> sint a XXX et inde computandi crepidinem<sup>4</sup> strue. Uerbi gratia si nosse uis uicessima quinta quandiu luceat luna, dicio: quanto<sup>5</sup> minus a triginta patebit, quia .U.<sup>6</sup>, 30 multiplicata per .III. quater quini uies: partire per .U., quinques quaterni uies, quattuor ergo horis splendet uicessima quinta quomodo et quinta luna<sup>7</sup>. Et quidem hoc argumentum tempore aequinoctiali legitima fixum statione perlabitur: uerum longuissimis<sup>b</sup>

f. 33a

1. .i. fortét	2. in gnathugud	3. .i. it secht trichit	35
4. inna deich ardib cétaib	5. itsecht nocht	6. deeid	
7. aimmded	8. .i. trigné forsin appitir	9. indaile	
10. .i. cethir punct ocdiubeirt			

f. 33b

1. .i. aesca bís commatain ostalam	2. frecuirthe ceil			
3. indóa	4. fotha	5. .i. inchoiced ficheit	6. .i. a coic	40
indid óa quam XXX		7. .i. hicoicid huathid		

f. 33a

3. i.e. they are seven thirties.	4. two hundred and ten.
5. they are seven eights.	8. i.e. three kinds on the alphabet.
10. i.e. four points in waning.	

f. 33b

1. i.e. a moon that continues over the earth till morning.	5. i.e. 45
the twenty-fifth.	6. i.e. the five by which it is less than thirty.
7. i.e. in the fifth.	

<sup>a</sup> MS. quinquais <sup>L.</sup>

<sup>b</sup> MS. -miás

in bruma noctibus, uel item aestate breuissimis, quarum alias XII horarum spatium longe<sup>8</sup> transcendere, alias nequaquam ad hoc pertingere<sup>9</sup> posse constat: qua ratione lunam XII horas lucere credamus, nisi forte putamus non aequinoctiales horas intelligendas, 5 sed singulas quasque noctes pro suae mensura longitudinis, aut breuitatis in XII particulas, quas horas uocitemus æqua distributione findendas<sup>10</sup>.

XXV. Quando uel quare luna uel sopina uel uideatur erecta. Sunt qui auras explorare conati dicunt nouam 10 lunam quotiens sopino cornu utroque uidetur, tempestuosum mensem, quotiens erecto uno, serenum portendere<sup>11</sup>. Quod longe aliter esse naturalis ratio prodit. Quid enim<sup>12</sup>? nunquid credibile est lunae statum, qui fixus<sup>13</sup> in aethere permanet, pro subiacentium motatione flaborum uel nubium posse aliquorsum quam fuerat 15 conuerti et eam quasi futuræ metu<sup>14</sup> tempestatis aliquanto altius cornu, quam naturae ordo poscebat attollere? Dicunt enim eam, sicut<sup>a</sup> et beatus Augustinus in expositione<sup>15</sup> psalmi (i. in Domino confido) decimi docet, non habere lumen proprium sed a sole illustrari. Sed quando cum illo est, eam partem<sup>16</sup> ad nos habere, qua 20 non illustratur, et ideo nihil potest in ea lucis uideri: cum autem incipit ab illo recedere, illustrari ab ea etiam parte, quam habet ad terram, et necessario incipere a cornibus, donec fiat quindecima contra<sup>17</sup> solem. Tunc enim sole occidente<sup>18</sup> oritur, ut quisquis occidentem solem obseruauerit, cum eum cooperit non uidere, 25 conuersus ad orientem lunam surgere uideat. Atque inde ex alia f. 33c parte, cum ei cooperit propinquare, illam partem ad nos conuertere, qua non illustratur, donec ad cornua redeat atque inde omnino non appareat. Cum ergo die crescente sol a meridianis plagiis<sup>b</sup> ad boreales<sup>c</sup> paulatim partes ascenderit, necesse est luna, quae eo 30 tempore nata est, occiori transitu solem ad borealia signa praecurrat, atque ideo cum noua post occasum solis uidetur, quae ad septem-

8. i. est ismōu oldata XII horae i. xuiii hor<sup>r</sup>  
di húair deac

9. i. niroig f. 33b  
10. i. fodlaidi 11. i. donaurchain continued

12. arciric 13. i. inariaglaib coraib 14. i. comscuchud<sup>c</sup>

35 suas ar ómun innasín 15. i. indecadib 16. i. intan nibis  
inna arrad<sup>d</sup> 17. cinn chomair<sup>e</sup> 18. [in marg.] i. anaslui  
gríen foa fuined dosoí dont orient oaci anæscae

1. i. tuascerddacha

f. 33c

8. i.e. it is more than are XII horae. 9. i.e. it attains not f. 33b  
40 to twelve hours. 11. i.e. that it portends. 13. i.e. in its proper continued  
rules. 14. i.e. moving upwards for fear of the storms. 15. i.e.  
in the Decades<sup>f</sup>. 16. i.e. when she is along with him. 18. i.e.  
when the sun goes away to its setting, it turns to the east, so that thou  
seest the moon.

<sup>i</sup> MS. s eam, with marks of transposition <sup>b</sup> MS. sol a meridianis plagiis die crescente, with marks of transposition <sup>c</sup> MS. conscuchud <sup>d</sup> arrad later farrad  
<sup>e</sup> cf. vol. I. p. 402, note m <sup>f</sup> A name for Augustine's Commentary on the Psalter (Enarrationes in Psalmos). See the preface to the hymn of S. Hilary: *is for binnius canair, ut Agustinus dicit isna Deccadib, Goidelica 98*

trionem<sup>2</sup> solaris occasus occasura est, nimirum non iuxta, sed supra solem sita est, quo inferiora eius illustrante, aequalia poene cornua ostendere<sup>a</sup> et instar nauis sopina ire uidetur. At reuerso post solstitium aestuum ad inferiora et australia cursu solis, luna quoque illis nata mensibus, ad inferiora cursum tendat necesse est: unde fit 5 ut quae ad australem partem solis, qui occiderat occasura est: absque ulla dubietate cum primo<sup>3</sup> post occasum solis apparet, non iam supra illum<sup>b</sup> sed iuxta illum ad meridiem posita uidetur. Atque 10 ideo aquilonalia eius latera sole aspectante cernitur erecta progredi: semper enim luna auersis a sole cornibus, rotundam sui partem pandit ad illum, cuius ordine rationis agitur, ut quo dies longuior, eo sit luna noua excelsior et quo breuior atque ad meridiem decliuor est dies, eo deiectior<sup>4</sup> noua luna cernatur... Eadem ratio est etiam lunae decrescentis quare matutino<sup>5</sup> in exortu nunc exortu erecta, nunc sopina pareat. Eadem cur interdiu<sup>6</sup> saepe 15 prona procedat: nimirum solis eam radiis superiore ex loco tangentibus. Non ergo lunae conuersio, quae naturalis est et fixa, potest futuri mensis portendere<sup>7</sup> statum, sed qui curiosi sunt huiusmodi rerum, coloris uel eius uel solis uel caeli ipsius aut stellarum siue nubium motatione, uel aliis quibuslibet indicis sepe statum 20 ueris qui sit futurus explorant. Denique lunam quartam, si pura fuerit, neque obtusis<sup>8</sup> cornibus, dare reliquis diebus usque ad exactum mensem indicium serenitatis existimant et cetera talia.

XXVI. Qua ratione luna, cum sit situ inferior, superior sole aliquotiens uidetur. Nec mirari opus est, cum lunam per 25 australia signa currentem multo inferius ac uicinius terrae quam solem, cum hisdem moratur in partibus, circuire uiderimus, quia uidelicet multo inferior non solum soli<sup>c</sup> sed et Veneri ac Mercurio, quae infimae stellarum<sup>sa</sup> sunt, luna in confinio aëris eius<sup>d</sup> turbulentis<sup>e</sup> et puri decurrit aetheris. 30

Unde paucis intimandum est<sup>1</sup>, quod hunc lunae progressum ultra<sup>2</sup> solem in utraque caeli plaga, et australi uidelicet et septentrionali, signiferi gignat latitudo<sup>3</sup>. Porro in australi ipsa quoque lunae eiusdem deiectio<sup>4</sup> iuuet. Siquidem signifer idem tricentis<sup>5</sup>

f. 33d

f. 33c  
continued

33d

f. 33c  
continued

f. 33d

- |  |                       |                                |                   |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. <i>sathuaid<sup>e</sup></i>   | 3. <i>innaphrim</i>   | 4. .i. <i>ísliu</i>            | 5. [in 35         |
| <i>marg.] .i. issed angné cetne foir oc diupirt intan adcither matin</i> |                       |                                |                   |
| 6. .i. <i>fride</i>  | 7. <i>dinaurchain</i> | 8. .i. <i>nélaib</i>           | 8a. .i. errantium |
| 9. [in marg. inf.] .i. <i>inichtur aetheris</i>                          |                       | 7 <i>inochtur aeris</i>        |                   |
| 1. .i. <i>is forcanti</i>  | 2. .i. <i>sech</i>    | 3. [in marg.] .i. <i>sírid</i> |                   |
| <i>inrindide nuile óhisul co huasal</i>                                  |                       | 4. .i. <i>intairinnud</i>      | 5. [in 40         |
| <i>marg.] Cid arndid ísliu æscæ quam sol</i>                             |                       |                                |                   |

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 3. in its prime.   | 5. i.e. this is the same appearance on it                                      |  |
| a-waning when it is seen in the morning.                                       | a-solem  |  |
| 8. i.e. by clouds <sup>g</sup> .   | 7. that it portends <sup>f</sup> .   |  |
| 8. i.e. in the lower part <i>aetheris</i> and in the upper part <i>aeris</i> . | 9. i.e. in the lower part <i>aetheris</i> and in the upper part <i>aeris</i> . |  |

- |  |        |  |
|--|--------|--|
| 3. i.e. it searches the whole zodiac from low to high. | 5. why |  |
| the moon is lower <i>quam sol</i> .                    |        |  |

<sup>a</sup> ostendere<sup>b</sup> over this is solem<sup>c</sup> MS. soli<sup>d</sup> over this is huius in a continental hand<sup>e</sup> leg. *fathuaid?*<sup>f</sup> the Latin infinitive is mistranslated<sup>g</sup> Here *nélaib* seems an instrumental pl. W. S.

quidem LXV partibus et quadrante per caeli ambitum longus, sed XII est partibus latus: harum duas tantum medias sol, luna omnes peruagare consueuit. Qui cum australes illius deuenit in locos aliquanto humilior hiberno sole appareat, non solum quia 5 uicinior est terrae, sed etiam quia .U. fere partibus aliquotiens, siue etiam .UI. solaris cursus terminos in meridiem transit: et quanto amplius interiora austri penitrat, tanto deiectior<sup>6</sup> nostris, qui eam ab aquilone speculamur paret<sup>7</sup> obtutibus. At cum solstitiali graditur in circulo, aliquantos sepe elatior sole uidetur aestiuo... 10 et idcirco nostris obtutibus, qui in terra positi utrunque sidus de inferioribus aspectamus, tanto eminentior<sup>8</sup> caeli culmina petere uidetur, quanto magis boreales sepe<sup>a</sup> elatior sole recipit in partes. Quod hoc probabitur exemplo. Intrabis noctu in aliquam domum pergrandem, certe ecclesiam longitudine, latitudine, et altitudine 15 praestantem et innumera lucernarum ardentium copia pro illius cuius natalis est martiris honore repletam: inter quas duae sunt maximæ ac mirandi operis fari<sup>10</sup> suis quaeque suspensae ad laquearia catenis, sed quae tibi ex his intranti uicinior<sup>11</sup>, ipsa quoque est subiacenti pavimento uicinior; tanta autem uastitas 20 domus, tanta est longue distantium celsitudo farorum, ut magis nocturno uisu lucem comasque flammarum quam ipsa ignium ualeas uasa dinoscere nimirum—ubi foribus<sup>b</sup> appropinquare incipiens, recto intuitu oculos ad faros et per faros ad contra posita laqueariorum uel parietis loca sustuleris<sup>12</sup>, illa tibi altior, quae uicinior est farus, 25 apparet.

XXVII. De magnitudine uel de defectu solis siue lunae... Stati<sup>1</sup> f. 34a autem atque non menstrui sunt utrique defectus.

### XXVIII. De efectua lunae potentia.

Nam et defectui eius conpatiuntur elimenta et processu<sup>1</sup> eius f. 34b 30 quae fuerint exinanita cumulantur, ut animantium cerebra maritimorum umida: siquidem pleniores ostreæ<sup>2</sup> repperiri ferantur, multaque alia, cum globus lunaris adolescit. De arborum quoque internis idem allegant<sup>3</sup> qui hoc in usu proprio conpererunt. His enim tantum .UIII. diebus [a quindecima luna usque ad uicessimam

35 6. i. *islju* 7. i. *ardrigid* 8. i. *inmór* 9. i. f. 33d  
*húaisliu* 10. i. *ind forid* [in inferiore margine:] farus feminini *continued*  
 generis est i. farus i. *sossad asambí soillse* † grecum nomen est et  
 interpretatur uisio lucis 11. i. *friscita comrici diib* 12. i.  
*du hicumgabæ*

40 1. i. *tairismig* f. 34a  
 1. i. *ondforas* 2. i. *indslici* 3. i. *doeclannat* f. 34b

8. i.e. greatly. 10. i.e. of the pharos...i.e. a station out of f. 33d which is light. 11. i.e. which thou first meetest of them. 12. i.e. continued the place in which thou mayest uplift.

45 1. they are steady. f. 34a  
 1. i.e. from the waxing. f. 34b

et secundam] caesa materies immunis<sup>4</sup> seruatur a carie<sup>5</sup>, reliquís autem diebus praecisa, etiam eodem anno interna uermium labe exesa in puluerem uertitur... His consentanea<sup>6</sup> Basilius...scribit.... Viscera marinorum animalium quae sunt umectiora<sup>7</sup> nec non arborum medullae... Euriporum<sup>8</sup> quoque meatus refluus hoc indicat uel etiam reciprocatio Syrtium<sup>9</sup>, quae uicinae habentur oceano.

### XXIX. De concordia maris et lunae.

f. 34c

Unde fit, ut quia luna in duobus suis mensibus, id est, diebus LUIII. quinquagies et septies terrae orbem circuit, aestus oceanii per tempus idem geminato hoc numero, id est, .C. et XLI. uicibus 10 exundet ad superiora, et tot aequa uicibus suum relabatur<sup>1</sup> in alueum... Per tantudem<sup>2</sup> temporis... Mare per id temporis uicies nouies affluit<sup>3</sup> simul et remeat<sup>4</sup>... Imitatur autem lunae cursum mare non solum communi accessu et recessu, sed etiam quodam sui status profectu<sup>5</sup> defectuque<sup>6</sup> perenni ita ut non tardior solum 15 quam pridie, uerum etiam maior minorue quotidie redeat aestus. Et crescentes quidem malinas<sup>7</sup>, decrescentes autem placuit appellare ledones<sup>8</sup>.

f. 34d

Quanto autem plus aestus maior litora terrasque contexerit et fluuios ac freta compleuerit, tanto latius recedens eadem litora maris 20 exhaustire<sup>1</sup> atque enudare<sup>2</sup> consuevit.

XXX. De aequinoctiis et solsticiis... Denique Plinius Secundus idem<sup>3</sup> orator et philosophus.

f. 35a

Sed et Hippocrates archiater<sup>1</sup> Antigono regi scribens Ex die UIII. Idus Maias usque in diem VIII Kalendas Iulias XLV; his 25 diebus crescit bilis amara, hoc est, colera rubea<sup>2</sup>. Incrementa fellis<sup>3</sup> rubei amittuntur et colera nigra accrescunt.

f. 35b

.. Verum quia sicut in ratione paschali didicimus aequinoctium uernale XII. Kalendarum Aprilium die cunctorum Orientalium sententiis et maxime Aegyptiorum, quos calculandi esse peritissimos 30

f. 34b  
continued

4. i. <i>denim<sup>a</sup></i>	5. [marg. l.] i. o <i>bréinciu</i>	6. i.
<i>innacomchébatti</i>	<i>fluchidi</i>	<i>piscina longa</i>
7. i. <i>innannessa<sup>b</sup></i>	8. <i>eurius</i> i. <i>piscina longa</i>	9. i. <i>innaséebchore</i>
[in marg. d.] i. <i>isinunn</i> 7 <i>tolli</i>		
1. i. <i>dufuisedor</i>	2. i. <i>tresin nóenméit</i>	3. i. <i>hituiliu</i>
4. [marg. l.] i. <i>inaithbiu</i>	5. i. <i>hirobarti</i>	6. [marg. l.] i. 35 <i>contracht</i>
7. i. <i>robarti</i>	8. i. <i>strachtu</i>	
1. i. <i>nufasiged</i>	2. i. <i>dureised</i>	3. i. <i>aninunn<sup>c</sup></i>
1. i. <i>huasallieig</i>	2. i. <i>l'r</i>	3. i. <i>dwib</i>

f. 34d

f. 35a

f. 34b  
continued

f. 34c

f. 34d

f. 35a

4. i.e. secure (?)	8. i.e. of the straits; it is the same as <i>tolli<sup>d</sup></i> .		
9. i.e. of the whirlpools.	40		
3. i.e. in flood.	4. i.e. in ebb.	5. i.e. in floodtide.	6. i.e. ebbtide.
7. i.e. floodtides.	8. i.e. ebbtides.		
1. i.e. to empty.	2. i.e. to strip.		
2. i.e. jaundice.	3. i.e. of bile.		

<sup>a</sup> leg. *dénim* = *dianim* 'faultless,' cf. Ml. 82<sup>a</sup> 7, 112<sup>a</sup> 7? J. S., or cf. *indenim* (gl. debilitatum) infra, p. 35 *indenmi* (gl. inbidiiles) Wb. 11<sup>a</sup> 11? W. S.

<sup>b</sup> MS. *innannaessa* with a punctum delens over the second *a*

<sup>c</sup> idem is translated as neuter

<sup>d</sup> Thurneysen compares the Irish Latin *tollus* 'uallis' in the Hisperica Famina and in Adamnan De Locis Sanctis, II. 28.

constat, specialiter annotatur, caeteros<sup>1</sup> quoque .iii. temporum articulos putamus aliquanto priusquam uulgaria scripta continent, esse notandos.

XXXI. De dispari longitudine dierum et uario statu umbrarum.

In parte Italiae quae Venetia appellatur, hisdem horis<sup>1</sup> umbra f. 35c gnomini par fit... In eadem India Patalis celeberrimo portu sol dexter<sup>2</sup> oritur, umbrae in meridiem cadunt; septentrionem ibi Alaxandro morante annotatum prima tantum parte noctis aspici. <sup>10</sup> Onesicretus dux eius scripsit, quibus in locis Indiae umbrae non sint, septentrionem non conspici, ex eo loca appellari Ascia<sup>3</sup>, nec horas denumerari ibi.

XXXII. Causa inaequalitatis dierum eorundem. Causa in- f. 35d aequalitatis eorundem dierum terrae rotunditas est.... Est enim <sup>15</sup> re uera orbis terrae idem in medio totius mundi positus, non in latitudinis solum gyro, quasi instar scuti rotundus, sed instar potius pylae<sup>1</sup> undique uersum aequali rotunditate persimilis<sup>2</sup>; neque autem in tantae mole magnitudinis, quamuis enormem<sup>3</sup> montium uallium que distantiam, quantum in pila ludicra<sup>4</sup> unum digitum, tantum <sup>20</sup> addere uel demere crediderim... Necessus est circuiens orientalibus quibusque<sup>5</sup> priusquam occidentalibus sub eadem linea positis mane meridiem uesperum adducat. Sed serius dimittit occidens quam nos<sup>6</sup>, qui ad septentrionem positi etc.

Sed ne Italia quidem potest uidere Canopum<sup>1</sup>: non quia lux f. 36a stellarum longinquieribus paulatim minorando subtrahitur et deficit, sed quia terrae moles obposita spatium paecludit aspectandi. Quae cuncta de monte qualibet pergrandi undique circumhabitato<sup>2</sup> ualent facillime probari.

XXXIII. Quibus in locis pares sint umbrae uel dies. <sup>30</sup> Plura sunt, inquit, segmenta<sup>3</sup> mundi, quae nostri circulos appellaure... Sequens circulus incipit ab India uergente ad occasum, uudit per Medos, Parthos, Persepolim, citima<sup>4</sup> Persidis, Arabiam citeriorem etc.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 35      1. [in marg.] i. dagrientairisem 7 aequinoctium<br>1. i. medonlai      2. [marg. l.] i. friu antúaid      3. [marg. l.] f. 35c<br>.i. nephfoscati<br>1. [marg. l.] i. liathrítæ <sup>a</sup> 2. i. erchosmil      3. i. dermar f. 35d<br>4. [in marg.] i. cluchidi      5. i. sechitat hé <sup>b</sup> 6. i. oldaas<br>dunni<br>40      1. [marg. l.] i. canopia nomen dund egypt      2. i. imatreb- f. 36a<br>didiu      3. [marg. d.] i. slegtaæ      4. i. centarcha | f. 35b<br>f. 35c<br>f. 35d<br>f. 36a |
|--|--------------------------------------|

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 45      1. i.e. two solstices and an aequinoctium.<br>1. i.e. of mid-day.      2. i.e. to the north of them.<br>unshadowed.<br>4. i.e. serving for play.      5. i.e. whatsoever.<br>1. i.e. <i>Canopia</i> , nomen for Egypt. | f. 35b<br>f. 35c<br>f. 35d<br>f. 36a |
|--|--------------------------------------|

- f. 36b Epirus, septentrionalia Siciliae, Narbonensis Galliae exortiu<sup>1</sup>, Hispaniae maritima a Kartagine noua.
- f. 36c XXXIII. De quinque circulis mundi et subterraneo siderum meatu... solent enim philosophi<sup>a</sup> inaequalitates temporum uel cursuum solis annuorum his distingere uocabulis, ut aequinoctiale uocent zonam uel circulum illam caeli regionem qua sol circa aequinoctia solstitiale qua circa solstictium brumalem qua in hieme mundum consuevit ambire<sup>1</sup>. Sol in aequinoctio tantum spatii noctu sub terris, quantum interdiu super terras exigit<sup>2</sup>... Quantum tunc interdiu<sup>3</sup>... Sed et stellae omnes exploto .UI. mensium to curriculo, illam caeli plagam interdiu, quam noctu antea lustrando circueunt, eandem replicato totidem mensium tempore repetentes, solitis noctu transigunt excubiis<sup>4</sup>, tanto latiorem quaque sub terris, quanto angustiorem supra.
- f. 36d Duos utrubique<sup>1</sup> circulos septentrionalem ponunt et australem... <sup>15</sup>  
Etsi sit figura pineae nucis<sup>2</sup>.
- f. 37a XXXV. De .III. temporibus, elementis, umoribus. Sanguis siquidem qui uere<sup>1</sup> crescit... fel cum fece<sup>2</sup> nigri sanguinis admixtum.
- f. 37b Denique in libris cosmographiorum<sup>1</sup> authenticis<sup>2</sup> ac nobilissimis... <sup>20</sup>  
Ubi autem Dei populus in lege temporum faceret initia testatur scriptura, quae praecipit dicens: Obserua mensem nouarum frugum et uerni primum temporis et facies phase<sup>3</sup> Domino Deo tuo... Autumnus uocatur de autumatione<sup>4</sup> fructuum, qui in eo colliguntur... uerum Indos ubi alia caeli facies, alii sunt ortus siderum, binas aestates in anno, binas habere perhibent messes, media inter illas hieme ethesiarum<sup>5</sup> flatu, nostra uero brumali lenes ibi auras et mare nauigabile narrant.
- f. 37c XXXVI. De annis naturalibus. Apud uero Romanos<sup>1</sup> ab incipiente luna mensis Ianuarii sumit initium ibique terminatur. <sup>30</sup>
- XXXVII. De disparibus antiquorum annis. Ceterum antiquos diuersarum gentium populos diuerse in obseruatione annali a uero deuiasse<sup>2</sup> etiam beatus Augustinus edocet Plinius Secundus
- f. 36b 1. i. *turgabthi*
- f. 36c 1. [marg. d.] i. *donimchella* 2. [marg. d.] i. *dicathi* <sup>35</sup>
3. [marg. d.] i. *fride* 4. i. *ofritharib*
- f. 36d 1. i. *inchechtartid<sup>b</sup>* 2. [marg. l.] i. *cruinde*
- f. 37a 1. i. *ó errug* 2. i. *fochmur*
- f. 37b 1. [marg. l.] i. *innandomunscribnide* 2. [marg. d.] i. *arsatib*
3. [marg. d.] i. *ínnaudbirt* i. *incáisc* 4. i. *dind apchugud* <sup>40</sup>
5. [marg. d.] i. *iarthuaiscerddach*
- f. 37c 1. i. *lunáir* 2. i. *direllsat*
- f. 36b 1. i.e. things towards the sunrise (*turbál*).
- f. 36c 1. i.e. to go round. 2. i.e. it spends.
- f. 36d 2. i.e. of a globe.
- f. 37b 2. i.e. ancient. 3. i.e. the offering, i.e. the Easter. 5. i.e. north-<sup>45</sup> western.
- f. 37c 1. i.e. lunar. 2. i.e. that they have deviated.

<sup>a</sup> MS. philophi<sup>b</sup> leg. *inchechtarhid*

cum commemorasset relatum fuisse in litteras<sup>3</sup>, quendam uixisse CLII.  
alium .x. amplius...haec omnia inscientia<sup>1</sup> temporum accidisse arbitri- f. 37d  
tratus est.

XXXVIII. De ratione bissextri. De ratione bissextri non  
5 noua nunc cudere<sup>2</sup>, sed quae in aepistola roganti amico quondam  
dixi, etiam his inserere placuit opusculis.

XLII. De saltu lunae necesse est ibidem ni fallor .III. pariter f. 39a  
menses undetricenorum<sup>1</sup> computare dierum.

XLIII. Quare luna aliquotiens maior quam computatur pareat.  
10 Notandum sane quod huius ratio saltus lunaris, longua sui facit  
exundantia<sup>2</sup> crementi lunam aliquotiens maiorem quam putatur  
uideri.

Dum Nicenae synodi scita<sup>1</sup> sectamur.

f. 39b

Aliud maius periculum per hoc declinauerint<sup>1</sup>, ne uidelicet si f. 39c  
15 aliter decernerent. Legimus nanque scribente beato Cyrillo Alexandriae  
gratiæ fundatorque Aegypti coenobiorum<sup>a2</sup> ediderit ad monasteria  
quæ regebat, litteras quas angelo dictante percepérant ut non  
errorem incurrerent in sollemnitas paschalis ratione. Legimus  
20 item scribente sancto Paschasino Lillybeo<sup>3</sup> antistite<sup>b</sup>. Baptizandi  
hora, cum nullus canalis<sup>4</sup>, nulla sit fistula<sup>5</sup>, nec aqua omnino uicina,  
fons ex sese repletur, paucisque qui fuerant consecratis, cum de-  
ductoriū<sup>6</sup> nullum habeat, ut uenerat aqua ex sese discedit. Fons  
sacer hora competenti<sup>7</sup> repletus est.

25 XLIII. De circulo decennouennali. Annuatim<sup>1</sup>. Deni- f. 39d  
que fertur antiquitus Alexandrinae ecclesiae antistiti<sup>c</sup> delegatum<sup>2</sup>  
ut officiose operam curamque inuestigationi computi paschalis  
impenderet. Unde beatissimus papa Leo Marcianum principem  
postulans, ut Alexandrino antistiti delegaret<sup>2</sup>. Studuerunt quidem  
30 sancti patres occasionem huius erroris auferre omnem hanc curam

3. [marg. inf.] *inep̄stli*

f. 37c

1. i. *ond aneolus* 2. i. *outsin<sup>d</sup>*

continued

1. *noíchtech* 2. i. *óndintólu<sup>e</sup>*

f. 37d

1. [marg. l.] i. *inna fess*

f. 39a

1. [marg. l.] *imrim gabsat* 2. [marg. l.] i. *inna monistre*

f. 39b

35 i. *inna coitchennbetath<sup>f</sup>* 3. i. *siceldu* 4. i. *lóthur* 5. *sreb*

f. 39c

6. *tuididin* 7. i. *comimmaircidi*

f. 39d

1. *hicachóenbliadin* 2. [marg. l.] i. *immeráni*

3. [marg. f. 39d]

1.] i. *coimmánad*

f. 39e

40 3. into epistles.

f. 37c

2. i.e. I should build up.

continued

1. consisting of twenty-nine days.

f. 37d

2. i.e. of the monasteries, i.e. of the coenobitic life.

f. 39a

Sicilian.

3. i.e. f. 39c

45 2. i.e. that he has delegated.

3. i.e. that he should delegate.

f. 39d

<sup>a</sup> followed by the contraction for que, with a punctum delens

<sup>b</sup> MS. antiste

<sup>c</sup> MS. antisti <sup>d</sup> *conutsin* (gl. cudere) is an s- subjunctive from *conutgim*

<sup>e</sup> *intuli* (gl. eruptionis) Ml. 129<sup>d</sup> 10

<sup>f</sup> cf. <sup>g</sup> leg. -bethath

f. 40a Alexandrino antistiti delegantes<sup>4</sup>... Cuius circuli Proterius Alexandrinae urbis antistes ad inquisitionem sancti papae Leonis luculentissimam<sup>1</sup> reddens rationem, talis rescripti<sup>2</sup> ab eo meruit tenore praedicari.

f. 40b XLVI. De ogdoade et endecade. 5

f. 40c Lunarem compensare<sup>1</sup> sufficiat endecadem... Liquidoque tamen patet in horum concordatione temporum, nihil praeiudicare bissexitos, sed quotquot in circulo decennouennali incurrerint<sup>a</sup>, omnes utroque sideri, iuxta quod supra docuimus, aequaliter esse proficuos<sup>2</sup>. Denique ut rei ipsius euisceremus<sup>3</sup> interna... Ubi cumque enim interposueris eodem proposita quaestio fine soluetur<sup>4</sup>.

XLVII. De annis dominicae incarnationis.

f. 40d Quod etiam Victorius quamvis alterius institutionis paschalem condens<sup>1</sup> descripto tot annorum circulo manifeste probauit.

f. 41a Sancta siquidem Romana et apostolica aecclesia hanc se fidem<sup>15</sup> tenere et ipsis testatur indiculis, quae suis in caereis<sup>1</sup> annuatim scribere solet, ubi tempus dominicae passionis in memoriam populis reuocans. Numerus annorum xxx semper et .III. annis minorem quia ab eius incarnatione Dionisius ponit annotat. His adde XXXIII. uel potius XXXIII. ut illum ipsum, quo passus est Dominus, attingere<sup>2</sup> possis annum, fiunt DLXUI. Pariter et euangelio quod Dominum eadem uespera temtum<sup>b</sup> a Iudeis et mane sexta feria crucifixum ac sepultum.

f. 41b XLVIII. De inductionibus. Secundus ordo circuli decennouennalis complectitur inductiones xii annorum circuitu in<sup>25</sup> sua semper uestigia reduces<sup>1</sup>, quas antiqua Romanorum industria institutas comperimus ad cauendum errorem, qui de temporibus forte obiriri<sup>c</sup> poterat.

f. 39d continued	4. i. animmanántis			
f. 40a	1. i. failsem	2. [marg. l.] athscribend rucad on phapa leo	30	
f. 40c	domolad <sup>d</sup> in chicuil tucad ó prospír			
f. 40d	1. i. adríme	2. [marg. l.] i. ataforásti	3. [marg. d.]	
f. 41a	i. coarubbnem	4. i. trifoxal salto		
f. 41b	1. i. andoforsat			
	1. i. hiclaraiib	2. i. rosaís	3. i. aurgabtha	35
	1. i. athuididin			

f. 39d continued	4. i.e. when they used to delegate.			
f. 40a	2. a rescript which was brought from the Pope Leo to praise the (84 years') cycle which had been brought from Prosper (Aquitanus).			
f. 40c	1. i.e. to compute.	3. i.e. which are advantageous.	4. i.e. 40	
f. 40d	through taking away the leap.			
f. 41b	1. i.e. when he founded.			
	1. i.e. bringing it back.			

<sup>a</sup> the last i over a

<sup>b</sup> leg. demptum

<sup>c</sup> leg. oboriri

<sup>d</sup> Zimmer reads *domolud*, which also seemed more probable to Thurneysen, but the penultimate letter, though doubtful, is more like *a* than *u*; not '*u*,' Holder.

**XLIX.** Argumentum inueniendi quota sit indictio. Octoni  
centumuius<sup>a</sup>.

L. De epactis lunaribus. Ita etiam in tempore quo nostrae f. 41c  
redemptionis insignia<sup>1</sup> celebamus.

5 LI. Quomodo errent quidam in primi mensis initio.  
Uideamus ergo Latinos suos quomodo commendet<sup>1</sup> Victorius Sed f. 41d  
nec in sequente dominica, quia luna superadulta<sup>2</sup>, hoc est, XXIIIA  
illam incidat in diem Mirus<sup>3</sup> calculandi praceptor, qui princi-  
paliter doceas Quanti<sup>1</sup> a prudentibus et catholicis ecclesiae doctoribus f. 42a  
10 aestimatus sit suus magister inuenient, cuius principium libri est.

LII. Argumentum quot sint epactae lunares. Centumquin- f. 42b  
quais<sup>b1</sup> dipundius.

LIII. Argumentum quot sint epactae solis et quando bissexti f. 42c  
annus. Quater centeni .cccc<sup>1</sup>. Septies centeni .DCC.<sup>2</sup> septies  
15 triceni<sup>3</sup> CCX.

LV. De reditu et compotu articulari utrarumque epac-  
tarum. Non ut in lunari ciclo, singulos ex ordine degitos f. 42d  
expedientes<sup>1</sup> ad numerum, sed, etc.

LVIII. De XIII<sup>a</sup> luna paschae. Quae quidem quarta f. 43b  
20 decima luna. primum in aequinoctio id est XII<sup>o</sup> Kalendarum  
Aprilium ultimum XXIX<sup>o</sup> ab hinc die. id est XIII<sup>o</sup> Kalendarum  
Maiarum suum ueste processum<sup>1</sup> terris ostendit Comedentes  
agni immaculati carnem sanguinemque illius ad repellendum ex-  
terminatorem<sup>2</sup> nostris postibus aspergentes A dominico paschae  
25 usque in dominicum octauarum paschae<sup>3</sup>.

Crebro euenit ut nullum<sup>1</sup> dierum qui in lege praescripti sunt, in f. 43c  
sua paschali obseruatione consequantur Deinde ne in dominica

	2. i. <i>fiche archet</i>	f. 41b <i>continued</i>
	1. [marg. l.] i. <i>innamínd</i>	f. 41c
30	1. i. <i>moladar</i> 2. i. <i>forbartach</i> 3. i. <i>ismachdad</i>	f. 41d
	1. i. <i>cit lina</i>	f. 42a
	1. [marg. d.] i. <i>itadáu coicat ar chét</i>	f. 42b
	1. [marg. l.] i. <i>it chethir<sup>c</sup> chét</i> 2. [marg. l.] i. <i>it secht cét</i>	f. 42c
	3. <i>intrichit</i>	
35	1. i. <i>annad torbanat</i>	f. 42d
	1. i. <i>athoscugud</i> 2. [marg. d.] i. <i>indilegthith</i> i. <i>diabul</i>	f. 43b
	3. [marg. d.] i. <i>minchasc</i>	
	1. [marg. l.] i. <i>nahe</i>	f. 43c
	2. i.e. a hundred and twenty.	f. 41b <i>continued</i>
40	3. i.e. it is a marvel.	f. 41d
	1. i.e. they are a hundred and fifty-two.	f. 42b
	1. i.e. they are four hundreds. 2. i.e. they are seven hundreds.	f. 42c
	3. the thirties.	f. 42d
	1. i.e. when they are not profitable.	f. 43b
45	2. i.e. the exterminator, i.e. (the) Devil. 3. i.e. Little Easter <sup>d</sup> .	

<sup>a</sup> MS. cenuies

<sup>b</sup> MS. cenquinquas

<sup>c</sup> leg. *cethir?*

<sup>d</sup> Pascha minor, Low Sunday, the first Sunday after Easter

die luna .XIII<sup>a</sup> constituta iejunare cogamur, indecentem<sup>2</sup> rem illicitamque facientes.

LX. Argumentum inueniendi eam.

f. 43d Anno in quo propter rationem saltus lunaris XII· diebus annotinum<sup>1</sup> cursum precurrere solet.

LXI. De die dominico paschae.

f. 44a Melius enim est in necessitate positos superiora quam inferiora sectari: quoniam inferiora<sup>1</sup> a superioribus<sup>2</sup> continentur Semper IIII Kalendarum Aprilium, quae cunctae XVII<sup>ae</sup> luna, in qua die dominico primo sacrosanctae resurrectionis sunt acta mysteria cursu<sup>10</sup> panduntur indubio<sup>1</sup>.

f. 44b LXII. De luna ipsius diei Quibus respondendum quia et III. Kalendas Apriles, ubi luna congruerit et luna XX<sup>a</sup>, ubi dies oportunus adriserit<sup>2</sup>, Dominicum pascha rite actitabitur<sup>3</sup>.

f. 45c LXV. De circulo magno paschae. Unde fit ut idem<sup>15</sup> circulus magnus decennouennales lunae circulos XXVIII, solis autem, qui uicenis octonisque consummari solent annis, .X. et .IX habeat circulos: bissexto decies nouies septenos, id est, CXXXIII<sup>1</sup>, [embolismos CXCV,] menses solares uicies octies<sup>2</sup> CCXX<sup>tos</sup> et VIII, id est, UI CCC<sup>tos</sup> LXXXIII, menses autem lunares uicies octies CCXXXV,<sup>20</sup> id est, UI . DLXXX dies: exceptis bisextis uicies octies UI<sup>3</sup> DCCCCXXXV, id est, CXCI<sup>II</sup><sup>4</sup> CLXXX appositis autem bisextis CX<sup>II</sup> IIII CCC<sup>5</sup> XIII . Qui ubi memoratam ex ordine mensium dierumque<sup>6</sup> summam compleuerit, mox in se ipsum reuolutus, cuncta quae ad solis uel lunae cursum pertinent, eodem quo praeterierant semper<sup>25</sup> tenore restaurat tantum anni dominicae incarnationis suo certo tramite proficiunt in maius.

f. 43c  
continued

2. i. ecđin

f. 43d

1. [marg. l.] i. blíadnide

f. 44a

1. i. innah atanessa 2. i. onaib hi ata ireiv<sup>a</sup>

f. 44b

1. i. nephchumtubartach 2. [marg. d.] i. donaitni

f. 45c

3. [marg. l.] i. géñthir<sup>b</sup> i. comadasigfithir

1. i. dibissextib 2. [marg. l.] i. amét míš fil ísind nódídecu

3. [marg. l.] i. amét míš fil ísindib bliadnib xxx ar.d. 4. [marg.

d.] i. amét lae fil issin dib bliadnib xxx ar.d. 5. i. amét lae fil ísind nódídecdu 6. i. issed fil and huile tre hilugud míš ind noidécdi cofo ocht fichtet

f. 44a

1. i.e. the things that are nearer. 2. i.e. by them that are farther.

f. 44b

2. i.e. (when) it is favourable. 3. i.e. it will be performed, i.e. will be meetly done.

f. 45c

1. i.e. of bisextiles. 2. i.e. as many months as are in the nineteen-years'-cycle. 3. i.e. as many months as are in 532 years. 4. i.e. as many days as are in 532 years. 5. i.e. as many days as are in the nineteen-years'-cycle. 6. i.e. this is all that is there through multiplying the months of the nineteen-years'-cycle as far as eight times twenty.

<sup>a</sup> So Zeuss and W. S., but 'irea ist ganz deutlich,' Holder

<sup>b</sup> leg. géñtir

## GLOSSES ON BEDA (VIENNA).

(SUPPL. No. 2698.)

[De Temporum Ratione.]

[UIII]. Et quomodo nocte cæca<sup>1</sup> procul accensas faces intuens, f. 1 a 1  
 5 circumposita<sup>2</sup> quaeque loca eodem lumine perfundi non dubitas<sup>3</sup>,  
 tametsi tenebris noctis obstantibus.

sidera quidem ipsa luce radientia parent<sup>4</sup>...

lunam uero aiunt, cum infimas sui circuli absidas<sup>5</sup> plena  
 petierit... ipsis etiam bestiis, quae presentiam uerentur humanam,  
 10 discursandi ubique, ac uictum quærunt copia<sup>6</sup> suppeteret.

UIII. Prima<sup>7a</sup> ergo singularis illa ebdoma et à qua cæteræ f. 1 a 2  
 formam capessunt.

Ubi notandum, quod non ideo senarius numerus est perfectus,  
 quia Dominus in eo mundi opera perficerit, sed sicut Augustinus  
 15 ait: Ideo Dominus qui simul omnia creare ualebat, in eo dignatus  
 est operari, quia numerus est ille perfectus, ut etiam per hunc  
 opera sua probaret esse perfecta<sup>8</sup>, qui primus sic suis partibus  
 impletur, id est sexta, tertia et dimedia, quae sunt unum et duo et  
 tria, et simul sex fiunt<sup>9</sup>.

20 sex diebus operaberis et facies opera tua, septima<sup>10</sup> autem die  
 sappati Domini Dei tui non facies omne opus.

1. i. <i>dorchai</i>	2. [marg. l.] <i>bi(t)<sup>b</sup> soiſsi impo issind air</i>
<i>insin.</i>	<i>3. cenidaciamni</i>
<i>abside graece circulus interpretatur</i>	<i>4. ardrigiter<sup>c</sup></i>
<i>25 7a. to .s. °ab (?) .....</i>	<i>5. fithissi</i>
<i>[marg. d.] séde isairi conrotoich dia á gnimu indi</i>	<i>6. condestis</i>
<i>i. ói · n<sup>f</sup> assessed<sup>g</sup> dáu a trian a trí alleth<sup>h</sup> ásé</i>	<i>7. indsoirbi<sup>d</sup></i>
<i>septimi diei mundi</i>	<i>8. huare is haram foirbthe indaram</i>
	<i>9. [marg. d.]</i>
	<i>10. fochosmailius</i>

1. i.e. dark. 2. they will be alight around them in the air.  
 3. though we see not. 4. they appear. 5. orbits. 6. that  
 they should seek. 7. the abundance. 8. because the number  
 six is a perfect number, therefore God has constructed His works in  
 it. 9. i.e. one its sixth, two its third, three its half, (their aggregate) six.  
 10. in the likeness of the seventh day of the world.

\* denotes that there are traces of an illegible gloss

<sup>a</sup> = radiantia apparent

<sup>b</sup> after i the top stroke of a letter is visible

<sup>c</sup> a relative form

<sup>d</sup> *indsoirbe*?; in the photograph the last letter is not clear

<sup>e</sup> The third letter looks like

<sup>f</sup> Between i and n is what resembles 8

<sup>g</sup> Something may follow *assessed*: 7 (?)

<sup>h</sup> After this on the extreme margin is what looks like pt · m.

sed quod a requietionum die, quæ suo nomine et cultu singularis excellebat, prima uel secunda uel tertia uel cæteræ suo quæque censerentur<sup>11</sup> ex ordine.

f. 1b 1 Proximum illi Mercurii sidus (ex diebus ocio)re\* ambitu modo ante solis exortus, modo post occasus<sup>12</sup>, splendens nunquam ab eo 5 .xxii partibus remotior.

quartæ<sup>13</sup> (sc. diei).

Ferias<sup>14</sup> uero hab(ere clerum pri)mus papa Syluester edocuit, cui Deo soli uacanti<sup>15</sup> numquam militiam uel negotiationem liceat exercere mundanam.

f. 1b 2 Tertia species hebdomadis in celebratione pen(tecos)tes agitur, VII uidelicet septimanis dierum et monade<sup>16</sup>, (hoc est L) diebus impleta.

fructibus, hoc est, frumenti, uini et olei ex ordine collectis<sup>17</sup>.

sicut quidam inmundi per legem prima, tertia et VIIma die iubebantur lustrari<sup>18</sup>.

IX. embolesmos uero menses qui de annuī XI epactarum diebus accrescere solent non lege patria<sup>19a</sup> tertio uel altero anno singulos adieciens.

f. 2a 1 qui XXVIII diebus semis constat tricenis undetricenisque diebus...<sup>18b</sup>.

Ideoque si pascalis mensis xxx diebus computatus, xiii sui cursus dies post pasca retinuerit secundum iam mensem non xxx sed undetriginta diebus<sup>19</sup> concludi, ...

quae praesenti<sup>19a</sup> anno, uerbi gratia per nonas Maias .XVII exstetit, anno sequenti XXVII pridie Nonas<sup>20</sup> Maias occurret. notandum sane, 25 quod nimium falluntur, qui mensem diffiniendum, uel ab antiquis diffinitum autumant, quandiu luna una Zodiacum circulum peragit, quae nimirum, sicut diligentior inquisitio naturarum edocuit,

11. noainmnigtis in céin <sup>b</sup> naili	12. [marg. d.] is do árrachtu grene hitá <sup>a</sup> 13. certain	14. i. lanre sechtmaine	15. beth 30 feil do(i)bs(em)(?) 7 bithbiuth ch(um)s(a)nath	16. uno i. ondoen- fuir	17. do idbart	18. i. roglandis <sup>c</sup>	18a. ...acom- embo. i. indeud... 7 ep'e (?)	18b. [marg. l.] 7 noichtech inso	19. onaib laithib noichtechaiib for nonas	19a. (i)mbe <sup>d</sup>	20. 7 XXVIII
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35

11. they were named.	12. 'tis to overtake <sup>e</sup> the sun in which it is at the other time.	13. Wednesday.	14. i.e. the full space of a week.	15. a perpetual festival to them, and a perpetual rest from the world (lit. world-rest).	16. i.e. from the one person.	17. to be offered.	18. i.e. (that) they should be cleansed.	18a. i.e. after... 40 18b. and this is a month of twenty-nine days.	19. from the 29 days.	19a. in which thou mayest be.	20. and twenty-eight on nonas.
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<sup>a</sup> The last letter is uncertain; it does not suggest *a*. It is difficult to read the first letter as *h*; it might be part of *m*. Emend to *remitet?* 'which it precedes' J. S.

<sup>b</sup> The photograph shews *céi*, after which no other letter seems to have followed

<sup>c</sup> leg. *nonglandis*, J. S.

<sup>d</sup> *b* is not clear, as it has no top

<sup>e</sup> *árrachtu* (=ad-richtu), Sarauw, p. 72. acc. *arrachtin* infra 23. See O'Grady Cat. 323

Zodiacum quidem XXVII diebus, et UIII horis<sup>a</sup>, sui uero cursus ordinem<sup>a</sup> XXVIII diebus, et XII horis<sup>a</sup>, salua sui saltus ratione conficit. Ideoque rectius ita diffiniendum, quod mensis lunæ sit luminis lunaris circuitus ac redintigratio<sup>a</sup> de nouo ad nouum.

5 XIIMUS Mesor, ·UIII Kalendarum Agustiarum die sumit exordium, f. 2a 2 quem ·XMO Kalendarum Septimbrum die terminantes, residuos ·U- dies epagomenas<sup>a</sup> uel interkalares seu additos uocant.

XII. Secundum mensem nominauit Aprilem, quasi aperiлем, eo f. 2b 1 quod in eo, remotis nubibus pruinis ac tempestatibus hibernis, 10 celum et terra mare nautis et (agri)culis et horoscopis<sup>a</sup> aperiatur.

nam et edes Iunoni Monetæ<sup>a</sup> Kalendis Iuniis dedicatae sunt.

quod ubi contigisset, tantum<sup>a</sup> dierum sine ullo mensis nomine f. 2b 2 patiebantur absumi, quantum ad id anni tempus praeduceret, quo cœli habitus instanti mensi aptus inueneretur.

15 eodem die sanctæ Mariæ...<sup>a</sup>.

paulopost Numma in honorem imparis numeri unum aducit diem

21. [In marg. inf. f. 2 verso] Et VIII horis lunaribus r̄l 7 rethid fricachrind · binis diebus 7 senis horis 7 bisse it tr̄mis deacc soli octimchull · érat tonimchela · luna innabemis ar nitesta dincotrum-  
20 mus<sup>a</sup> sin<sup>b</sup> · nisi dihudair 7 bisse ar XXVII diebus 22. i. reim n greine<sup>c</sup> 23. [In marg. inf. f. 2 verso] Luna trideci r̄l i. ind dala 7 inna IIII. horæ dochaithi friarrachtin gréne iarthimchul<sup>d</sup> ndí in- drindidi<sup>e</sup> dogres it hé immefolngat hatristimchel<sup>f</sup> deacc trasindami deacc æscidi(?)<sup>g</sup> 7 dano frisindamí deacc æscaldi 7 dano fridamí  
25 deac grene: ·XXVI dies didiu cocenn damí deacc issed immefolngi dindib laib 7 IIII horis in anno et laithe et UIII horae testat de combath chomlan<sup>h</sup> rith lunae contra zodiacum 24. tochomlud

25. forescaidi 26. i. donab nemindithib<sup>i</sup> [in marg. l.] hora numerus t celum scopin<sup>k</sup> intendere 27. cisdi 28. ammar  
30 29. feilacosacartha intemps

21. and it runs up every constellation in two days and six hours and 2/3 (of an hour). It is thirteen months to *Sol* in going round as far as *Luna* goes round in its one month: for of that equality there lacketh nought nisi two hours and 2/3 on 27 days.  
35 22. i.e. the course of the sun. 23. i.e. the two days and the four hours which it spends to overtake the sun after its circuit of the zodiac continually, 'tis they that constitute its thirteenth circuit over the twelve lunar months, .....!. Twenty-six days then to the end of twelve months, 'tis this that it makes of the two days and four hours in the year; and a day and eight hours are wanting therefrom so that *Luna's* run *contra zodiacum* may be complete. 24. procedure. 25. super-lunar. 26. i.e. to the horoscopists. 27. moneyed. 29. the feast of her consecration in the Temple.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *dinchotrummus*      <sup>b</sup> more probably *sin* than *isin*      <sup>c</sup> the first word cannot be read with certainty, the last looks like *grein*, but there may have been a letter after *n*, J.S.      <sup>d</sup> leg. *iar timchull*      <sup>e</sup> MS. *indrindi*      <sup>f</sup> leg. *athristimchel*, which is translated      <sup>g</sup> this seems almost certain      <sup>h</sup> *chomlon* Zimmer  
<sup>i</sup> leg. *nemindithidib*?      <sup>k</sup> = *σκοπεῖν*      <sup>l</sup> the meaning of this is not clear

quem Ianuario dedit, ut tam in anno quam in mensibus<sup>30</sup> singulis praeter unum Februarium, impar numerus seruaretur.

f. 3a 1 hunc ergo ordinem Romanis quoque emitari placuit, sed frustra: quippe fugit eos diem unum, sicut supra ammonuimus, additum esse a sé ad Graecum numerum<sup>31</sup>...

sacerdotes qui curabant diebus<sup>31a</sup> et mensibus<sup>31b</sup>...

Terminalibus<sup>32</sup> scilicet iam peractis...

xiii. uisumque regi sacrificulo<sup>33</sup> nunciaret<sup>34</sup>...

Uerbum autem kalo Graecum est, id est, uoco. Et hunc diem qui ex his diebus qui kalarentur primus esset, placuit Kalendas uocari: et hinc et ipsi curiae ad quam uocabantur, Calabriæ nomen datum est, et Classi<sup>35</sup>, quod omnis in (eam uocaretur populus).

f. 3a 2 xiii. Quo illos ordine a(nnum) obseruare, uel menses, et nuper transmisus ad nos de Ro(ma) compotus eorum annalis<sup>36</sup> ostendit. Et canones, qui dicuntur Apost(olorum), idem antiquioribus litteris edocuere. Ubi ·xiiia· dies mensis hiberetei [i.e. ὑπερβερεταιον] quarta Iduum Octimbrium<sup>37</sup> esse memoratur.

f. 3b 1 xv. ita ut tunc (tres menses simul Lida nomine) uocarentur et ob id annus ille trili(di<sup>38</sup> co)gnominabatur.

f. 3b 2 xvi. Principium Iani sanxit tropicus<sup>39</sup> Capricornus.

f. 4a 1 [xix.] Si (quis uero etiam calculandi minus idoneus lunaris) tamen circuitus existit curiosus, et huic (ad ca)pacita(tem in)genioli sui accommodamus argumentum quo id quod quaerit inueniat, siquidem totam annalis circuitus seriem, quae XII mensibus<sup>40</sup> continetur, alphabetis distinximus, ita dumtaxat ut primus et secundus ordo uicenos et septenos dies, tertius autem uno amplius\* complectatur: illo uidelicet qui de tertio repetitis UIII horis superfluis

30. .i. noichtich huili	31. [marg. l.] frisinnaraim n̄ grecdi
31a. dia da-	31b. da-
31c. primasacard <sup>b</sup>	32. feli termini
31d. i. xii horae do accomol ad x. xxii <sup>d</sup> sic	33. don
31e. 37. is ala laa deacc dano dō ochtimbir	34. [in marg. inf. fo. 3 recto] xxii r̄ .i. lethtrichtige <sup>c</sup>
31f. iunius 7 iulius	35. féróil
31g. 39. rande	36. feilere
31h. 40. [in marg. l.] iss (?).....	37. trilida indi...lid 7
31i. uare bítē.....laib fichef dótēt (æsc)ae n̄ dib isincr..... <sup>e</sup>	38. three Lida in it ....

30. all (are) consisting of twenty-nine days.	31. to the 35
Greek number.	31a. day then.
31a. day then.	32. feasts of Terminus.
33. to the chief priest.	34. i.e. a half month of thirty days, i.e. to add twelve hours to ten, twenty-two.
33. to the chief priest.	35. ferial.
33. to the chief priest.	36. calendar.
37. it is then the twelfth day of October.	38. three Lida in it ....
37. it is then the twelfth day of October.	and June and July.
37. it is then the twelfth day of October.	39. portional.

\* leg. *thriliidi*, cf. Bosworth-Toller, A.-S. Dictionary s.v. *þrīlīde*

<sup>a</sup> MS. *primsacrd*

<sup>c</sup> MS. *lethrichtige*

<sup>d</sup> over xxii is written .i. hore

<sup>e</sup> before lid there seems to be *indix*, preceded by five or six indistinct letters

<sup>f</sup> of the rest of the gloss, which seems to extend to seven lines, only isolated letters can be read

accrescit. et ut diebus quos signare uolebamus litteræ subficerent,  
non singulis has diebus<sup>41</sup> sed alternis<sup>42</sup> apposuimus.

5 cum igitur anno quolibet diem quemlibet quo in signo uel cuius  
mensis in partibus lunam habeat, scire volueris, aperto codice<sup>43</sup> nota  
litteram quae eidem sit praeposita diei<sup>44</sup>, et recurrens ad regularem  
pagina...eodemque statim anno ex titulo<sup>45</sup> frontis inuento, illam...  
inuenies.

hinc Geminorum extrema, illinc<sup>46</sup> Iunii mensis initia deprehendes  
esse notata.

10 non enim hoc argumento in detrimento án in cremento<sup>47</sup> suæ  
lucis, in aduerso án in coitu\* solis sit praeposita luna, requiris. sed  
et si hoc scire desideras, aderit argumentum<sup>48</sup> uetusta Egiptiorum  
obseruatione traditum.

15 xx. si enim uis scire quota est luna in Kalendas Ianuarias anno f. 4 a 2  
secundo circuli decinnoualis, tene nouem regulares, adde epactas<sup>49</sup>  
·xi·, fiunt xx.; uic(esima) luna est. si uis scire quota est luna in  
Kalendas Iunias anno tertio, tene regulares ·xii·, adde epactas<sup>50</sup>  
anni illius...

20 quod si quis obiecerit<sup>51</sup> uel huius uel praecedentis argumenti<sup>52</sup>  
alicubi ordinem uacillare...

hoc autem praecedens quod commemorauimus<sup>53</sup> argumentum et  
nonnullis ad transcribendum iam dedimus.

25 nam cognita quota sit in Kalendis luna, facile etiam cæteris  
eiuscumque mensis diebus qua sit aetate cantato<sup>54</sup> ipso mense, et  
concurrentibus digitis apparebit.

Sunt<sup>55</sup> autem anni tres circuli decinnoualis (in quibus idem)  
argumentum<sup>56</sup> stabilitatem sui tenoris conseruare (nequeat), octauus  
uidelicet et ximus\* et xixmus, cuius causa n(utan)di uaria facit ac  
dispersa emboles(morum in)sertio.

30 41. [marg. d.].....fa(r) dilit... .. <sup>a</sup>	42. i. da l(ae) for
(o)enlitir 43. felire <sup>b</sup>	44. i. imbí 45. tuassinochtor
46. dindleth <sup>c</sup> ailiu 47. i. cr....um (?) <sup>d</sup>	48. (i.) argu <sup>e</sup> .....
49. ....as....archinn (?)..... 50. i. for XI 51. i. hifrith- cheist 52. ..arg (?).. mint ....s.. <sup>f</sup>	53. .....lasis (?) <sup>g</sup>
35 54. a(mbas cet)e (i.) acht (asrobarthar inm <sup>h</sup> ) 55. ....bliadni	56. i. ar nitoscelai arg(umint acht bliadni s)lain
..... 56. i. ar nitoscelai arg(umint acht bliadni s)lain	

42. i.e. two days on one letter. 44. in which it is. 45. up  
above. 46. from the other side. 51. i.e. in objection.  
54. when it is sung, i.e. provided the month be said. 56. i.e. for  
40 the argument ascertains only a sound year.

<sup>a</sup> may extend to seven lines or more

<sup>b</sup> the last three letters are indistinct

<sup>c</sup> possibly *dindleth*

<sup>d</sup> whether more followed does not appear; cf. BCr. 32<sup>a</sup> 5

<sup>e</sup> perhaps *argū*

<sup>f</sup> cf. BCr. 32<sup>b</sup> 2

<sup>g</sup> laris?

<sup>h</sup> cf. BCr. 32<sup>b</sup> 5

sed propter embolesmum qui in Martio men(se\* in)seritur....

Item anno<sup>67</sup> (xi quia luna embo)lesmi tertio die Nonarum Martiarum (incipit).

(uno uidelicet ratione saltus<sup>68</sup> amisso.

f. 4b 1 et pro xxx\* consuetis undexxx. solum diebus cogitur esse 5 contenta.

non autem transitorie commemorandum quod hoc argumentum a Septimbrio<sup>69</sup> quidam incipiunt, ponentes eidem<sup>70</sup> Septimbrio regulares ·U·, Octimbrio ·U·, Nouimbro ·UII·, Decimbro ·UII·<sup>71</sup>, cætera ut supra nos docuimus.

Verum aliis aptius multo et expeditius uidetur, ut computatio omnis, quantum non necessitas rationis obsistit<sup>72</sup>, a principio anni sui etiam etiam apud Romanos incipiat<sup>73</sup>, et usque ad terminum anni rato atque intemerato ordine procurrat.

xxi. Simile autem huic tradunt argumentum<sup>74</sup> ad inueniendam 15 diem Kalendarum prumtissimam, ita dumtaxat ut aliis utens<sup>65</sup> regularibus, quod in hoc per epactas<sup>66</sup> facis, in illo facias per<sup>67</sup> concurrentes septimanæ dies.

qui uidelicet regulares hoc specialiter indicant quota<sup>68</sup> sit feria per Kalendas.

hoc tantum (memor esto ut cu)m inminente<sup>69</sup> anno bissextili (unus concurrenti)um intermitendus est dies...

tolle<sup>70</sup> ·UII·.

f. 4b 2 [xxii.] si ergo uis scire hoc uel illo die<sup>71</sup> quota sit luna,

57. <i>forcenn (noidecdi)<sup>a</sup></i>	58. <i>egipt~ (?) hi (?) IIII kt</i>	59. (.i.) 25
óthosuch bliad(ne) egyptacdae	60. ...U (?) for kt mis <sup>b</sup> egyptac dai insō	
61. lá (?)...gum f(o)r IX (?)	62. met nad frithbeir	63. condib
o kt ian doinscanna	64. dofius cid lae sechtmaine [marg. d.]	
forsombi kt cach mis cocenn m bliadne	65. (i)t sain <sup>c</sup> riaglori	
66. [marg. d.] i. bite for ·XI·	67. i. dobuith UIII kt 30	
foraib	68. cid lae sechtmaine	69. i. buth doith <sup>d</sup> forlaim
70. cuire <sup>e</sup> h(uait)	71. [marg. l.] dober frit <sup>f</sup> ál(ín) lae othus	
bliad(ne o)rici alae frendairc imbi <sup>g</sup>		

57. the end of the decennovenal cycle. 58. Egyptian (?), on the fourth before the Calends. 59. i.e. from the beginning of the 35 Egyptian year. 60. .....on the Calends of the Egyptian month this. 61. ...on the ninth (?). 62. as far as it does not resist. 63. so that it may begin from the Calends of January. 64. to learn on what day of the week are the Calends of each month till the end of the year. 65. these are different regulars. 66. i.e. which are wont to be on the eleventh. 67. i.e. that the ninth before the Calends should be on them. 68. what is the day of the week. 69. that they should be... 70. put from thee. 71. thou puttest the number of days from the beginning of the year up to the present day in which thou art.

<sup>a</sup> part of the parchment is torn away; cf. BCr. 32<sup>b</sup> 9

<sup>b</sup> between kt and mis is a small hole

<sup>c</sup> the last two letters are indistinct: but cf. BCr. 32<sup>e</sup> 8

<sup>d</sup> this seems corrupt; leg. *doib*?

<sup>e</sup> this is very indistinct

<sup>f</sup> there seems to be a stroke over t

<sup>g</sup> mbi Zimmer; in the photograph it looks like *inbi*

conputa dies a principio mensis Ianuarii usque in diem de quo queris, et cum scieris, adde æstatem lunæ quæ fit in Kalendis Ianuarii; partire<sup>72</sup> omnia per ·L· ·IX·, et si amplius xxx remanserint tolle xxx, et quod superest ipsa est luna diei quam queris. Item 5 si uis scire hoc uel illo anno quota sit feria, conputa dies à Kalendis<sup>73</sup> Ianuarii usque in diem de quo inquiris...

si ergo uis scire, uerbi gratia, anno quo per Kalendas Ianuarias nona est luna, quota sit luna in Kalendas Maias, dicio: Maius in Kalendas cxxi, tolle Kalendas, remanent cxx.<sup>74</sup>, adde uiuii, fiunt 10 cxxviii, partire per luuii, quinquagies nouies bini cendecusoctus<sup>75</sup>, tolle cxviii, remanent ·xi·; xi ma luna est in Kalendas Maias.

72. i. issi insin aram indi acuiretha(r)<sup>a</sup>(?) fobith is noichtech  
 7 xxx file isindarg. (?) sin 73. i. 7 niairmisiu<sup>b</sup> allae nisin  
 74. [marg. d.] dindrala<sup>c</sup> huait cxviii dofuarat latt oienar (?) x (?)  
 15 nonus 7 x condid (?) ·xi· 75. i. aocht de(ac archét)<sup>d</sup>

72. i.e. that is the number in it, what he puts (?), because it is a month of twenty-nine days and of thirty which is in that argument (?).  
 73. i.e. and thou reckonest not that day. 74. if thou put from thee a hundred and eighteen there remains with thee from January (?).....so 20 that it is eleven. 75. i.e. a hundred and eighteen.

<sup>a</sup> docuirethar Zimmer, but before c there is only one letter apparent, which is most like a peculiar form of a found in this text in chomlan gl. 23, and in sechtmaine gl. 64.

<sup>b</sup> as a second down stroke of the r cannot be read, it looks like s

<sup>c</sup> leg. probably diandrala

<sup>d</sup> cf. BCr. 32<sup>a</sup> 2

## CANONS.

## (a) CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, PARKER 279.

- P. 108. *adPLICabitur tinólfithér<sup>a</sup>* ad hostium tabernaculi et postes<sup>b</sup>
109. prouidebit puelle nuptias *bañessa* et uestimenta i. *brotligi*. et pretium pudicitie non negabit. si trea ista non fecerit i. *maniarnastar<sup>c1</sup>* egredietur gratias absque pecunia
115. Si quis commendauerit proximo suo asinum, bouem, ouem et omne iumentum ad custodiam, et mortuum fuerit aut debilitatum *indenim<sup>d</sup>*
118. pauperi quoque in negotio i. *in dibbrit*. non miseraberis
123. siue clibanus siue chitropedes<sup>e</sup> i. uassa f. *bünni*
124. Si uenatione atque aucupio ó *cuidich* caperis feram
126. incestus est *iscuilech*
134. Si cicatricem habeas, si papulas . *bolcha* aut scabiem *trusci* uel inpitiginem *reet*
156. colirio *anre*  
The context is: Sanguis episcopi f. excelsi principis f. scribē qui effuderit si colirio indigerit, eum qui effuderit sapientes crucifigi dant<sup>f</sup>

1. i.e. if she be not betrothed.

## (b) BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, MS. LAT. 12021.

Hec est poena magi uel uotiu mali si credulus id *demergach<sup>g</sup>* uel preconis uel cohabitatoris uel heretici uel adulterii uii anni in pane 25 et aqua [Can. 4].

Arreum anni xii dies et noctes super xii bucellas de tribus panibus qui efficiuntur de tertia parte *coaid siirthrosctho<sup>h</sup>* [Can. 5].

Arreum anni xl dies *fordoborfiit<sup>i</sup>* et superpositiones due omnis ebdomadis xl *ψalmi* et flectiones et oratio omnis horae [Can. 10]. 30

<sup>a</sup> MS. *tin ol filter*

<sup>b</sup> Exodus xx. 6

<sup>c</sup> MS. *mari aranastar*

<sup>d</sup> cf. *indenmi*, Wb. 11<sup>a</sup> 11

<sup>e</sup> i.e. *χυρόβοδες*

<sup>f</sup> dxt, Giles, leg. dixerunt?

<sup>g</sup> leg. id (est) *díbergach*

<sup>h</sup> MS. *coaid sir throscho*, 'of the food of long fasting': *coaid* gen. sg. of *coad*, *cuadh* 'food', O'Reilly, *.i. feóil* 'flesh', H. 3. 18, p. 649, W.S.

<sup>i</sup> 'on water and corn'; leg. *fordobor 7 ith*

## COMPUTUS.

(a) COD. VATICAN. No. 5755.

nihil remanserit bissexturn est: si unum aut duo uel tres f. 2a  
 remanent bissexturn<sup>1</sup> non est. Et ne<sup>2</sup> tibi forsitan aliqua caligo  
 5 erroris occurrat, per omne[m] conpotum quem ducis si nihil super-  
 fuerit eundem conpotum esse per quem ducis agnosce: utpote si  
 per XIIII. ducis et nihil remanserit, scies XIIIIIMMum esse: si per XU.  
 XUMum esse: si per UII., UIIIMum esse. Si uis scire quota<sup>3</sup> luna  
 festiuitati<sup>4</sup> occurrat, si Martio mense pasca celebratur<sup>5</sup>, computa  
 10 menses a Septimbro usque ad Febrarium; fiunt UI.; his semper adiece  
 regulares duos; fiunt UIII. adde epactas, id est adiectio[n]es lunares,  
 cuius uolueris anni, utpote inductiones tertiae XII; fiunt XX: et dies<sup>6</sup>  
 mensis quo pasca celebratur i. Martii XXX<sup>sa</sup>; fiunt simul L: deduc<sup>7</sup>  
 XXX, remanent XX: uicissima luna est in die resurrectionis Domini.  
 15 Si<sup>8</sup> uero mense Aprilio pasca celebramus, computa menses a  
 Septimbro usque ad Martium; fiunt .UII.: his semper adiece duos  
 regulares; fiunt UIII. adde epactas lunares cuius uolueris anni,  
 utpote inductionis quartae XXIII, qui fiunt XXXII; et dies mensis quo  
 pasca<sup>9</sup> celebramus id est Aprilis XIIII<sup>10</sup>, qui simul fiunt LI: deduc xxx,  
 20 remanent XXI: uicissima una luna est in die resurrectionis Domini.

Si requiras<sup>11</sup> a Septimbro usque in Decimbrem<sup>12b</sup>, III. semper in

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. acht itbliadni fuir bissex   | 2. beimm cenelach lessom  |
| anisiu. super nōidecde 7 super indechta et super laithe sechtmire for | UUIII kt. 3. do toscelad <sup>a</sup> aiss æsci far caisc himart <sup>b</sup> |
| 25 5. ished tosceuli <sup>c</sup> · indargumintso                     | 4. pascae   |
| 6a. i. diés   | 5. i. áeret tias in cascc. <sup>d</sup>                                       |
| 7. eo quod conuenit ad rationem huius                                 | 6. .i. dotoscelad <sup>e</sup> ais æsci farcaisc hinaapril                    |
| argumenti   | 8. *dotoscelad <sup>e</sup> ais æsci farcaisc hinaapril                       |
| 9. sicut prius dixi.  | 10. i. dies   |
| 30 1.] Id a primo anni mense ægyptiorum. usque ad ultimum mensem      | 11. do <sup>a</sup> toscelad <sup>e</sup> ais æsci                            |
| anni latinorum. Quod melius leth mensium. co caiscc ished asberat     | farcaiscs himart 7 inapril 7 inapril dosceulai hitosuch                       |
| arguminti: Et adieciuntur his tribus regularibus et .III. mensibus    | 11b. [marg.   |
| æpactæ inuentæ super .XI. kt ap. 7 dies mensis ap. usque in diem      | 1.]   |
| quo pasca celebratur. et adieciuntur .II. dies decimber mensis....    | ascertains.   |

- 35 1. but they are the years over bisext. 2. this is a general  
 remark(?) he has on the decemnovenal (cycle) and on inductions and on  
 the day of the week on the ninth before the calends. 3. to ascertain  
 the moon's age on Easter in March. 5. 'tis this that this argument  
 ascertains. 6. the time that Easter comes in the month. 8. to  
 40 ascertain the moon's age on Easter in April. 11. to ascertain the  
 moon's age in March and in April; and in April he ascertains (it) at first.  
 11b. half mensium as far as Easter, 'tis this the arguments say.

<sup>a</sup> recte thoscelad<sup>b</sup> t over r<sup>c</sup> MS. tōsceuli<sup>d</sup> leg. chascc<sup>e</sup> the penultimate letter is more probably a than u

his IIII mensibus regulares adieciās: in bissexto solum modo anno II. regulares suprascriptis mensibus adnumerabīs, et pro XXXI.<sup>12</sup> die XXXII.<sup>12b</sup> annis singulīs Decimbris mense adsumēs in fine.

Si uis<sup>13</sup> scire quotus dies septimanæ est, sume dies a Ianuario usque ad mensem quem uolueris, utpote usque ad xxx diem mensis<sup>14</sup> Martii; fiunt dies LXXXVIIII<sup>15</sup>: his adiece semper .I.; fiunt xc. semper. addē epactas solis, id est concurrentes<sup>16</sup> septimanæ dies cuius uolueris anni, utpote inductionis tertiae II<sup>17</sup>; fiunt simul XCII: hos partire in III, remanet unum: ipsa est dominica<sup>18</sup> pascalis festi. sic quilibet<sup>19</sup> diem a Kalendis Ianuariis usque ad XXXI diem mensis Decimbris<sup>20</sup> quota feria<sup>21</sup> fuerit inuenies, computando ut et regularem unum et concurrentes septimanæ dies et quae a Ian[u]ario mense semper incipiunt pariter adsumas.

Finiunt argumenta pascalium titulorum.

f. 2b

INcipit<sup>22</sup> calculatio quomodo reperi positi, quota feria<sup>23</sup> singulīs annis XIIIII luna pascalis occurrat. id est circuli decennouennalis anno primo, qui non habet æpactas lunares, pro eo quod cum sint XLIIMI-inferioris anni .XIII. ad suas æpactas .XI. addito etiam ab Ægyptis die uno, fiunt XXX, id est luna<sup>24</sup> mensis unius intigra, et nihil remanet de æpactis: et quia in Aprili mense incidit eo anno luna pascalis .XIII., tene regulares in eo semper .XXXU.<sup>25</sup>, subtrache<sup>26</sup> .XXX., id est ipsam lunam intigram, et remanent .U: quinto die à Kalendis Aprilibus, id est<sup>27</sup> nonis Aprilibus occurrit .XIII. luna pascalis. tene suprascriptos .U., adde et concurrentes eiusdem anni .III. ; fiunt .UIII. adde et regulares in eodem semper mense Aprili VII.; fiunt XUI. hos<sup>28</sup>

12. imbir fodí sosís lai sechtmaine imbi hífrencdaire.	12b. mos duos 15. .i. regularem secundum conuenientiam argumenti dicit .i. usque UIII kí secundum a feria. UIII kí	13. dotoscelad <sup>a</sup> 14. híroba casc in sua presentia 16. .i. for .UIII kí ap. 18. i. dies 20. i. ced laá imbé dilaib sechtmaine farambí XIII. is in cicul <sup>b</sup> noidecdū 7 lai griandi 7 ais escaí inna cascc. 22. i. fuerit 23. i. saltús as immaircide fridliged argumint	17. .i. 19. nunc generalitas 21. dotoscelad <sup>a</sup> lái sechtmaine 24. luna dano 25. air <sup>c</sup> is ed 26. i. bis inxi. 28. ised saiges <sup>d</sup> asennad toiscelad <sup>e</sup> indlai	30. 35. 33. 35. sechtmīne . bied trede and
---	---	---	--	---

12. put this below twice.	13. to ascertain the day of the week in which it is at present.	14. in which Easter can be <i>in sua presentia</i> .
16. i.e. on 24th March.	20. i.e. on what day of the days of the week it may be.	21. to ascertain the day of the week on which is the 14th decennovinal cycle, and the solar day and the moon's age of the Easter.
25. for this is fitting for the law of the argument.	27. five is a proper way of argument however.	28. 'tis to this he proceeds afterwards, the ascertainment of the day of the week; there will be three things therein.

<sup>a</sup> recte dohoscelad

<sup>b</sup> recte chicul

<sup>c</sup> MS. ar

<sup>d</sup> MS. saiges

<sup>e</sup> MS. toscelad

partire per septem, id est bis septeni ·XIIII, remanent ·II: II· feria<sup>29</sup> incurrit luna pascalis ·XIIII·, et dominicus festi pascalis dies lunae<sup>30</sup> ·XX est.

Item præfati circuli annus secundus est a quo<sup>31</sup> sumunt exordium 5 æpactæ ·XI et incidit eo anno, etc.

29. *luan*      30. *decàolúan<sup>a</sup> dus infír*      31. .i. *XI*.

29. Monday.      30. ... from Monday if it is true.

(b) COMPUTUS (NANCY).

(Bibl. Nanc. cod. 59.)

10 Si uís nosse diem Kalendarum Ianuarium per singulos annos quota sit feria, sume annos ab incarnatione Domini nostri Iesu Christi utputa annos ·DCXXU:; dedúc assem, remanent ·DCXXIII:. hós per quartam partem partire, et quartam quam partitus es adiecies super ·DC:; fiunt ·DCCLXXX:. Hós partiris<sup>b</sup> per septem, remanent 15 ·III:; tercia feria Kalendæ Ianuarii. Sí ·III:, quarta feria. Sí ·U:, quinta feria. Si ·VI:, sexta feria. Sí asse, dominicus. Sí nihil, sabbatum. *Do toscelad<sup>c</sup> cidiae sæchmaine forá mbí kt Ian.*<sup>1</sup>

Sí uís scire quota sit luna Kalendis Ianuariis scito quotus lunaris ciclus sit. *Do toscelad cidaes nescai biss for kt Ian.*<sup>2</sup>

20 Sí uís scire æpactas lunares super unumquemque mensem per totum annum. *Do toscelad æpecht for kt XII. mensium<sup>3</sup>.*

Sí uís scire quotæ sint æpactae, decies nonies ·XXX: fiunt ·DLXX:. decies, multiplicá per ·XI: undecies, etc. *Do toscelad áiss œscái for ·XI. kt ap. tribliadni incholnigtheo<sup>4</sup>.*

25 Argumenta Octimbris quibus diebus {i. septimanæ} Kalendæ {i. mensium} intrent unus, quattuor sex. *Do toscelad lai sechtmaine forambi kt XII. mensium<sup>5</sup>.*

Argumenta Septimbris quæ sit ætás lunæ etc. *Do toscelad ais escái super XII. kt mensium<sup>6</sup>.*

- 30 1. To ascertain on what day of the week the 1st of January is.  
 2. To ascertain what is the age of the moon that is on the 1st January.  
 3. To ascertain the epacts on the calends of the twelve months.  
 4. To ascertain the moon's age on the 22nd March through the years of the Incarnation.      5. To ascertain the day of the week on which are 35 the calends of the twelve months.      6. To ascertain the moon's age on the twelve calends of the months.

<sup>a</sup> The first word is obscure, and is possibly corrupt: leg. *décce* 'look'?

<sup>b</sup> MS. *partires*

<sup>c</sup> recte *thoscelad*

## EUTYCHIUS.

## (a) No. 16 (VIENNA).

- f. 57b Cumque sint omnia uerba linguae natura Romanae baritona—  
*ettorsondi*—hoc est tenore prorsus in fine carentia.  
 f. 58a curia *airect*, prurio *meraigim*  
 f. 64a sedo *fetigim*<sup>a</sup>, erado<sup>b</sup> *glaidim*  
 f. 67a pinso *benim*

5

## (b) MS. LATIN 10,400, BIBL. NATIONALE (PARIS).

- f. 110b 1 dilinio *dirgin*  
 f. 110b 2 farcio (leg. uagio) *beicim*, condio *sallim*  
 f. 110b 3 operio *inneuth* † *fortugim*<sup>c</sup>, garrio *imeriuch*<sup>d</sup>, ligurrio *in:uth* †  
*cotiug*  
 f. 110b 4 non minus *niminlaugu*<sup>e</sup> † *nadlaigu*<sup>f</sup>

10

1. not lessly; or which is not less.

## (c) MS. LATIN 11,411, BIBL. NATIONALE (PARIS).

15

- f. 123a 1 litigo...euth, opsono *fogrigim*<sup>f</sup>, cingulum *crius*  
 f. 125a 2 sudo sudor *allus*, madeo (leg. caleo) *timmigim*, effutio *f...l.*  
 f. 125b 6 uadum *áth*, scalprum *deregith*, fulcio *folung*  
 f. 125b 7 municeps<sup>g</sup> *darcabaltith*, auceps *cabaltith* † *lemnith*, obex *odb*,  
*praeses cleben* † *lemnith*  
 f. 125b 8 solamentum solo *unigim*, foramen foro *trecatim*, licumen *lend*,  
 munimen *demniguth*  
 f. 124a scato -tis *meirbligim*<sup>h</sup>  
 f. 124b auceps *eitigtid*<sup>i</sup>

20

<sup>a</sup> leg. *fethigim*<sup>b</sup> it should gloss rudo<sup>c</sup> the glossator confounds opperior (*inneuth*) with operio (*fortugim*)<sup>d</sup> perhaps *imriuch*<sup>e</sup> leg. *niinlaugu* J.S.<sup>f</sup> the glossator has mistaken *opsōno* (I cater) for *opsōno* (I interrupt by sound, *fogur*)<sup>g</sup> it should gloss particeps<sup>h</sup> MS. *meinbligim*, corr. Windisch<sup>i</sup> MS. *eithigtid*

## GLOSSARY.

COD. LAT. 14,429 (MUNICH).

Colostrum	<i>nús<sup>a</sup></i> , id est lac nouum <sup>b</sup>	f. 222b 2
Iunguis <sup>c</sup>	<i>blen<sup>d</sup></i>	
Intestina,	<i>coel chomae<sup>e</sup></i>	f. 223b 3
Panus,	<i>flesc con áil<sup>f</sup></i>	f. 225a 2
Uespa,	<i>foich<sup>f</sup></i>	f. 226b 1

1. a rod with a hook<sup>g</sup>.<sup>a</sup> *nus* gl. *onesta* (leg. *ouesta*=*obesta beost*, Aelfric), Ir. Gl. 256<sup>b</sup> i.e. *nuae ass*<sup>c</sup> leg. *inguen*<sup>d</sup> =*mleen* Philarg. 10<sup>b</sup><sup>e</sup> leg. *cóelchomae*, gen. pl. *inna coilchomae* (gl. *intestinorum*) Sg. 49<sup>b</sup> 18<sup>f</sup> =*foich* (gl. *eruca*), supra vol. I. pp. 2, 715, *foiche* 'swarms,' Three Shafts 187, 4, and FM. p. 2224<sup>g</sup> a bad mistranslation, as panus means the thread wound upon the bobbin in a shuttle

## JUVENCUS.

(UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, CAMBRIDGE, Ff. 4, 42.)

P. 1, l. 6	moenia <i>aul</i> i. <i>mur bethlem</i>
P. 3	restat i. <i>arta</i>
P. 10	obitus i. occasus <i>fundid</i> <sup>a</sup>
	The context is: Astrorum solers ortusque obitusque notare.
P. 30	anhela <i>lobur</i>
P. 32	compellat [i.] diciens i. <i>ár</i>
P. 66	Iam lux adueniet—archinn dies—properis <sup>b</sup> mihi cursilis instans.
P. 79	<i>fodeud, fodeut</i> <sup>c</sup>
P. 94	in marg. is ira ab <i>úr</i> nomen accepit, hoc est ab igne, <i>úr</i> enim flamma <sup>d</sup> dicitur, et ira inflamat.
P. 99	upper margin, ignis focos <i>lar</i> <sup>e</sup> <i>ur</i> <sup>f</sup>
P. 94	debile <i>lobur</i>
P. 102	<i>fodiud</i> <sup>g</sup>
P. 104	<i>Araut dinuadu</i> <sup>h</sup>

<sup>a</sup> occasus seems to be mistranslated as a genitive<sup>b</sup> MS. *proporis*<sup>c</sup> a scribe's note, meaning 'at the end'<sup>d</sup> MS. *slamma*<sup>e</sup> *lar* foculare intra domum, Corp. Gloss. Lat. vi. 629<sup>f</sup> cf. *úr* i. *teine*, O'Cl. either=πῦρ, or borrowed from Hebr. *aur* 'light,' *ur* 'incendium,' Corp. Gloss. Lat. vii. 383. *Abram de ur na Galdaí snáidsiunn ruri ronsnada*, 'may the Prince who protected Abraham from the fire of the Chaldees (*de igne Chaldaeorum* 2 Esdr. ix. 7) protect us!' Colman h. 27. The Welsh *urael* (lit. 'fire-line'), which Davies gives as a translation of asbestinum, seems a loan from the Irish, W. S.<sup>g</sup> 'at the end'<sup>h</sup> *araut di* is Welsh, and *Nuadu* (=Welsh *Nudd*) is uninflexed;=Ir. *oróit do Núadait* 'a prayer for Núadu'

## PATRICIAN DOCUMENTS.

(BOOK OF ARMAGH, ff. 2—24.)

- exercebat signa *diberca* sumens nequissima crudelitatis f. 6a 1  
 et antifana assiduo erat ei de fine ad finem in nomine Domini f. 9b 1  
 5 Dei Patris et Filii atque Spiritus sancti Iesu Christi benigni, hoc  
 autem dicitur in Scotica lingua *ochen*  
 exiit ad Vadum Molae [in marg.] *broon* f. 10a 2  
 usque ad diem *erdathe* apud magos, id est, iudicii diem Domini. f. 10a 2  
 Et uenierunt ad fontem *loigles*, in Scotica nobiscum 'Vitulus f. 10b 1  
 10 ciuitatum.'  
 upper marg. *Isbáile insō sis as* incertus<sup>a</sup>. f. 11a 2  
 ablati sunt capilli capitis illius, id est norma magica quae prius f. 12b 1  
 in capite uidebatur *airbacc*<sup>b</sup> ut dicitur *giunnæ*  
 sepilierunt eas iuxta fontem *clebach*, et fecerunt fossam rotun- f. 12b 1  
 15 dam (in) similitudinem *fertæ*, quia sic faciebant (Scotici) homines  
 et gentiles. Nobiscum autem *reli(c)*<sup>c</sup>....(uocatu(r)), id est (reliqui)æ,  
 et *feurt*  
 possitum erat lignum contentionis, quod uocatur *caam* apud f. 13a 1  
 gentiles.  
 20 dedit illi munilia sua et manuales et pediales et brachiola sua, f. 13a 2  
 (hoc uoc)atur *aros* in Scot(tica).  
 sepiliuit illum aurigam Totum Caluum, id est, *totmáel* f. 13b 2  
*Broccaid in imblurch* equorum [in marg.] f. 16b 1  
 25 *ammaith*<sup>d</sup>  
*in° and la*  
*rtrich*  
*Isserninus .i. epscop fith* f. 18a 1  
 fiat *cet*<sup>e</sup> sicut uís  
 ad sargifagum martyrem *du ferti martur* f. 21b 2

30 1. This below is a place that is *incertus*. 2. permission.

<sup>a</sup> this may refer to ad hisolam [leg. insolam] in qua st in l. 8, with a pen-mark / on the margin which may correspond to the mark over *baile*, Gwynn

<sup>b</sup> a letter may have been obliterated before *airbacc*, Gwynn

<sup>c</sup> between *reli* and *uocatur* there seems to be room for five letters or so, Gwynn

<sup>d</sup> the gloss is mutilated on the left by the cutting off of the margin

<sup>e</sup> seems *in*, Gwynn

## PHILARGYRUS.

(COD. LAURENT. PLUT. XLV. COD. 14.)

- (1)      Fo. 2b. Da i. *cit*<sup>a</sup> (Ecl. I. 19).  
 (2)      3a. Raucae i. *brongidi* (Ecl. I. 58).  
 (3, 4)     3b. Dumosa i. *drasidi* (Ecl. I. 77). Cicadis, *cauig*<sup>b</sup> (Ecl. II. 13). 5  
 (5, 6)     4b. Uiolas i. *scotha* † *uaccinia* (Ecl. II. 47). Anethi, *propir losa* (Ecl. II. 48).  
 (7, 8, 9, 10)    6b. De Meuio uero nihil reperi ut Adamnanus ait (Ecl. III. 90). Fraga i. *subi* (Ecl. III. 92). in eruo i. *tincur* (Ecl. III. 100). fascinat i. *farmuinethar*<sup>c</sup> (Ecl. III. 103). 10  
 (11, 12)    7b. flauescet *bláichfithir*<sup>d</sup> (Ecl. IV. 28). Arista *broth* (Ecl. IV. 28).  
 (13)     8a. mentiri i. *tucrecha* fusca<sup>e</sup> enim luna<sup>f</sup> mentitur alium colorem (Ecl. IV. 42).  
 (14, 15, 16, 17)    8b. labruscas i. *feadinne* (Ecl. V. 7). thiasos i. *clasa*<sup>g</sup> (Ecl. V. 15 30). auene i. *mailan uilchi*<sup>h</sup> uel *cuinfec*<sup>i</sup> uel zezaniae (Ecl. V. 37). uiolla i. *scoth* uel *fobuirge*<sup>k</sup> (Ecl. V. 38).  
 (18—28)    9b. paliurus<sup>l</sup> i. *geelcae*<sup>m</sup> † *aiten*<sup>n</sup> (Ecl. V. 39). Tumulum i. *fert* (Ecl. V. 42). superaddite<sup>o</sup> carmen i. sit scriptum super tumulo i. *membræ*<sup>p</sup> superscripte (Ecl. V. 42). In gramine 20 i. *israth* (Ecl. V. 46). Intonsi i. *nephglidi* † intacti (Ecl. V. 63). nectar *cégrinnae*<sup>q</sup>, thimo i. *propir fedo* (Ecl. V. 77). damnabis i. *fusilissu*<sup>r</sup> i. res facies<sup>s</sup> ut uotam tuam multi adorarent (Ecl. V. 80). cicuta i. *buinne* (Ecl. V. 85). Pedum i. *bron brachint*<sup>t</sup> i. baculum incuruum quo 25 pedes ouium inpediuntur (Ecl. V. 88). nodis *odbib*<sup>u</sup>.  
 (29—33)    9b. serta i. *coerta*<sup>v</sup>. ansa i. *dorn* (Ecl. VI. 17). moris i. *merib*<sup>w</sup>. frontem i. *grode* (Ecl. VI. 22). tempora *a aru*<sup>x</sup> (Ecl. VI. 22).  
 (34—36)    10a. nerea i. *bled mil* i. animalia maris<sup>y</sup> (Ecl. VI. 35). cornua 30 i. *benn* (Ecl. VI. 51). stabula i. *lesib* uel *gelbin*<sup>z</sup> (Ecl. VI. 60).  
 (37—43)    10b. alnos i. *ferna* (Ecl. VI. 63). Permessi i. *propir* fluminis Boetiae<sup>aa</sup> (Ecl. VI. 64). apio i. *luib* *serb*<sup>bb</sup>. ornos i.

<sup>a</sup> om. P. i.e. the Paris copy, Bibl. Nationale, MS. lat. 7960, ff. 1—17      <sup>b</sup> MSS. cicadas *cavig*, leg. *cailig*, and cf. Cymr. *ceiliog rhedyn* W.S.      <sup>c</sup> far mu in ethár P.  
<sup>d</sup> MSS. *blicfithir*      <sup>e</sup> leg. *fucata*      <sup>f</sup> leg. *lana*      <sup>g</sup> *clausa* P.  
<sup>h</sup> *mailam uilhi* P.      <sup>i</sup> *cui infec* P.      <sup>k</sup> *scotuel* † *fobuirgæ* P.      <sup>l</sup> MS. phalliorus; palliorus altered to palivrus P.      <sup>m</sup> *gehel cae* P.      <sup>n</sup> leg. *gel-scé* *artem* corrected to *arten* P.      <sup>o</sup> MS. *superattite*; *superante* P.      <sup>p</sup> *membre* P.  
<sup>q</sup> MS. *nectacae grinnæ*; *necta ce grinnæ* P.      <sup>r</sup> MS. *fisi lusu*; *fusi lisu* P.      <sup>s</sup> MSS. facier      <sup>t</sup> *brombrachin* P.      <sup>u</sup> MS. *nobis obid*, *nobis* (altered into *nodis*) *obib*, P.      <sup>v</sup> MS. *coerca*; *a erta* P.      <sup>w</sup> MS. *merih*; *merib* P.      <sup>x</sup> MS. tempora, *a aru*; tempora i. *a aru* P.      <sup>y</sup> MS. *animali amaris*; om. P.      <sup>z</sup> leg. *geltb...?*      <sup>aa</sup> MS. *boetiae*      <sup>bb</sup> MS. *serb*; *serbh* P.

ligna i. *darcha* (Ecl. vi. 71). chis i. *calamis*<sup>a</sup> (Ecl. vi. 72). inguina<sup>b</sup> i. nomen loci in quo canes scille latrabant uel *mleen*<sup>c</sup> (Ecl. vi. 76). arguta *dresach tach*<sup>d</sup> (Ecl. vii. 1). arcades i. *sulbari* † *fissidi*<sup>e</sup>

- 5 11a. deerrauerat i. *todihel*<sup>f</sup> (Ecl. vii. 7). saluu*s*<sup>g</sup> i. *slan* (Ecl. (44—51) vii. 9). examina i. *saithi* (Ecl. vii. 13). seria i. *samre* (Ecl. vii. 17). setosi i. *finnich*<sup>h</sup> (Ecl. vii. 29). suras<sup>i</sup> i. *gairri* (Ecl. vii. 32). rusco i. *aittiu*n**<sup>k</sup> † *rusc* · muscosi i. *coennich*<sup>l</sup>
- 10 11b. turgent i. *attoit*<sup>m</sup> (Ecl. vii. 48). taedae<sup>n</sup> i. *caindla*. (52—60) fuligine i. *osuidi*<sup>o</sup> (Ecl. vii. 50). pampineis<sup>p</sup> i. *channachdi*<sup>q</sup> populus i. *propir*<sup>r</sup> *fedo* (Ecl. vii. 61). fraxinus i. *unnius*<sup>s</sup> (Ecl. vii. 65). pinus i. *octgag*<sup>t</sup> (Ecl. vii. 65). habies i. *ochtgach as ardu alailiu*<sup>u</sup> (Ecl. vii. 66). populus i. *fid*<sup>v</sup>
- 15 12a. sine i. *leic*<sup>w</sup> (Ecl. viii. 12). age i. *fer airli* i. cito ueni (61, 62, 63) (Ecl. viii. 17). cotibus i. *lecib*<sup>x</sup> (Ecl. viii. 43).
- 12b. electra i. *órarget*<sup>y</sup> (Ecl. viii. 54). ululæ i. *coinnil* (Ecl. (64—69) viii. 55). cygnis i. *elaib*<sup>z</sup> (Ecl. viii. 55). uitta<sup>aa</sup> *snathæ* (Ecl. viii. 64). licia i. *englemen* quasi ligia per que ligantur stamina (Ecl. viii. 74). necete i. *immonaisc* i. *conliga*<sup>bb</sup> (Ecl. viii. 77).
- 20 bucula i. *bónat*<sup>cc</sup> (Ecl. viii. 88). seræ *etarmaill*<sup>dd</sup> (Ecl. viii. (70—75) 88). exuias i. *inda fodbe*<sup>ee</sup> (Ecl. viii. 91). corripuit i. *adreth*<sup>ff</sup> (Ecl. viii. 108). *Hylax*<sup>gg</sup> i. *conbóchail* (Ecl. viii. 108). fors i. *toceth*<sup>hh</sup> (Ecl. ix. 5).
- 25 13b. examina *sathi*<sup>ii</sup>. *cythiso*<sup>kk</sup> i. *fér*<sup>ll</sup> i. *arbor*<sup>mm</sup> (Ecl. ix. 30). (76—83) anser i. *gigrenn*<sup>nn</sup> (Ecl. ix. 36). inter argutos olores i. iter *helu luincechu*<sup>oo</sup> (Ecl. ix. 36). populus i. *propir*<sup>pp</sup> *fedo* (Ecl. ix. 41). apricis i. *clithi*<sup>qq</sup> (Ecl. ix. 49). omnia fert i. *folloinc* † *fedid*<sup>rr</sup> (Ecl. ix. 51). equor i. *muir* (Ecl. ix. 57).
- 30 14a. simæ i. *milberach*<sup>ss</sup> i. *uirgulta* i. inpresi naribus (Ecl. (84—98) x. 7). pinifer i. *fíntadbirthid*<sup>tt</sup> (Ecl. x. 14). subulci

<sup>a</sup> MS. ligna i. *darchachis* i. *calamis*; ligna *idar cha* P. The chis is for Lat. his

<sup>b</sup> MSS. inguma <sup>c</sup> MS. uel *me lendulicias*, where 'dulicias' is the beginning of a gloss on Dulichias Ecl. vi. 76; uel *melen* P. <sup>d</sup> MS. *dresach tach*; *Dres attach*

i. pro sonanti uento P. <sup>e</sup> † *fissidi* om. P. <sup>f</sup> MS. *todidel*; *dodihel* P.

<sup>g</sup> MSS. *salus* <sup>h</sup> MSS. *simch* <sup>i</sup> MS. *surras*. <sup>j</sup> *surras* i. *gairri* P.

<sup>k</sup> MS. *ait tun*. <sup>l</sup> *coen hic* P. <sup>m</sup> MS. *astaid*; *astoid* P.

<sup>n</sup> MSS. *tede* i. *caindla* <sup>o</sup> *ó suidi* P. <sup>p</sup> MS. *pampiniis*; *pampineis*

altered into *pampineas* P. <sup>q</sup> *chanachdi* P. <sup>r</sup> MSS. *pro* <sup>s</sup> MSS. *unnus*

<sup>t</sup> MS. *oct gag*; *ochtgag* P. <sup>u</sup> MS. *octh gacha sardua*: *Lailu*; *octhgacha sardua lailu* P.

<sup>v</sup> MSS. *fit* <sup>w</sup> *lea* P. <sup>x</sup> MS. *lecebibus quotibus* i. *lecebibus* P. <sup>y</sup> MS.

*orget*; *orar get* P. <sup>z</sup> MSS. *cignis* i. *elu* <sup>aa</sup> MS. *uita*; *uitta* i. *snathe* P.

<sup>bb</sup> MS. *cunliga* <sup>cc</sup> MSS. *bocola* i. *bonat* <sup>dd</sup> MS. *etmaill*; *fere et maill* P.

<sup>ee</sup> MS. *fodh*. <sup>ff</sup> *adrech* P. <sup>gg</sup> MS. *hiia* altered into *hilas*, i. *obhochili* P. <sup>hh</sup> MS. *toc eth*; *forsi tochet* P. <sup>ii</sup> MSS. *examinas athi*

<sup>kk</sup> MS. *citiso* <sup>ll</sup> MS. *taxos* i. *fer i. arbor*. But *fer* (leg. *fér*) is meant for *citiso*

<sup>mm</sup> This may be Latin 'arbor,' meant for *taxos* <sup>nn</sup> MS. *gigren*; *gigrem* P.

<sup>oo</sup> MS. *iter nelu*. *luin cen chu*; *iter nelu luincecu* P. <sup>pp</sup> MSS. *pro* <sup>qq</sup> *clit thi* P.

<sup>rr</sup> MS. *follo*. *incl. fedid* <sup>ss</sup> MS. *simae* (*simae* P.) i. *milberach*: leg. *máilberacha*?

<sup>tt</sup> MS. *fin tad birtidh*; *finit adbir thio* P. leg. *pintadbirthid*?

- i. *muccidi<sup>a</sup>* (Ecl. x. 19). *ferulas* i. *flesca* (Ecl. x. 25).  
*ebuli* i. *propir<sup>b</sup>* *fedo* (Ecl. x. 27). *baccis* i. *cairaib<sup>c</sup>* (Ecl. x. 27). *uinitor<sup>d</sup>* i. *finbondid<sup>e</sup>* (Ecl. x. 36). *serta* i. *coherta<sup>f</sup>* (Ecl. x. 41). *a uch<sup>g</sup>* (Ecl. x. 48). *modulabor* i. *sibrase* i. *scribam* (Ecl. x. 51). *malle<sup>h</sup>* i. *ma acubrimse<sup>i</sup>* (Ecl. x. 53). *uenabor* i. *adcichlus* (Ecl. x. 56). *cornu* i. *óndidbucc<sup>k</sup>* (Ecl. x. 59). *spicula* i. *fogau* † *gaau* (Ecl. x. 60). *liber* i. *insnob<sup>l</sup>* (Ecl. x. 67).
- (99, 100) 16a. *palus* i. *cechor<sup>m</sup>* (Ecl. i. 49). *susurro* i. *susurratio* † *amal<sup>n</sup>* quod de apibus nascitur (Ecl. i. 56).
- (101—103) 16b. *uaccinia<sup>o</sup>* i. *uiole* *purporeæ* † *subi* † *certe derce ruich* (Ecl. ii. 18). *Calathis* i. *cotalcaib<sup>p</sup>* (Ecl. ii. 46). *pruna* i. *airni draigin* (Ecl. ii. 53).
- (104, 105) 17a. *transuersa* *tuentibus hircis* i. *maiccini* disse uerecunde<sup>q</sup>. *hircus* enim *lascium animal et petuleum<sup>r</sup>*. animal et feruens semper ad coitum. Cuius oculi ob libidinem in transuersum aspiciunt (Ecl. iii. 8). *Stipula* i. *cuislen* (Ecl. iii. 27).
- (106, 107) 17b. *corymbos* i. *brutus<sup>s</sup>* (Ecl. iii. 39). *malo me petit* i. *cabanrag<sup>t</sup>* (Ecl. iii. 64).
- (108, 109) 18a. *fraga* i. *subi*. quidam tamen dicunt poma iuxta terram nata (Ecl. iii. 92). in eruo i. *fond<sup>u</sup>* *orbeman* (Ecl. iii. 100). *cum bachare* i. *bin<sup>v</sup>* uel genus herbe et odoris iocondi (Ecl. iv. 19).
- (110) *quid?* i. *cirice<sup>w</sup>* (Ecl. v. 9). si i. *adas<sup>x</sup>* (Ecl. v. 9).
- (111, 112) *auenae<sup>y</sup>* i. *mail molchi* uel *cuintbecha<sup>z</sup>* i. genus *zizaniae<sup>aa</sup>* (Ecl. v. 37). *uiola* i. *fobuirge* (Ecl. v. 38). *palliorus* i. *gle-edge<sup>bb</sup>* (Ecl. v. 39). *calathis* i. *cathalcaib<sup>cc</sup>* (Ecl. v. 71).
- (117—119) 20b. *bachare* i. *boethin* (Ecl. vii. 27). *sinum lactis* i. genus *uasis* i. *bomilge<sup>dd</sup>* (Ecl. vii. 33). *rusco<sup>ee</sup>* i. *aittiu*.
- (120, 121) 21b. *Licia* i. *englemen<sup>ff</sup>* (Ecl. viii. 74). *Hylax<sup>gg</sup>* i. *horcae<sup>hh</sup>* *milchu* † *conbocail*.
- (122) 22a. *minio* i. ua *fordinn* (Ecl. x. 27).
- (123, 124) 22b. *spieula* i. *fogu<sup>ii</sup>* (Ecl. x. 60). *liber* i. *snob<sup>kk</sup>*.
- (125) 26b. *temo airchur arathir<sup>ll</sup>* (Georg. i. 171).
- (126) 29a. *mergi<sup>mm</sup>* *corui marini fulicae foilinn* idem est (Georg. I. 361—363).

<sup>a</sup> MSS. *mucibi* <sup>b</sup> MSS. *pro* <sup>c</sup> MS. *bacis* i. *cariaib*; *ciraib* P.  
<sup>d</sup> MS. *uiniator*; *uiniatar* altered into *uinitor* P. <sup>e</sup> *findbondio* P. <sup>f</sup> *coerta* P.  
<sup>g</sup> MS.  *auch*; om. P. <sup>h</sup> MSS. *malles* <sup>i</sup> corrupt; leg. *mani*? <sup>j</sup> MS. *ondidbuoc*, *ondiobuoc* P. <sup>k</sup> om. P. <sup>l</sup> MS. *cethor*; *cetor* P. <sup>m</sup> animal P. <sup>o</sup> MSS. *vacina* <sup>p</sup> *oeth alcaib*; *oethalcáib* P. <sup>q</sup> An Irish *maicc* (or *maiccini*) and a Latin *cinaedis* may perhaps be elicited from this corrupt gloss. *maiccindus* se *uerecunde* P. <sup>r</sup> MS. *pecul cum* <sup>s</sup> certainly not Irish: leg. *þétrus?* <sup>t</sup> *cabam rag* P. leg. *co hannaig?* Windisch <sup>u</sup> *fend* P. <sup>v</sup> *bachare* i. *bo ob ethin* P. cf. 20<sup>b</sup> <sup>w</sup> MS. *quod* i. *cirice* (*cii ri ce* P.) <sup>x</sup> *andams* P. <sup>y</sup> MS. *anime* <sup>z</sup> MS. *mail mol chi* † *cuinthe cha*; *mail chi mol chi* † *cuintbe cha* P. leg. *mailan uilchi*, and cf. *máelán* ‘bearer,’ Aisl. 99, 186 <sup>aa</sup> MS. *zezame* (*zizaniae* P.). <sup>bb</sup> leg. *paliurus* i. *gelscé* <sup>cc</sup> MS. *catalh caib*; *catha laib* P. <sup>dd</sup> *boni i lgem* P. <sup>ee</sup> MS. *ruscor*; om. P. <sup>ff</sup> *licia enigmelen* P. <sup>gg</sup> MS. *hilas* <sup>hh</sup> *horce* P. <sup>ii</sup> *fagu* P. <sup>kk</sup> MSS. *sinob*: the two following glosses are not in P. <sup>ll</sup> MS. *air chura rathir* <sup>mm</sup> MS. *merui corui marine fiolu infulice* idem est

## PRISCIAN.

a. CODEX SANGALLENSIS. No. 904.

Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam et omne studiorum genus P. 1a  
 sapientiae luce praefulgens a Graecorum fontibus diriuatum Latinos (ed. Hertz,  
 5 proprio sermone inuenio celebrasse et in omnibus illorum uestigia <sup>i. p. 1)</sup>

libralibus<sup>1</sup> consecutos artibus uideo, nec in his solum quae  
 emendate ab illis sunt prolata, sed etiam quosdam errores eorum  
 amore Graecorum doctorum deceptos imitari<sup>2</sup>, in quibus maxime  
 Graeca uetustissima grammatica ars arguitur peccasse, cuius auctores,  
 10 quanto sunt iuniores, tanto<sup>3</sup> perspicaciores, et ingenii floruisse et  
 diligentia ualuisse omnium iudicio confirmantur eruditissimorum—  
 quid enim Herodiani artibus certius, quid Appollonii seropulosis  
 deficilibusque quaestionibus enucleatius possit inueniri<sup>4</sup>? post (i. p. 2)  
 illos<sup>5</sup>...conatus sum pro uiribus<sup>6</sup> rem arduam quidem...

15 ...si eos imitor<sup>1</sup>, qui... P. 1b

...quamuis ad Herodiani scriptorum pelagus et ad eius patris<sup>2</sup>  
 Appollonii spatiosa uolumina meorum compendiosa sunt existimanda  
 scripta librorum.

Huius tamen operis te hortatorem sortitus iudicem quoque facio, P. 2a  
 20 Iuliane consul et patricie, cui summus dignitatis<sup>1</sup> gradus summa  
 adquisiuit<sup>a</sup> in omni studio<sup>2</sup> ingenii claritudo<sup>3</sup>, non tantum accipiens<sup>b</sup>  
 ab excelsis gradibus honorum pretii, quantum illis decoris addens  
 tui, cuius mentem tam Homeri credo quam Virgilii animo constare,  
 quorum uterque<sup>4</sup> arcem possederat musicae, te tertium<sup>5</sup> ex utroque

25 1. i. libardaib      2. attā diseirc<sup>c</sup> la laitnori innangrec<sup>d</sup> P. 1a  
 co seichetar cid acomroircniu<sup>e</sup>.      3. inmēitso      4. issi tra  
 indiassa ro(s)echestar som      5. instead innanīsin      6. is  
 huasneurt dom aradoidngi

1. i. ci insamlar      2. aite P. 1b  
 30 1. innaflaithemnachtæ      2. hicach ceniul fis 7 ecni      3. i. P. 2a  
 intairdircus<sup>f</sup>      4. i. indias sin      5. i. trisfer friu

1. i.e. librariis<sup>g</sup>.      2. the Latins have such love for the Greeks P. 1a  
 that they follow even their errors.      4. it is this couple<sup>h</sup>, then, that  
 he has followed.      6. 'tis above my strength for its difficulty.

35 2. tutor<sup>i</sup>. P. 1b  
 1. of the princedom.      2. in every kind of knowledge and wisdom. P. 2a  
 3. the conspicuousness.      4. i.e. that pair.      5. i.e. the third man  
 (joined) to them.

<sup>a</sup> MS. adqssiuit <sup>c</sup> ac <sup>b</sup> MS. excipiens <sup>e</sup> the second *i* over the line  
<sup>d</sup> MS. innagrec <sup>f</sup> MS. acomroicniu <sup>f</sup> MS. intairdircus <sup>g</sup> 'libralibus' should  
 of course be liberalibus <sup>h</sup> i.e. Apollonius and Herodianus <sup>i</sup> i.e. Apollonius

(i. p. 3) copossum esse confirmans quippe non minus Graecorum quam Latinorum in omni doctrinae genere praefulgentem. Tibi ergo hoc opus quasi ad Deum<sup>6</sup> deuoueo, omnis eloquentiae praesul, ut quantumcumque mihi Deus annuerit suscepti laboris gloriam<sup>7</sup>, te comite quasi quodam sole delucidius crescat.

Titulos etiam uniuersi operis per singulos<sup>8</sup> supposui libros...

...quae (sc. litterae) et in quas transeunt per declinationes uel compositiones<sup>9</sup> partium orationis.

...de accidentibus<sup>10</sup> singulis syllabis...

P. 2b ...de denominatiuis<sup>1</sup> et uerbalibus...

...de figuris et earum compage<sup>2</sup>;

...de constructione<sup>3</sup> siue ordinatione partium orationis inter se.

P. 3a Philosophi diffiniunt, uocem esse aerem tenuissimum ictum uel sonum sensibilem aurium<sup>1</sup>, id est, quod proprie auribus accidit ut est prior diffinitio à substantia<sup>2</sup> sumpta...

(i. p. 5) Articulata est, quae coortata<sup>3</sup>, hoc est copulata cum aliquo sensu mentis eius, qui loquitur, profertur. Inarticulata est contraria uox quae<sup>4</sup> a nullo affectu<sup>5</sup> mentis proficisciatur.

Quaedam, quae non possunt scribi intelliguntur tamen, ut sibili<sup>7</sup> hominum... aliae autem sunt, quae, quamvis scribantur tamen inarticulatae sunt, cum nihil significant<sup>8</sup>, ut 'coax,' 'era,' eas enim uoces quanquam intelligimus de quo<sup>9</sup> sint uoluere profectae tamen inar-

P. 2a 6. amal bid do dia 7. i. cid bec cid mar indinducbál ó dia  
continued tarhési denmo ind libuir bith má de do buith daitsiu hi coimthecht oco .. 8. athitol re cach libur ar naroib cummasc foir 9. i. 25  
ut accentus ·d· hí ·c· 10. donaib hí thecmoingat

P. 2b 1. i. dinaib déainmnichdechaib 2. acobás mbís etar  
n<sup>b</sup> dirainn hi comsuigidighth 3. dligeth nimmognama rann

P. 3a 1. i. citabiat chlúasa 2. i. afolad dianimmolngaithær uox  
3. i. ex aere et ore in unam uocem i. doimnthatstar fri slond 30  
nintliuchta bís hisinmenmain<sup>c</sup>.. 4. i. niastaider 7 nitimmorcar  
frislond nintliucta<sup>d</sup> 5. i. hua duthracht 6. i. ní æscomlai  
7. i. iscosmart dorétaib ind fet . 8. i. nephthimmorti<sup>e</sup> fri slond  
n intliuchta 9. i. cide

P. 2a 6. as if it were to God. 7. i.e. whether the glory from God for 35  
continued making the book be small or be great, it will be the greater from thy being associated in it. 8. before every book its title that there be no confusion upon it. 9. i.e. as accentus [=ad-cantus] d into c. 10. of the things that happen.

P. 2b 2. the connexion which exists between the two parts in composition. 40  
3. law of construction of parts.

P. 3a 1. i.e. which ears perceive. 2. i.e. the substance from which vox is produced. 3. i.e. it is combined to express the meaning which is in the mind. 4. i.e. it is not fastened down and it is not checked to express a meaning. 5. i.e. from volition. 6. i.e. it proceeds not. 45  
7. i.e. the whistling is a signal by things. 8. i.e. not constrained to express a meaning. 9. i.e. from which.

<sup>a</sup> leg. coartata <sup>b</sup> the n is unusual; cf. Sg. 45<sup>b</sup> 19, far nónén deilb 90<sup>b</sup> 2, fornóin  
n deilb Sg. 201<sup>b</sup> 6 <sup>c</sup> MS. memain <sup>d</sup> the second n is over the line <sup>e</sup> the  
second h is over the t

ticulatae dicuntur... Scire autem debemus quod has quattuor species (i. p. 6) uocum proficiunt quatuor superiores diffrentiae generaliter uoci accidentes<sup>10</sup>, binae per singulas inuicem coeuntes<sup>11</sup>.

5 Lyttera est pars minima uocis compositae, hoc est quae constat P. 3b compositione literarum, minima autem, quantum ad totam adprehensionem uocis litteratae<sup>1</sup>—ad hanc enim etiam productae uocales<sup>2</sup> breuissimae partes inueniuntur—uel quod omnium breuissimum eorum<sup>3</sup>, quae diuidi possunt, id quod diuidi non potest.

Dicitur autem litera...<sup>4</sup> a lituris<sup>5</sup>... Literas autem etiam ylementorum uocabulo<sup>6</sup> noncupauerunt ad similitudinem mundi ylementorum<sup>7</sup>: sicut etiam coeuntia<sup>8</sup> omne<sup>9</sup> perficiunt corpus, sic etiam haec coniuncta literalem uocem quasi corpus aliquod<sup>10</sup> componunt uel magis uere corpus est. Nam si aer corpus est<sup>11</sup>, et uox, quae ex aere 15 ictu constat, corpus esse ostenditur, quippe cum et tangit<sup>12</sup> aurem et tripartito diuiditur, quod est suum corporis, hoc est in altitudinem, latitudinem<sup>13</sup>, longitudinem, unde ex omni quoque parte<sup>14</sup> potest audiri. Praeterea tamen singulae syllabae<sup>15</sup> altitudinem quidem habent in tenore, crassitudinem uero uel latitudinem in spiritu<sup>16</sup>, longitudinem in tempore.

20 10. i. hit cenelcha sidi doguth 11. [in marg.] i. cach gnūis P. 3a fil and ata dechor immefolngat trianennad ut diximus. continued

1. i. hicoindeule<sup>a</sup> ingotho comtherchomraicthi oltrib 2. i. P. 3b deithbir limm nalitiae olchænae 3. innani 4. i. ualrenomnaib

5. Consentius i. timmortli. quia correptum lego 7 si a lino correptum 7 is epenthesis dobeir .t. nand doimmolung fuit apud poetas reliqua 6. i. əpertar doib ylementa 7. innandule 8. cach

di dūil reliqua 9. innuile<sup>b</sup> 10. i. corp suin 11. 7 iscorp

12. cani deithbir si dicatur corpus proprium est corporis tangere et tangi et diuidi reliqua 13. indasian i. imbuai<sup>c</sup> t lethit

30 14. i. dind trediu remeperthu 15. cennitha fodailter<sup>d</sup> indrann insce 16. i. indasian t psilites<sup>e</sup>

10. i.e. these are general to voice. 11. i.e. every aspect (*species*) P. 3a which is therein there is a difference which they produce by doubling continued them, *ut diximus*.

35 1. i.e. in comparison with the word composed of letters. 2. i.e. P. 3b lawful, I deem (for) the other letters (to be *brevissimae partes*). 5. i.e.

the *li* (in *littera*) is short because *lēgo* is short, *et si* etc., and it is an epenthesis that inserts a *t* in it, to make length in the poets, etc. 6. i.e. so that they are called *elementa*. 8. every two elements (two by two), etc.

40 9. all (in the accusative sg.). 10. i.e. the body of the word. 11. and it is a body. 12. is it not lawful *si*, etc. 13. into

roughness (*δαστελλαν*), i.e. into softness or breadth. 14. i.e. of the three things aforesaid. 15. besides that the part of speech is divided. 16. i.e. in roughness or *ψιλότης*.

<sup>a</sup> The MS. has *hicoindeile*, with *u* written above the last *i*

<sup>b</sup> the masc. article is used as Ir. *corp* is masc.

<sup>c</sup> cf. *fri buga*, B. Ball. 324<sup>a</sup> 36

<sup>d</sup> cf. *cennitha aranecatar* Sg. 65<sup>a</sup> 11

<sup>e</sup> or *psilin*, Thurneysen

(i. p. 7) Litera est igitur nota ylementi<sup>17</sup> et uelut imago quaedam uocis literatae, quae cognoscitur ex qualitate<sup>18</sup> uel quantitate<sup>19</sup> figurae linearum<sup>20</sup>. Hoc ergo interest inter ylementa<sup>21</sup> uel literas<sup>22</sup>, quod elementa proprie dicuntur ipsae pronuntiationes<sup>23</sup>, notae autem earum literae. Abussiue<sup>24</sup> tamen et elementa pro literis et literae pro elementis uocantur. Cum enim dicimus non posse<sup>25</sup> constare<sup>26</sup> in eadem syllaba r ante p, non de literis<sup>27</sup> dicimus, sed de pronuntiatione earum<sup>28, 29</sup>: nam quantum<sup>30</sup> ad scripturam possunt coniungui, non tamen etiam pronuntiari, nisi postpossita r<sup>31</sup>.

P. 4a Sunt igitur figurae<sup>1</sup> literarum quibus nos<sup>2</sup> utimur uiginti tres, ipsae uero pronuntiationes<sup>3</sup> earum multo ampliores, quippe cum singulae uocales denos<sup>4, 5</sup> inueniantur sonos habentes uel plures, ... ... hámus<sup>6</sup>...

P. 3b continued 17. i. not inchoisc .i. pronunciationis .i. in chumachtai 7 ind-fogair 18. i. ind tóraind .i. cruindæ † dirge † uocalis † 15 consonans 19. i. oméit diflescaib bís hisin tórunt .i. mad óenflesc is .i. mad<sup>a</sup> diflisc is ·n· reliqua 20. i. innangláosnathe<sup>b</sup> † innafuath .i. ishé inglośnáthe caractar innaliter 21. i. cumachtai<sup>c</sup> 22. carachtra 23. i. derbaisndísin · derbfogir 24. i. ind húadairberthach bith<sup>d</sup> 25. i. archuit aisndisen 7 foguir 20 26. i. hitosug suín 27. ní dichárachtraib 28. i. is archuit foguir ní ruba nand ní archuit scribind 29. [marg.] stirps uinse<sup>e</sup> ·r. ante ·p. and sudet qui legat .. 30. i. meit as ndo scribund 31. i. an as niarmuidigthe<sup>f</sup> ·r. ut pro reliqua

P. 4a 1. i. inná tóranda 2. laitnorib 3. i. fogair 4. i. 25 deichthi 5. cóic deich cóica 6. i. décah

P. 3b continued 17. i.e. a note of signification, i.e. of pronunciation, i.e. of the power and of the sound. 18. i.e. of the figure, i.e. roundness or straightness. 19. i.e. from the quantity of strokes in the figure, i.e. if it be one stroke it is an *i*, if two strokes it is an *n*, etc. 20. i.e. of the lines or of the forms, i.e. the character of the letters is the figure<sup>g</sup>. 21. i.e. powers. 22. characters. 23. i.e. certain precise pronunciations, certain precise sounds. 25. i.e. as regards pronunciation and sound. 26. i.e. in the beginning of a word. 28. i.e. it is as regards sound that it cannot be, not as regards writing. 29. stirps: 35 here is *r* before *p* therein. 30. i.e. as far as writing. 31. i.e. when *r* is postponed, as (in) *pro*, etc.

P. 4a 2. (we) Latins<sup>h</sup>. 5. five tens, fifty.

<sup>a</sup> Here by a kind of sandhi, *mat* has become *mad* before the *d* of *dí*. So in Wb. 1<sup>a</sup> 10, *ad droguine* from *at droguine*, and *conatarad Dair*, LL. 77<sup>a</sup> 6, from *conatarat Dair*

<sup>b</sup> MS. innaglaosnaithe

<sup>c</sup> rectius cumactae

<sup>d</sup> coined to express ab-usiue

<sup>e</sup> uinse (inse Ascoli)=uinssi .i. atá, O'Cl. huinse Conall Cernach sund LL. 252<sup>a</sup> 31, unse a ben lasin ríg, ondat a bai issin tir arfar mbelair 'here is his wife with the king, here are his cows in the country before you,' LL. 252<sup>a</sup> 14, undseo LL. 100<sup>a</sup> 3, undsea 101<sup>a</sup> 1, 2, unnsse, unusi, ondar B.Ball. 320<sup>b</sup> 18

<sup>f</sup> leg. niarsuidigthe?

<sup>g</sup> cf. quae est figura litterarum? caractera quibus scribuntur etc., Clemens Scotus (Suppl. Gramm. Lat. xxxiii.).

<sup>h</sup> Cf. ar preceptorib Wb. 19<sup>a</sup> 3, etc. Pedersen Celt. Zeitschr. II. 379

Praeterea<sup>7</sup> tamen i et u uocales, quando mediae sunt, alternos<sup>8</sup> inter se sonos uidentur confundere<sup>9</sup> ....<sup>10</sup> positum<sup>11</sup> ....

Nomen, uelut a, b. Et sunt indeclinabilia tam apud Graecos<sup>a</sup> ylementorum nomina quam apud Latinos, siue quod a barbaris (i. p. 8) inuenta dicuntur, quod esse ostendit<sup>12</sup> Varro in II de antiquitate literarum docens lingua Chaldaeorum singularum nomina literarum ad earum formas<sup>13</sup> esse facta, et ex hoc certum fieri, eos<sup>b</sup> esse primos P. 4b auctores literarum, siue quod simplicia<sup>1</sup> haec et stabilia<sup>2</sup> esse debent quasi fundamentum<sup>3</sup> omnis doctrinæ immobile, siue quod nec aliter apud Latinos poterant esse, cum a suis uocibus uocales nominentur, semiuocales uero in se disinant, mutae a se incipientes uocali terminentur, quas si flectas, significatio<sup>4</sup> quoque nominum una<sup>5</sup> euanescit<sup>6</sup>.

Vocales igitur per sé prolatae<sup>7</sup>, ut dictum est, nomen suum ostendunt, ..... absque x, quae sola ab i incipit per anostrophen<sup>8</sup> Graeci nominis ξι... quae nouissime a Latinis assumpta post omnes ponitur<sup>9</sup> literas, quibus Latinae dictiones egerint<sup>10</sup> .... in

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 7. i. issed a plus remeperthae   | 8. i. fogur cechtar de aralaliu P. 4a |
| 7 fogur naliter naile <sup>c</sup> airriusom i. e ar · i · ut hominem.   | 9. PAPIRINUS continued                |
| I litera in locum u. literae posita sicut optimum et maximum   |                                       |
| 20 dicimus quae antiqui optimum et maximum dicebant · arba bes lasuidib · u. tarhesi ní · ut pessimum pro pessimus · ut priscianus in ante · |                                       |
| 10. [marg. l.] archiunn  | 11. i. anas suidigthe                 |
| 12. ní fail intestimin so hisind libur romanuch  | 13. i. dochru-thugud inna liter foib  |
- 25 1. i. airbit comsuidichthi oafograib liter naile maduellatar i. P. 4b conroib comsuidigud liter no sillab indib fri slond geniten reliqua
2. i. cen diall      3. ar<sup>d</sup> nicór infotha utmall      4. i. indinne bis indib riam i. inne ainmmnichthe issí ám inne ainmmnichthe guthaichthe a turcbál treo fesin nibad ïsamlaidson didiu ma duelltis ·
- 30 5. i. ladiall      6. i. tinaid 7 atbail i. facheirt in alios sonos ·      7. ocrélad ananmmae      8. i. treimpúth csí      9. i. ordd airic fil furi      10. aidlignitir<sup>e</sup> dano uadisi

7. i.e. this is the *plus* aforesaid.      8. i.e. the sound of each of the two for the other, and the sound of the other letters for them, i.e. *e* for *i*, as (in) hominem.      9. for it was a custom of theirs (to put) *u* instead of *i*, as in *pessimum*, etc.      10. further on.      11. i.e. when it is placed.      12. this text is not in the Roman book.      13. i.e. to form the letters according to them.

1. i.e. for they will be compounded of the sounds of other letters if they be declined, that is, so that there may be in them the composition of letters or syllables to signify a genitive, etc.      2. i.e. without declension.      3. for an unstable foundation is incongruous.      4. i.e. the meaning that is in them before, i.e. the meaning of denomination. This, indeed, is the meaning of the denomination of vowels, their production by themselves: it would not be thus, then, if they were declined, etc.      5. i.e. with declension.      6. i.e. it vanishes and perishes, i.e. it puts itself into other sounds.      7. manifesting their name.      8. i.e. by anastrophe of ξι.      9. i.e. the order of invention is (still) on it.      10. they indeed need it.

<sup>a</sup> MS. tam apud Graecos comes after nomina      <sup>b</sup> MS. eorum      <sup>c</sup> n over a  
<sup>d</sup> here *ar* is expressed by the Latin siglum for *quia*. So also in Sg. 4<sup>b</sup> 3, 5<sup>a</sup> 4, 17<sup>a</sup> 5, 19<sup>a</sup> 1, 21<sup>b</sup> 13, 32<sup>a</sup> 9, 38<sup>a</sup> 2, 55<sup>b</sup> 5, 71<sup>b</sup> 5, 148<sup>a</sup> 9, 159<sup>a</sup> 3, 161<sup>b</sup> 11, 164<sup>b</sup> 1, 165<sup>b</sup> 3, 174<sup>a</sup> 1, 179<sup>a</sup> 5, 179<sup>a</sup> 6, 188<sup>a</sup> 27, 188<sup>b</sup> 1, 189<sup>b</sup> 1, 191<sup>a</sup> 5, 202<sup>a</sup> 2, 207<sup>b</sup> 2, 211<sup>a</sup> 14, 212<sup>b</sup> 16. In Sg. 7<sup>b</sup> 14 the siglum is the usual abbreviation for *quam*, but which, according to Thurneyesen is in Sg. used for *quia*      <sup>e</sup> MS. aidlignitir: corr. Ascoli

commento<sup>11</sup>... semiuocales sunt septem<sup>12</sup> .... h autem aspirationis est magis nota<sup>13</sup>.

(i. p. 9)

Ex his uocales dicuntur, quae per se uoces efficiunt et sine quibus uox literalis proferri non potest<sup>14</sup>, unde et nomen hoc praecepit sibi defendant<sup>15</sup>.

P. 5a

Hae ergo quantum uincuntur<sup>1</sup> a uocalibus, tantum superant mutas.

...in semiuocales, quae secundam habent euphoniam<sup>2</sup>, disinunt, quam nos sonoritatem<sup>3</sup> possumus dicere... 'Semiuocales' autem sunt appellatae<sup>4</sup>, quia plenam uocem non habent, ut 'semideoes' et 'semiuiros' appellamus, non qui demediam {uel dimidiam} partem habent deorum uel uirorum, sed qui pleni dii uel uiri non sunt<sup>5</sup>.

Reliquae sunt mutae ... Et sunt qui non bene hoc nomen putant eas accipere ... Qui nesciunt<sup>6</sup>, quod ad comparationem bene sonantium ita sint nominatae, uelut 'informis'<sup>7</sup> dicitur mulier non quae caret forma, sed quae est male formata, et sic 'frigidum' dicimus eum, qui non penitus expers est caloris<sup>8</sup>, sed qui minimo hoc utitur {uel cocitur}.

Vocales apud Latinos sunt omnes ancipes<sup>9</sup> uel liquidae<sup>10</sup>, hoc est quae facile modo produci modo corripi possunt, sicut etiam apud antiquissimos Graecorum erant ante inuentionem  $\eta$  et  $\omega^{11}$ , quibus

P. 4b  
continued 11. i. hisinráctad      12. ithé se innabriathra      13. i.  
is airi nistabur la ·k 7 q      14. i. rann insce níturgabar ade didiu  
7 ni rograigther<sup>a</sup> cen guttai      15. i. adsuidet

P. 5a 1. semiuocales i. noch is méit fornúaislichter són      2. i. 25  
inbindius tárnaise indegaid ñguttæ .      3. i. bindius      4. i. Ni  
arindi bed leth ñgotho nobed indib sem ar is huilliu · sed quia plenam  
uocem non habent sicut uocales .<sup>b</sup>      5. i. trethesbaid naich baill  
dind deilb .      6. i. hit hé dodmainetar insin indí qui reliqua  
7. i. michruthaigthe      8. i. intesa      9. i. eter fot 7 gair 30  
10. t liquidae i. hit lechdacha lesom intan nádtechtat acht oin  
aimsir. is follus asin tra nand ainmm 7 nand cumachte legas  
dolechdagaiib acht is aimserad namma .      11. i. renairec  
éta 7  $\omega$

P. 4b  
continued 12. these are the words (of Servius).      13. i.e. therefore I do 35  
not place it with *k* and *q*.      14. i.e. a part of speech; this then  
is not produced, nor can it be pronounced without vowels.      15. i.e.  
they keep.

P. 5a 1. that is, as far as they are surpassed.      2. i.e. the euphony (which comes) next after (that of the) vowels.      4. i.e. not that there is (only) half of a voice in them, for it is more.      5. i.e. through the want of some member to the image<sup>c</sup>.      6. i.e. it is they who think that, those who, etc. 8. i.e. of the heat.      9. i.e. both length and shortness.      10. i.e. he deems them liquids when they have only one time. Hence then it is clear that it is not the name and it is not the power which produces liquidity to 45 liquids, but it is temporality only.      11. i.e. before the invention of  $\eta$  and  $\omega$ .

<sup>a</sup> rograigther = *ro-fograigther*; leg. *ni fograigther* or *ñi rofograigther*? as the elision here would be exceptional, cf. Trans. Phil. Soc. 1895-6, p. 106 J.S.

<sup>b</sup> cf. B. Ball. 318<sup>b</sup> 39 sq.

<sup>c</sup> the gloss refers to pleni dii

inuentis e et o<sup>a</sup>, quae ante ancipites erant<sup>12</sup>, remanserunt<sup>13</sup> perpetuo (i. p. 10) breues<sup>14</sup>, cum earum productarum loca<sup>15</sup> posesa sunt a supra dictis uocalibus semper longuis<sup>1</sup>. P. 5b

...auctoritate tam<sup>2</sup> Graecorum quam<sup>2a</sup> Latinorum ...[in marg.]<sup>3</sup>  
5 Inuenitur tamen etiam m ante n possitum, nec producens ante se uocalem more mutarum<sup>4</sup>.

Apud antiquissimos Graecorum non plus quam sedecim erant (i. p. 11) literae, quibus ab illis acceptis Latini antiquitatem seruauerunt perpetuam<sup>5</sup>.

10 f est Aeolicum digamma<sup>6,7</sup>, quod<sup>8</sup> apud antiquissimos Latinorum uerius eandem uim quam apud Aeolis habuit. Eum autem prope sonum<sup>9</sup>, quem nunc habet, significabat p̄ cum aspiratione, sicut etiam apud ueteres Graecos pro φ π et Τ<sup>10</sup>... Postea uero<sup>11</sup> in Latinis uerbis placuit loco p et h f scribi, ut 'fama,' 'filius,' 'facio,' loco autem 15 digammae u pro consonante<sup>1</sup>, quod cognatione soni<sup>2</sup> uidebatur affinis P. 6a esse digammae ea litera<sup>3</sup>. Quare cum f loco mutae ponatur, id est p et h siue φ, miror<sup>4</sup> hanc inter semiuocales possuisse artium scriptores. ... sed hoc potestatem literae motare non debuit<sup>5</sup>; si enim esset semiuocalis, necessario terminalis nominum inueniretur<sup>6</sup>, quod 20 minime reperies<sup>7</sup>, nec ante l uel r in eadem syllaba ponи posset, qui locus mutarum est<sup>8</sup> duntaxat, nec communem ante easdem

12. i. coitchena riam eter fot 7 gair 13. doruarthatar P. 5a

14. i. bithgairddi són i. e 7 o 15. i. indluic himbítis continued  
airdiari e 7 o

25 1. i. bith f̄tai sidi 2. emith 2a. emith 3. archiunn P. 5b  
4. cinith mút 5. i. suthain dano la laitnori anisin 6. i.  
quasi dixisset nírbuliter ade ɔnaue 7. t̄ carachtar digaim quod  
non bonum neutur híc digamma 8. ol<sup>b</sup> 9. emith infogur  
nísin 10. dasis 11. i. lanuelitridi

30 1. i. intan mbís archonsain 2. foguir 3. comucus P. 6a  
afogur diblínaib 4. admachdursa<sup>c</sup> i. is machdad limm 5. ni  
cumascaichthi cumachtae nairi cedoinscana sí ó guthaigthi 6. for-  
ceinnfitis anmmann inte 7. acht a ainmm<sup>d</sup> féssin<sup>e</sup> 8. buith  
relechdachaib

35 12. i.e. common before, both length and shortness. 14. i.e. P. 5a  
always short. 15. i.e. the places wherein used to be the longs e and o. continued

1. i.e. always long these. 3. below (lit. ahead). 4. although P. 5b  
it is not a mute. 5. i.e. that then is perpetual with the Latins.  
6. i.e. as if he had said it was not a letter till lately. 7. or the  
40 character digamma, quod, etc.; digamma is here neuter. 9. such as  
that sound. 10. δαούς. 11. i.e. with recent writers.

1. i.e. when it is for a consonant. 3. the sound of them both is P. 6a  
akin. 4. I marvel, i.e. I wonder. 5. the power (of the letter) is  
not to be changed from it, although it begins with a vowel. 6. nouns  
45 would be ended in it. 7. save its own name. 8. being before  
liquids.

<sup>a</sup> MS. e et o <sup>b</sup> cf. Vol. 1. p. 716 <sup>c</sup> admachdursa is coined as a literal rendering of admiror, the idiomatic Irish for which is is machdad limm <sup>d</sup> MS.  
aimm <sup>e</sup> féssin, Windisch

posita faceret syllabam. Postremo Graeci, quibus in omnia doctrinae auctoribus utimur,  $\phi$ , cuius locum f apud nos optinet, quod ostenditur in his maxime dictionibus, quas a Graecis sumpsimus<sup>9</sup>, hoc est, 'fama,' 'fuga,' 'fur' mutam esse confirmant. Sciendum est tamen quod hic quoque error<sup>10</sup> a quibusdam antiquis Graecorum grammaticis inuassit Latinos<sup>11</sup>, qui  $\phi$  et  $\theta$  et  $\chi$  semiuocalis putabant, nulla alia causa, nisi quod spiritus<sup>12</sup> eis abundet, inducti<sup>13</sup>. Quod si esset<sup>14</sup> ... spiritus<sup>15</sup> enim potestatem literae non motat, unde nec uocales addita aspiratione aliae<sup>16</sup> fiunt et aliae<sup>16a</sup> ea dempta<sup>a</sup>. Hoc tamen scire debemus, quod non fixis labris<sup>17</sup> est pronuntianda f, quomodo ph<sup>18</sup>, atque hoc solum interest<sup>19</sup>.

(1. p. 12) P. 6b K enim et q...cum c<sup>20</sup>...eandem...potestatem continent. 'Kartago' enim et 'caput,' siue per c, siue per k scribantur, nullam faciunt nec<sup>1</sup> in sono nec<sup>1a</sup> in potestate in metro eiusdem consonantis differentiam<sup>2</sup>. Quero propter nihil aliud scribenda uidetur esse<sup>3</sup>, nisi ut ostendat, sequentem u ante alteram uocalem in eadem syllaba<sup>4</sup> possitam perdere uim literae in metro. Quod si ideo<sup>5</sup> alia litera<sup>6</sup> existimanda quam c<sup>7</sup>, debet g quoque, cum similiter<sup>8</sup> proponitur u amittenti u uim literae<sup>9</sup>, alia<sup>10</sup> putari, et alia<sup>10a, 11</sup> cum id non

P. 6a continued 9. [in marg.] níbbu machdath betis grecdi 7 nothath<sup>b</sup> foraib linni 20  
7 dano it latindi amal sódain ut dixit prius. in latinis uerbis placuit.  
f usque facio. 10. áram<sup>c</sup> f la lethguthaigthi 11. i. tre  
intšamail inna sengrec comroircnech 12. tinphed 13. ánamtar<sup>d</sup>  
tuidchissi<sup>e</sup>sidi ónach fóchun ailiu 14. anísín 15. atinphed  
16. saini 16a. saini 17. timmthastaib t cumcaib 18. tri 25  
beulu dlútai 19. i. inter. f 7 alias mutas i. fogur tantum  
noda deligedar frimuta 7 is mútsi arachuitsidi<sup>f</sup> 20. la .c.

P. 6b 1. emith ifogur 1a. emith 2. ind óenfoguir ní fail dechor  
comfogair indib 3. ni roscríbad ar naill<sup>g</sup> nisi 4. la .q. 7  
lasingutai dodaiarmorat 5. i. arthaidbsin nihelsa far .u. 30  
6. liter sain 7. oldaas .c. sain . fri .c. 8. fri .q.  
9. dond .u. 10. sain 10a. sain 11. [in marg.] i. bad  
liter sain .g 7 bíth charactar naill di amal sodain i. intan .m. bís  
nihelas do .u. fri .g.

P. 6a continued 9. it were no wonder that they were Greek and ....; and yet they 35  
are Latin in that case, ut dixit, etc. 10. to count f with the semi-  
vowels. 11. i.e. through imitation of the erroneous ancient Greeks.  
13. when they were not led from any other cause. 17. compressed  
or close. 18. through compressed lips. 19. i.e. the sound only  
distinguishes it from mutes, and it is a mute so far as that goes. 40

P. 6b 1. as much in sound 1a. as. 2. of the one sound: there is no  
difference of consonance in them. 3. it was not written for anything  
else unless, etc. 4. with q and with the vowel that follows it.  
5. i.e. for shewing the (metrical) nullity of u. 6. a different letter.  
7. than c: different to c. 8. as q. 9. to the u. 11. i.e. in 45  
that case let g be a different letter and have another character, to wit,  
when there is nullity in u beside g.

<sup>a</sup> MS. fiunt alia dempta, corrected to fiunt et alia ea dempta  
the meaning is obscure <sup>b</sup> The mark of length is over the r  
with the mark of length over the n <sup>c</sup> MS. duidchi; cf. Ml. 72<sup>d</sup> 1  
195<sup>b</sup> 4, Wb. 11<sup>c</sup> 17, 12<sup>a</sup> 26 <sup>d</sup> MS. ánamtar  
<sup>e</sup> leg. ar na aill

<sup>b</sup> KZ. 35, 355;

<sup>d</sup> MS. anamtar

<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 184<sup>b</sup> 1,

facit<sup>12</sup>. Dicimus enim ‘anguis<sup>13</sup>’ sicut ‘quis’ et ‘augur<sup>14</sup>’ sicut iācur<sup>a 15</sup>.

Vnde si uelimus cum ueritate contemplari<sup>16</sup>, ut diximus, non plus quam xviii literas in Latino sermone habemus... Nam y et z<sup>17</sup>, causa Graecorum...asciuimus<sup>18</sup> nominum, h autem aspirationis nota et nihil aliud habet literae nisi figuram et quod in uersu<sup>19</sup> scribitur inter alias literas. Quod si sufficeret<sup>20</sup>, ut ylementum putaretur, nihilominus quorundam etiam numerorum figurae<sup>21</sup>...elementa sunt ha-<sup>(i. p. 13)</sup>  
benda<sup>22</sup>. Sed minime hoc est adhibendum<sup>23</sup>, nec aliud aliquid<sup>24</sup> ex  
10 accidentibus proprietatem ostendit<sup>25</sup> uniuscuiusque elementi, quo-  
modo potestas, qua<sup>26</sup> caret aspiratio... Vocalis non est [h], quia a  
sé uocem non facit<sup>27</sup>, nec semiuocalis, cum nulla syllaba Latina uel  
Graeca in perfecta {in marg. t per integras} dictione in eam  
dissinat<sup>28</sup>...Nulla eam syllaba plus duabus<sup>1</sup> mutis iuxta se<sup>2</sup> possitis,  
15 nec plus tribus consonantibus continuare potest<sup>4</sup>.

Videntur tamen i et u, cum in consonantes transeunt quantum P. 7a

12. <i>nihelas frie</i>	13. <i>nathir</i>	14. <i>mathmarc</i> P. 6b
15. <i>caebb · oo</i> .	16. <i>lin liter laitinde</i>	17. <i>i. ar ní biat</i> continued <i>inanmanaib laitindib</i> 7 <i>ní erchuiretar lin liter laitinde iarum</i>
20. <i>dorochuirsemmar</i>	19. <i>do immfolung fuit</i>	20. <i>anísin</i> <i>ascribend inter alias</i>
	21. <i>nanota áram</i>	22. <i>bith<sup>b</sup> techtai</i>
23. <i>nítedparthi inso arnibat litre nota aram ciascribtair hifers</i>		
24. <i>alaill sain</i>	25. <i>ní fail nach naiccidit taibsed sainred litre</i>	
	<i>amal donadbat chumachtae</i>	26. <i>is ósuidiu</i>
25 <i>amal guthaighthi</i> 7 <i>ní diuschi fogur amal osana</i>	27. <i>nírela aainm</i>	28. <i>Ní</i> <i>foircnithær nach rann óg indi</i> · si enim inueniamus · uah · etc.
1. <i>níbia dimútaib bes huilliu in oen sillaiib</i>		2. <i>occí</i> P. 7a
3. <i>inóen sosuth sillabe</i>	4. <i>trebrigedar cechconsain indegaid</i>	
<i>araile cengutai ñetarru</i> ·		

30. 12. nullity beside it.	16. the number of the Latin letters. P. 6b
17. i.e. for they are not in Latin nouns (words), and so they do not increase <sup>d</sup> (?) the number of Latin letters.	19. to cause length.
20. that, (namely) that it is written among the others.	21. the figures of numerals.
35 will not be letters, although they are written in the verse.	24. another thing peculiar.
23. this is not to be applied, for the figures of numerals	25. there is no accident which can display the peculiarity of a letter as the power displays (it).
35 will not be letters, although they are written in the verse.	26. it is it (that it lacks) <sup>e</sup> .
24. 1. there will not be more (than two) mutes in one syllable.	27. it does not manifest its name, like vowels, and it does not awaken sound, like consonants.
side it.	28. no complete part (of speech) ends in it.
3. in one position of a syllable.	2. be- P. 7a
40. 4. to continue each consonant (directly) after another without a vowel between them.	

<sup>a</sup> the true reading is cur, so that the *puncta delentia* would naturally refer to the first two letters of iācur; the corrupt iācur seems to be explained by the obscure gloss: with *caebb* cf. *coep chro 7 fola* LL. 172<sup>a</sup> 12, Zeitschr. f. deutsch. Alt. xx. 227

<sup>b</sup> leg. *bit*

<sup>c</sup> in full Sg. 18<sup>a</sup> 6, 53<sup>a</sup> 1. But it is possible, as Thurneysen suggests, that *guth-* may be an abbreviation of *guttai*, *guth-* being written etymologically

<sup>d</sup> cf. *arcuiredar saegul* Celt. Zeitschr. III. 448

<sup>e</sup> cf. the use of ó after *aidlignigur*, e.g. Sg. 4<sup>b</sup> 10

ad potestatem<sup>5</sup>, quod maximum est in elementis, aliae literae esse<sup>5</sup> praeter supra dictas ..... quia diuersum sonum<sup>6</sup>... habent .... quamuis<sup>7</sup> et Censorino...idem placuit<sup>8</sup>.

Tantum<sup>9</sup> enim fere interest inter uocales et consonantes, quantum inter animas et corpora. Vocales similiter ut per se mouentur ad perficiendam syllabam et consonantes mouent secum<sup>10</sup>, consonantes uero siue uocalibus immobiles<sup>a</sup> sunt<sup>11</sup>. Et i quidem modo<sup>12</sup> pro simplici, modo pro duplice accipitur consonante: pro simplici, quando ab eo<sup>b</sup> incipit syllaba in principio dictionis posita<sup>c</sup> subsequente uocali in eadem sillaba<sup>13</sup>...pro duplice quando in medio dictionis ab eo<sup>d</sup> incipit syllaba<sup>14</sup> post uocalem antepositam<sup>15</sup> subsequente quoque uocali in eadem syllaba<sup>1</sup>, ut 'maius,' 'peius,' 'eius'<sup>2</sup>, in quo loco antiqui solebant geminare eandem i literam et 'maiuis,' 'peiuis,' 'eiuis' scribere, quod non aliter<sup>3</sup> pronuntiari posset quam<sup>4</sup> si cum superiori<sup>5</sup> syllaba prior i, cum sequente<sup>6</sup> altera proferetur, ut 15 'pei-ius,' 'ei-ius,' 'mai-ius'; nam quamuis<sup>7</sup> sit consonans, in eadem syllaba geminata iungi non posset; ergo non aliter quam 'tellus,' 'mannus' proferri<sup>8</sup> debuit. ... nam tribus i iunctis qualis possit syllaba pronuntiari? quod<sup>9</sup> Caesari ... placitum<sup>10</sup> a Victore<sup>d</sup> quoque in arte grammatica in syllabis<sup>11</sup> comprobatur. Pro simplici quoque in media dictione inuenitur, sed in compensis, ut 'iniuria<sup>12</sup>', .... Virgilii in bucolico procelesmaticum<sup>e</sup><sup>13</sup> posuit pro dactylo:

P. 7a continued	5. <i>saini archuit cumachti</i>	6. <i>infogur</i>	7. <i>adas</i>
	8. <i>atasaini litre archuit cumachti</i>	9. <i>inm��tse</i>	10. <i>toddiusgat</i>
	<i>guth nintiu</i>	<i>n��stuarascbat feisin cengutai</i>	12. <i>cuchluecin</i>
	13. <i>la .i.</i>	14. <i>tosach sillabe</i>	15. <i>remisi</i>
P. 7b	1. i. <i>in��ensillaib disi ingute<sup>f</sup> innadegaid</i>	2. <i>comtis ainmm-</i>	
	<i>nidi atriur</i>	<i>n��rubai nach cruth ailiu</i>	4. <i>oldaas</i>
	5. <i>d�� intairmmthechtas forsind�� toisech frisingutai remi</i>	6. i.	
	<i>lasin ngutai innadegaid</i>	7. <i>adas</i>	8. <i>dofurgabtais</i>
	11. <i>s��dilige</i>	10. <i>ro-</i>	9. i. 30
	12. <i>with i.</i>	11. <i>s��er ocsuidigud sillab</i>	12. <i>archonsain</i>
	14. <i>beginning of a syllable.</i>	13. <i>traig cethargarait</i>	

P. 7a continued	5. diverse as regards power.	6. the sound.	8. that they
	are different letters <sup>g</sup> as regards power.	10. they awaken voice into 35	
	them.	them.	
	11. they do not express themselves without vowels.		
	12. with i.	14. beginning of a syllable.	15. before it.
P. 7b	1. i.e. in the same syllable is it and the vowel after it.	2. the	
	three of them would be nominatives.	3. it cannot be <sup>h</sup> other-	
	wise.	wise.	40
	5. two passages on the first i, towards the vowel before it.	8. to be pronounced <sup>i</sup> .	
	6. i.e. along with the vowel after it.	9. i.e.	
	that law of not joining the three letters in one syllable.	10. it	
	has pleased.	11. an artist in putting syllables.	12. that (is) for
	13. a simple consonant.	13. a foot of four short syllables.	

<sup>a</sup> MS. Inmobiles      <sup>b</sup> MS. om. ab eo      <sup>c</sup> MS. posito      <sup>d</sup> a Victore: MS.  
auctori, to which the Irish gloss refers      <sup>e</sup> MS. proclimaticum corrected to proceles-  
maticum      <sup>f</sup> leg. *7 ingute*, cf. Vol. I. p. 234 note      <sup>g</sup> cf. above p. 39, note c,  
Sg. 28<sup>b</sup> 2      <sup>h</sup> Cf. 209<sup>a</sup> 3 infra, *rubi* 21<sup>b</sup> 13, *rombi* 29<sup>b</sup> 16      <sup>i</sup> Here the Irish subj.  
pl. 3 translates the infinitive proferri

Tytyre pascentes a flumine reiice<sup>14</sup> capellas:

... 'hiulcus<sup>15</sup>' trisyllabum est.

Vero loco consonantis possita eandem prorsus in omnibus<sup>16</sup> uim (i. p. 15) habuit apud Latinos, quam apud Eoles digamma. Unde a p. 5 risque ei nomen hoc datur, quod apud Eoles habuit olim f<sup>17</sup> digamma, id est 'uau' ab ipsius uoce<sup>18</sup> profectum<sup>19</sup> ... Pro quo Caesar hanc J<sup>1</sup> figuram scribi uoluit<sup>20</sup>. quod<sup>1</sup> quamuis illi recte P. 8a uisum est, tamen consuetudo antiqua superauit. Adeo<sup>2</sup> autem hoc uerum est, quod pro Aeolico f digamma ponitur u: quod sicut illi solebant accipere digamma modo<sup>3</sup> pro consonante simplici teste Astyage, qui diuersis hoc<sup>4</sup> ostendit usibus....

Est tamen quando idem Eoles inueniuntur<sup>5</sup> pro duplice quoque consonante digamma possuisse ..

Nos quoque uidemur hoc<sup>6</sup> sequi in praeterito et plusquamper- i. p. 16) 15fecto tertiae et quartae coniugationis, in quibus i ante u consonantem possita producitur eademque subtracta corripitur.

Nostri quoque hoc ipsum fecisse inueniuntur et pro consonante u<sup>7</sup> uocalem breuem accepisse, ut Horatius 'siluae' trisyllabum protulit in epodo hoc uersu :

20 Niuesque deducunt Iouem<sup>8</sup>, nunc mare<sup>9</sup>, nunc siluae<sup>10</sup>: est enim dimetrum iambicum coniunctum pentemimeri<sup>a11</sup> heroico... Similiter Catullus Veronensis<sup>12</sup>.

Quod zonam soluit diu ligatam

14. proclematicum sin 7 isarchonsin diuit atá i and cotarsne sin P. 7b  
25 fri hono. ar<sup>b</sup> is airdixa re. lasuide . 15. huabéla . cicero dicit continued  
hiulcus. patens. etc. 16. i. potestatibus f uirtutibus  
rothecht digaimm 17. i. carachtar ndigaim 18. óndfogur  
inméth innadigaim doratath anomen sin don chumachtu.. 19. anas-  
rochumlai anainmsin do .u. i. uau . 20. do inchosc uau apud  
30 latinos

1. anisin	2. inmár	3. cachlacén	4. abuith P. 8a
archonsin diuit	5. intan aranecatar	6. abuith archonsain	
diabuil	7. tairhesi .u osone	8. dandichdet snechti iouiis	
9. dandiat muir incéin naili .	10. penthemimeris hérecdae <sup>c</sup>		
35 11. sillab fordeib dactilib <sup>d</sup> són reliqua	12. ueronenstæ		

14. that (rēicē) is a procelesmatic, and the i therein is for a simple P. 7b consonant: that is contrary to..., for the re (in rēice) is long in his continued opinion. 15. open. 16. which digamma had. 17. i.e. the character of digamma. 18. from the ...<sup>e</sup> sound of the digamma: that name (vau) has been given to the power. 19. when that name, i.e. vau, has gone out to u. 20. to denote vau.

1. that.	4. its being for a simple consonant.	5. when they P. 8a
are found.	6. its being for a double consonant.	7. in place
of the consonant u (v).	8. the snows of Jove bring him down.	
45 9. the sea at another time brings him down.	10. an heroic penthemimeris.	
	11. this is a syllable in addition to two dactyls, etc.	

<sup>i</sup> MS. pentemere    <sup>b</sup> cf. p. 53 note d    <sup>c</sup> MS. herécdæe    <sup>d</sup> For the omission of n after deib cf. isin dib desmrechtaib so Ml. 114<sup>d</sup> 1    <sup>e</sup> 'intrinseco' Ascoli; we have no other instance of the word

- P. 8b      inter endicasyllabos Phalegios<sup>13</sup> posuit.... Hoc tamen ipsum<sup>14</sup> in deriuatiuis uel compoſitſis frequenter fieri ſolet, ut.... 'auis, auceps'<sup>1</sup>  
 (i. p. 17)    ... 'lauo lautus<sup>2</sup>, 'faueo fautor<sup>3</sup>'
- Et epigrammata<sup>4</sup>, quae egomet legi in trepode<sup>5</sup> uetustiſſimo Appolliniſ qui stat in Xerolopho<sup>6</sup> Bizantii ... 5
- Nos quoque hiatus cauſa interponimus u loco f ut 'Dauus', 'Argiuſ<sup>8</sup>', 'pauo<sup>9</sup>', 'ouum<sup>10</sup>'.... Hoc tamen etiam per alias quas-dam consonantes hiatus uel euphoniae cauſa ſolet fieri<sup>n</sup>, ut 'pro-deſt' ...
- (i. p. 18)    In b etiam ſolet apud Eoles transire f digamma quotiens ab p<sup>12</sup> <sup>10</sup> incipit dictio... Apud nos quoque eſt inuenire, quod pro u conſonante b ponitur, ut 'caeſebs', cæleſtium uitam ducenſ<sup>2</sup>, per b ſcribitur, quod<sup>3</sup> u consonans ante conſonantem poni non potest. Sed etiam<sup>4</sup> 'Bruges' et 'Belena<sup>a</sup>' antiquiſſimi dicebant, teste Quintiliāno, qui hoc ostendit in primo iſtitutionum<sup>b5</sup> oratoriārum<sup>6</sup>: nec mirum, <sup>15</sup> cum b quoque in u euphoniae cauſa conuerſi inuenimus, ut 'aufero'<sup>7</sup> pro 'abfero.'
- Aspiratio ante omnes<sup>8</sup> uocales poni potest... Ideo extrinſecus aſcribitur uocalibus<sup>9</sup>, ut minimum ſonet, conſonantibus autem intrinſecus<sup>10</sup>, ut plurimum ſonet: omnis enim litera ſiue uox plus ſonat ipsa ſeſe, cum<sup>c</sup> poſponitur quam cum anteponitur, quod uocalibus accedens eſſe uidetur<sup>11</sup>, nec, ſi tollatur ea, perit etiam uis ſignificationis, ut ſi dicam 'Erennius<sup>12</sup>' abſque aspiratione, quamuis
- P. 8a      13. forſa cenélae metir ſin      14. .i. buith do · u · oſoin ar guti  
 continued    1. comiſuidigthe són      2. diaruidigthe<sup>d</sup> són      3. fortachtid <sup>25</sup>  
 P. 8b      4. inna forliterdi      5. nomen artis isin trechostu      6. hisindluc  
 sin indſainriuth † forſan nomen ciuitatis      7. dáne<sup>e</sup>      8. grecdae  
 9. gésachtach      10. og      11. arimmgabáil ménachthe  
 12. p hró
- P. 9a      1. óentaim      2. celae · dondí as cæleſtem · b · tarhesi · u · dindi <sup>30</sup>  
 as uitam · s · dindi as ducenſ      3. ol      4. cid      5. inna-forcetal  
 6. innasulbaire      7. arcelim      8. isairi is  
 renguthaigthi ſuidigthir atinfed doſemigud 7 mesrugud indfoguir  
 máir bis isingutti      9. remib són      10. hitiarmóracht són  
 dolethnugud afoguir      11. accidit tecmaing dogutaib anísin <sup>35</sup>  
 12. dofoirnde inſon 7 afolad inchoisig
- P. 8a      13. in that kind of metre.      14. that u-conſonant ſhould be for a  
 continued vowel.  
 P. 8b      1. this (is) compounded.      2. this (is) derived.      5. in the  
 tripod.      6. in that place especially, or etc.      8. a Greek. <sup>40</sup>  
 11. for avoiding hiatus.
- P. 9a      2. celae from cæleſtem, b instead of v from vitam, s from ducenſ.  
 6. of the eloquence.      8. for this reason its aspiration is placed  
 before a vowel, to attenuate and moderate the ample ſound which is in  
 the vowel.      9. that is, before them.      10. that is, in ſubſequenſe, <sup>45</sup>  
 to broaden their ſound.      11. that is an accident which happens to  
 vowels.      12. it determines the ſound and the ſubſtance which it  
 ſignifies.
- <sup>a</sup> MS. blena      <sup>b</sup> MS. add. libro      <sup>c</sup> MS. ſonat cum ipsa ſecum      <sup>d</sup> leg.  
 diruidigthe      <sup>e</sup> as Ascoli observes, the gloss points to a lemma danus, not dauus, in  
 marg. danus ſeruus ſimonis priscianus in ante .i. in libro [de] constructione

uitium<sup>13</sup> uidear facere, intellectus tamen permanet<sup>14</sup>. Consonantibus autem sic cohaeret, ut huiusdem<sup>a</sup> penitus substantiae sit<sup>15</sup>, ut si auferatur, significationis uim minuat prorsus<sup>16</sup>, ut si dicam 'Cremes', pro 'Chremes.' Unde hac considerata ratione<sup>17</sup> Graecorum doctissimi singulas<sup>18</sup> fecerunt eas quoque literas<sup>19</sup>, quippe<sup>20</sup> pro τ· θ, pro π· φ, pro κ· χ scribentes. Nos autem antiquam scripturam seruamus<sup>21</sup>. In Latinis tamen<sup>22</sup> dictionibus<sup>b</sup> nos quoque pro ph coepimus f scribere...nisi quod...est aliqua in pronuntiatione<sup>23</sup> huius literae P. 9b differentia cum sono<sup>c</sup> ph.

<sup>10</sup> ρ· autem ideo non est translatum ab illis in aliam figuram<sup>d</sup> quod<sup>e</sup> nec sic cohaeret huic quomodo mutis nec, si tollatur, minuit significationem<sup>f</sup>. Quamuis enim subtracta aspiratione dicam 'retor,' 'Phirrus' intellectus intiger manet<sup>g</sup>, non aliter<sup>h</sup> quam<sup>i</sup> si antecedens uocalibus<sup>j</sup> auferatur, unde ostenditur ex hoc quoque aliqua esse cognatio r literae cum uocalibus. Ex quo<sup>k</sup> quidam dubitauerunt utrum praeponi debeat huic aspiratio an subiungui. Unde Aeoles loco, ut diximus, aspirationis digamma<sup>e</sup> ponentes in dictionibus ab ρ

13. *tredigbáil tinfeth*14. *incoissig afolad cétnae* P. 9a15. *conidhinunn folad dóib*16. *ní inchoisig inson afolad* continued

<sup>20</sup> *cétnē*—i. *inchoisged riám<sup>d</sup>*—*iarndígbaile intinfith*      17. *dlúthe intinfith donaib ḡsonaib*      18. *oéndai oenlitre dodénom díb hiscríbunt*      19. *cáraчhtra na conson 7 intinfeth*      20. *indemin*      21. *hiscríbunt dácarachtar beos* i.e. *carachtar ḡsine 7 carachtar tinfith amal dondgnítis sengrec*..      22. *ciaforcomamni riagoil*      25 *sengrec hiscríbunt inda caractar isnaib ḡsonaib ucute ročruthaig-semmar<sup>f</sup> camaiph immurgu oen cháractar ·f· tarhesi ·p· cotinfeth inepertaib latinndaib*...      23. *hifogur*

1. *hifogur*      2. *oñdenta<sup>h</sup> óentorand tarahesi<sup>i</sup> amal naheliu*      3. ol P. 9b

<sup>4</sup> 4. *sluindid afolad cétnae*      5. *issed afolad cétnae sluinditae*      30 6. *nńtsain<sup>k</sup>*      7. *oldaas*      8. *ar*      9. *huadligud inchoibnis*

13. through taking away the aspiration.      14. it signifies the same P. 9a substance<sup>l</sup>.      15. so that they have the same substance.      16. the continued sound does not signify the same substance—i.e. which it signified previously —after taking away the aspiration.      17. the closeness of the aspiration

35 to the consonants.      18. single, that single letters should be made of them in writing.      19. the characters of the consonants and the aspiration.      20. certainly.      21. in still writing two characters, i.e. the character of a consonant and the character of aspiration, as the ancient Greeks used to do.      22. though we preserve the rule of the ancient

40 Greeks in writing the two characters in yon consonants, we have, however, formed one character—f instead of p with aspiration—in Latin words.

2. so that one figure should be made instead of this, like the others. P. 9b

4. it expresses the same substance.      5. it is the same substance which they express.      8. from.      9. from the principle of the affinity.

<sup>a</sup> leg. eiusdem      <sup>b</sup> MS. add. uel nothisgloss is over the other      <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 20<sup>a</sup> 3h ñ is over the line      <sup>d</sup> MS. tarhesii for the technical *folud* 'substantia,' 'significatio' cf. Sg. 3<sup>a</sup> 2, 9<sup>a</sup> 12, 15, 16, 9<sup>b</sup> 4, 5, 25<sup>b</sup> 10, 17,26<sup>b</sup> 9, 12, 27<sup>a</sup> 3, 6, 8, 16, 27<sup>b</sup> 9, 28<sup>a</sup> 1, 2, 28<sup>b</sup> 5, 19, 20, 22, 30<sup>a</sup> 5, 17, 39<sup>b</sup> 8, 45<sup>b</sup> 1, 7, 61<sup>a</sup> 4,71<sup>a</sup> 1, 72<sup>b</sup> 5, 73<sup>a</sup> 15, 73<sup>b</sup> 3, 4, 7, 75<sup>b</sup> 6, 150<sup>b</sup> 2, 189<sup>a</sup> 6, 189<sup>b</sup> 10, 197<sup>a</sup> 1, 200<sup>b</sup> 4, 5, 211<sup>a</sup> 9,211<sup>b</sup> 3, 5, 7, 212<sup>b</sup> 8; cf. secundum sensum, hoc est secundum substantiam qualitatis,

Ars Anonyma Bernensis, Suppl. Gramm. Lat. p. 64

<sup>e</sup> MS. digammae      <sup>f</sup> this part of thethe aspiration is irregular      <sup>g</sup> i.e.h ñ is over the line      <sup>i</sup> for thetechnical *folud* 'substantia,' 'significatio' cf. Sg. 3<sup>a</sup> 2, 9<sup>a</sup> 12, 15, 16, 9<sup>b</sup> 4, 5, 25<sup>b</sup> 10, 17,26<sup>b</sup> 9, 12, 27<sup>a</sup> 3, 6, 8, 16, 27<sup>b</sup> 9, 28<sup>a</sup> 1, 2, 28<sup>b</sup> 5, 19, 20, 22, 30<sup>a</sup> 5, 17, 39<sup>b</sup> 8, 45<sup>b</sup> 1, 7, 61<sup>a</sup> 4,71<sup>a</sup> 1, 72<sup>b</sup> 5, 73<sup>a</sup> 15, 73<sup>b</sup> 3, 4, 7, 75<sup>b</sup> 6, 150<sup>b</sup> 2, 189<sup>a</sup> 6, 189<sup>b</sup> 10, 197<sup>a</sup> 1, 200<sup>b</sup> 4, 5, 211<sup>a</sup> 9,211<sup>b</sup> 3, 5, 7, 212<sup>b</sup> 8; cf. secundum sensum, hoc est secundum substantiam qualitatis,

incipientibus, solent loco digamma  $\beta$  scribere, indicantes<sup>10</sup> debere praeponi digamma quasi uocali: sed rursus quasi consonanti<sup>11</sup> digamma in eadem syllaba praeponere recusantes, commotabant id in  $\beta$  .... sed apud Graecos haec litera, id est  $\rho$ , multis modis fungitur loco uocalis...ut *ωρα*<sup>12</sup>, *ωρας*<sup>13</sup>....

(i. p. 20) Quaeatur, cur in 'uah,' 'nah'<sup>14</sup>, 'ah' post uocales ponitur aspiratio, et dicimus, quod apogope<sup>15</sup> facta est extremeae uocalis cui praeponebatur aspiratio; nam perfecta 'uaha,' 'naha,' 'aha.' Ideo autem abscisione extremeae uocalis<sup>16</sup> tamen aspiratio mansit ex superiore pendens uocali<sup>17</sup>, quia suum<sup>18</sup> est interiectionis uoce abscondita<sup>19</sup> proferri. Itaque pars absconditae extremitatis<sup>20</sup> uidetur congruae in interiectionis naturali prolatione remansisse...etiam in fine<sup>21</sup>.... interiectionum autem pleraque communes sunt naturaliter omnium gentium uoces<sup>1</sup>.

P. 10a Inter c sine aspiratione et c cum aspiratione est g<sup>2</sup>...inter p et ph<sup>3</sup> siue f est b<sup>4</sup>.... Hoc<sup>5</sup> autem ostendit etiam ipsius palati pulsus et linguae uel laborum consimilis est quidem<sup>6</sup> in ternis<sup>7</sup>, in p et ph uel f et b et rursus in c et ch et g, similiter inter t et th et d. Sed in leuibus exterior fit pulsus, in asperis interior, in mediis inter utrumque supra dictorum locum, quod facile denoscitur, si adtendamus in supra dictis motibus ora mirabili naturae lege modo-

P. 9b  
continued

10. *isairi nobith digaiimm leo ante ρ· sin<sup>a</sup>*      11. *amal bith dochonsain amal asndi*      12. *cr̄ich*      13. *agenitiu· arguttai tra atá ·ρ· sin<sup>a</sup>*      14. *interiectio inso*      15. *ablatio in fine*      16. *i. i. a. i. dirogbad· a. d̄ib*      17. *lenaid dingutai thóisig*      18. *i. i. proprium i. issainreth do interiecht guth formúigthe cotrummai thinfid*      19. *formúchthai*      20. *indformúichdetad*

P. 10a

21. *fodeud*      1. *ataat alaaili interiecta and itcoitchena docach ceniul*      2. *medónda etarru fogur ·g.*      3. *medónðæ etarru*      4. *is cummae limm etir ·ph. 7 f.*      5. *ata medónðai*      6. *is cosmail afogur i. cosmailius foguir beos*      7. *i. isnaib tredib*      8. *·c. t. p. isairi asbertar étrumma 7 slemna huare nád techtad<sup>b</sup> tinfeth*

P. 9b  
continued

10. this is why they used to have digamma before  $\rho$  here.      11. as it were to a consonant, (or) as to it.      12. a boundary.      13. its 35 genitive:  $\rho$  then stands for a vowel here.      14. this is an interjection. 16. that is *a*, i.e. *a* has been taken from them.      17. it adheres to the preceding vowel.      18. i.e. a peculiarity of an interjection is a smothered sound with heaviness of aspiration.      20. of the smothering.

P. 10a

1. there are some interjections common to every nation.      2. in- 40 termediate between them (is the) sound *g*.      3. intermediate between them.      4. 'tis the same to me, both *ph* and *f*.      5. that they are intermedium.      6. their sound is alike, i.e. (there is) still a resemblance of sound.      8. *c*, *t* and *p*, therefore they are called 'light' (*lēves*) and 'smooth' (*lēves*), because they have no aspiration.

<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 191<sup>a</sup> 2: here *sin* seems equivalent to *isin* Vol. I. p. 724; but in Sg. 9<sup>b</sup> 10, *sin* might go with *is airi*: cf. Ml. 37<sup>c</sup> 20

<sup>b</sup> leg. *techtat*

lantibus<sup>9</sup> uoces. Tanta autem est cognatio earum quod inuicem inueniuntur pro se possitae<sup>10</sup> in quibusdam dictionibus, ut ambo pro *αυφο*<sup>11</sup>....

5 ...immotabiles<sup>12</sup> sunt apud nos tres, l, n, r: per omnes enim casus (i. p. 21) eadem remanent<sup>13</sup> ... t quoque et c... hoc idem seruant<sup>14</sup>....

Reliquae uero consonantes uel motantur uel abiciuntur<sup>1....</sup> P. 10b

In uerborum quoque praeteritis perfectis solent omnes modo<sup>2</sup> motari modo manere, exceptis l p s x. ... lippio<sup>3</sup> lippiu...

Haec eadem uocalis peneultima in uerbis secundae coniugationis P. 11a 10 mutatur in u, ut 'doceo docui' ... Quod<sup>1</sup> similiter est quando in (i. p. 22) tertia uel quarta coniugatione patitur i, ut 'rapio rapui,' 'aperio aperui.'

U et o manent in principalibus syllabis positae immotabiles<sup>2</sup>, temporum quoque in quibusdam sunt ut 'ruo rui'....

15 ...nunquam in supra dicto tempore potest geminari nec in principio nec in fine syllaba nisi quae a muta incipit, ut... 'pedo<sup>3</sup> pepedi' ... 'prodo prodidi'...

M... loco mutae in multis fungitur: nam et ante n. m. posita P. 11b communem syllabam facit, ut 'Ramnes Ramnetis,' sicut 'Chremes (i. p. 23) 20 Chremetis'<sup>1</sup>,—iambica enim sunt quae sic declinantur, quod<sup>2</sup> Callimachi quoque auctoritate confirmatur....

Aliae uero sunt affines<sup>3</sup> per commutationem...aliae autem per (i. p. 24)

9. *donaib hí bindigeddar*

10. *cachae tarhéisi araili* P. 10a

11. .i. *is cummae leissem bid* .f

12. .i. *itnephchumscraithi*<sup>a</sup> continued

25 *nateora litreso*

13. *nalitre cétni*

14. *anephchumscugud* .

*amat* .l. 7 n 7 r

1. *allán indarpe hirecc*<sup>b</sup>

2. *cachlacéin*

3. *fluichaigim* P. 10b

1. *anísín cumscugud* .e. in .u. *is cosmail són dano* 7 *intan* P. 11a

*fondaim* .i. *acumscugud* in .u. *hisechmadachtu tertchoibedna* 7 *quartae*

30 *cobedna* 2. *forcomaiddher* .u. 7 .o. in *praesenti* 7 in *praeterito*

3. *braigim* 4. in *fine són infechtsa*

1. *analach amat legas r fri* .c. *hisuidiu*

2. .i. *ius dlidged* P. 11b

*lechtha* .n. *post m* 3. *coibnestai*

35 9. to those that modulate. 10. each of them instead of the P. 10a other. 11. i.e. it is the same in his opinion as though it were f. continued

12. these three letters are immutable. 13. the same letters.

14. their immutability, like l and n and r.

1. their complete banishment directly.

P. 10b

40 1. this, the change of e to u, alike is this also and when i suffers its P. 11a change into u in the preterite of the third and fourth conjugations.

2. u and o are preserved in the present and preterite. 4. in fine this (gemination), this time.

1. an analogous instance; as r becomes liquid with c here. P. 11b

2. the law of the liquidation of n after m.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *nephchumscraithi*

<sup>b</sup> cf. *hirec* infra 148<sup>b</sup> 8, 153<sup>a</sup> 3, *hirrec* Pr. Cr. 60<sup>b</sup> 2 = *in+rec* .i. *ní donítheair go hobann* 'a thing which is done suddenly,' O'Cl.

coniunctionem uel per cognationem<sup>4</sup>, ut b p f, nec non g c cum aspiratione uel sine ea, x. quoque duplex<sup>5</sup>, similiter d et t cum aspiratione uel sine ea et cum his z duplex, unde saepe d sribentes Latini hanc exprimunt sono<sup>6</sup>, ut 'meridies'.... Quin etiam s semplex habet aliquam cum supra dictis cognationem, unde saepe pro z eam, 5  
P. 12a geminatam solemus ponere ut 'patrisso' pro πατρίζω, 'putisso'<sup>1</sup> pro 'πυτίζω'....

In uocalibus quoque sunt affines<sup>2</sup> e correpta uel producta cum ei diptongo, qua uesteres Latini utebantur ubique loco i longuae: nunc etiam contra pro ea i longam ponimus uel e productam, ut... χορεία<sup>10</sup>  
(i. p. 25) chorea<sup>a</sup>, e<sup>b</sup> paenultima modo producta modo correpta<sup>3</sup>; o breuis sine longa cum u, ut bos<sup>4</sup> pro βοῦς<sup>c</sup>...et 'platanus'<sup>d</sup> pro πλάτανος.

I transit in a,...paulus pauli paulatin<sup>1</sup>; in e, 'fortis<sup>2</sup> forte'... in o, 'patris patronus'<sup>e</sup>...tibia tibicen<sup>4</sup>...par paris<sup>5</sup> parricida<sup>6,7</sup>... quibusdam tamen uidetur a parente esse compositum et pro parenti- 15  
(i. p. 26) cida per sincopam<sup>ds</sup> et per commutationem t in r factum 'parricida,' ...soror sororis sororicida<sup>1</sup>...

O aliquot Italiae ciuitates<sup>2</sup> teste Plinio non habebant... Transit o...in e, ut tutor<sup>3</sup> tutela....

Tunc hoc<sup>4</sup> ignipotens caelo discendit ab alto.

(i. p. 27) Nec Tityon<sup>e</sup> uolucres ineunt Acherunta iacentem<sup>5</sup>.

P. 13b Transit u...in e,... 'sacrum sacellum'<sup>1</sup>... Ponitur haec eadem

P. 11b 4. treaccomol cosmilse foguir 7 issed són desimrechtaigedarsom  
continued namma innadeud<sup>f</sup> 5. affinis iscoibnesta .x. do .g. 7 .c. 7 biid  
cachae ar<sup>g</sup> alailiu 6. fogur .z. for .d. 7. athrigimm

P. 12a 1. dofuibnimm 2. coibnestai 3. t.i. intan dofuarat ind  
.e. timmorte indeoguir iarfoxul .i. as. ut in ante dicit 4. quia y  
u graecum est aris .u. gaibes engracus 5. proprium feda

P. 12b 1. in biucc 2. i. genitiuus nominis quod est fors i. inbéstaid  
3. sruith athir 4. erochair chétlaid 5. cosmail 6. cos- 30  
mailoircnid inter<sup>h</sup> athir oircnid t twistid oircnid 7. cosmail leiss  
cacha<sup>i</sup> orr im cara fá ñescare . reliqua . 8. en sillabe

P. 13a 1. sethar oircnid 2. ilchathraig 3. inill 4. hille  
5. fossad

P. 13b 1. nemed

35

P. 11b 4. through conjoining a similarity of sound, and it is this which he  
continued exemplifies only after. 5. x is akin to g and c, and each of them  
is for the other. 6. the sound of z in d.

P. 12a 1. I cut. 3. when the short e remains of the diphthong after  
removing the i from it, ut etc. 4. because it is u that takes (its) place<sup>k</sup>. 40  
5. the proper name of a tree.

P. 12b 3. a venerable father. 4. a flute-player. 6. a like-slayer  
(pari-cida), whether a father-slayer (patri-cida), or a parent-slayer  
(parenti-cida). 7. alike to him whichever he may slay, whether  
friend or foe. 8. of the syllable en.

P. 13a 1. a sister-slayer. 2. many cities. 3. safe. 4. hither (huc).

<sup>a</sup> MS. seorea

<sup>b</sup> om. MS.

<sup>c</sup> MS. BYC

<sup>d</sup> MS. sinagocopam

<sup>e</sup> MS. tizon <sup>f</sup> innadead, Ascoli and Windisch; doubtful, Thurneysen <sup>g</sup> om. MS.  
<sup>h</sup> in abbreviation <sup>i</sup> leg. cachae, Ascoli <sup>j</sup> cf. Sg. 61<sup>a</sup> 5

litera in Graecis nominibus modo loco *ov<sup>a</sup>* diphthongi...modo pro *o* correpta...pro eadem producta, ut 'fur<sup>2</sup>' pro 'φώρ', sicut e contrario 'byc' pro 'bos<sup>3</sup>' {uel pro boye, bos<sup>4</sup>}...

Est quando amittit uim tam uocalis quam consonantis.... S P. 14a  
5 quoque antecedente et sequente a uel e hoc idem saepe fit<sup>1</sup>, ut (i. p. 28)  
'suadeo'...quod<sup>2</sup>,<sup>3</sup> apud Eoles quoque *v* saepe patitur et amittit uim  
literae in metro.... Similiter 'πῆλνι'<sup>4</sup> disyllabum inuenitur apud (i. p. 29)  
eosdem, cum *vu<sup>b</sup>* non est diphthongus. Est quando transit<sup>5</sup> in conso-  
nantem *uau<sup>c</sup>*, sicut econtra<sup>d</sup> a consonante transit in uocalem....

10 L triplicem...sonum habet: exilem<sup>8</sup>, quando geminatur secundo  
loco posita<sup>9</sup>; plenum...ut...'*flauus<sup>10</sup>*'; medium in aliis... Transit in  
*x*, ut '*paulum<sup>11</sup>* *pauxillum<sup>12</sup>*', '*mala<sup>13</sup>* *maxilla<sup>14</sup>*', '*uelum<sup>15</sup>* *uxillum*'.

M...apertum<sup>16</sup> in principio, ut 'magnus'...transit in *n*...ut...'*idem*  
identidem<sup>1</sup>'...'*num nuncubi<sup>2</sup>*'...'*anceps<sup>3</sup>*' pro 'amceps.' 'am' enim P. 14b  
15 praepositio...uocali...sequente intercipit<sup>4</sup> *b*: 'ambitus'...

N quoque in primis plenior sonat et in ultimis partibus sylla- (i. p. 30)  
barum, 'nomen' 'stamen<sup>5</sup>', exilior<sup>6</sup> in mediis, ut 'annis'.... Se-  
quente *g* uel *c*, pro ea *g* scribunt Graeci et quidam tamen uetus-  
tissimi auctores Romanorum...ut 'aggens'...quinta uicesima est  
20 litera, quam uocant agma<sup>8</sup>, cuius forma nulla est et uox<sup>9</sup> communis  
est Graecis et Latinis, ut his uerbis...'*iggerunt<sup>10</sup>*'. In huiuscmodi  
Graeci et Accius noster bina *g* scribunt, alii *n* *g*, quod<sup>1</sup> in hoc<sup>2</sup> P. 15a  
ueritatem uidere facile non est. Transit in *m*, sequentibus *b* uel *m* (i. p. 31)

2. *bruthach* † uerius ignis reliqua icidorus dicit. 3. o. P. 13b  
25 pro *u*. *hi suidiu* 4. i. 7 *nitaithminedar deogras* hic. uide continued  
principium secundi libri de uerbo.

1. *nihil dano hisuidiu* 2, 3. *dliged nichelsa dano* 4. *nihil* P. 14a  
hic *dano* 5. i. addita .i. *cenideper sem* 6. i. *hifogur*  
*digammsa ar is* .uau. *a ainmmsidi..* 7. i. *fri tairmthecht hossain*

30 8. *séim tana* 9. i. *dond* .1. *aili ind* .1. *inna dédensillabe*  
10. *buide* 11. *bec* 12. *becán* 13. *gruad*  
14. *glainethat* 15. *séol* 16. *réil ærsoilcthe beoil ocafogur*  
*isind lucsin*

1. i. idem 7 idem *fonóenchummi* 2. num 7 ubi i. *indosa* P. 14b  
35 3. *immchenda* 4. i. m. *etergaib* .b. *cucae* 5. *dlúth*  
6. *semiu* 7. *tachtad* 8. *carectar* 9. i. *fogur literae*

10. *insnadat* 1. i. *ol* 2. i. *imbat da* .g. *bete and ba* .g. 7 n. P. 15a  
2. *furious, vel etc.* 3. o for (Greek) *v* here. 4. i.e. and P. 13b

40 he does not mention the diphthongation here.

1. nothing then here. 2, 3. rule of nullity then. 4. nothing here P. 14a  
also. 5. i.e. *i* being added (*nauta nav-i-ta* etc.), though he (Priscian)  
does not say it. 6. i.e. into the sound of digamma, for its name is *vau*.

7. i.e. (contrary) to the passage into a consonant. 8. slender, thin.  
45 9. i.e. to the other *l*, the *l* of the last syllable. 16. manifest in the  
opening of the mouth<sup>e</sup> at the sound of it (i.e. *m*) in that position.

1. i.e. 'idem et idem' in one way. 2. 'num et ubi,' i.e. now. P. 14b  
4. i.e. *m* interposes *b* to it. 8. a letter. 9. i.e. sound of the  
letter. 10. they insert (*ingerunt*).

50 2. i.e. whether there are to be two *g*'s there, or *g* and *n*. P. 15a

\* MS. y [in marg.] uel oy    b MS. y    ° for the genitive cf. Wb. 4<sup>a</sup> 18, 31<sup>b</sup> 23

uel p,...ut...‘immineo<sup>3</sup>’.... propter celeriorem motum linguae labrorumque ad uicinos facilius transeuntium pulsus<sup>4</sup>. ...‘findo<sup>5</sup> fissus.’

P. 15b R...transit...in u consonantem: ‘tero<sup>1</sup> triui’...in n: ‘aeneus<sup>2</sup>’ pro ‘aereus.’

(i. p. 32) S in metro apud uetustissimos frequenter uim suam amittit<sup>3</sup>. 5  
‘Ne’ autem coniunctione sequente<sup>4</sup> cum apostropho<sup>5</sup> penitus tollitur ut ‘uiden<sup>6</sup>’, ‘satin<sup>7</sup>’, ‘uin,’ pro ‘uidesne,’ ‘satisne,’ ‘uisne.’ Nec non etiam in Graecis nominibus as uel es terminantibus plerunque tollitur...ut...‘sophista<sup>8</sup>’...in quibus etiam e producta in a correptam conuertitur<sup>9</sup>. ...mutatur s...in x...‘pistrix<sup>10</sup>’ pro ‘pistris,’ in quo 10 sequimur Doris: illi enim ὄψις<sup>a</sup> {uel lapis uictorie<sup>b11</sup>} pro ὄψις<sup>c</sup> dicunt... ...huic praeponitur ψ et loco ψ<sup>12</sup> Graeca fungitur...

P. 16a ...quamuis<sup>1</sup> non sine ratione<sup>2</sup> haec quoque<sup>2a</sup> duplex a Graecis addita uidetur, nam multo molliorem<sup>3</sup> et uolubiliorem<sup>4</sup> sonum habet ψ quam ps<sup>5</sup> uel bs...‘caelebs<sup>6</sup>’...‘Arabs<sup>7</sup>.’ Et x quidem assumpsimus, 15 ψ autem non<sup>8</sup>; sed quantum expeditior<sup>9</sup> est ψ quam<sup>10</sup> ps...  
...‘apex<sup>11</sup>’... ...‘suppellex<sup>12</sup> suppellectilis’... ...‘exoleo<sup>13</sup>’...  
'exspes' in quo uidemur facere contra consuetudinem Graecorum<sup>14</sup>. ...ponamus<sup>15</sup>.

P. 15a 3. .i. taortaim i. in 7 mineo † mina 4. .i. soirthiu de inlabrad 20  
*continued* diatarmthecht isinlitir comfograigth dodaarmórat 5. indlung

P. 15b 1. .i. e in i productam 7 r. do thormuch lege uerbum post 7 ibi inuenies 2. .i. humide 3. [marg. l.] uide post casus aut. ouium foetus—.i. glanad<sup>d</sup> .u. 7 s.—aut urentis culta capellas reliqua<sup>e</sup> 4. .i. andocoisgedar ne comacocomol .s. 5. .i. ne fodaim 25 apostroiph 6. .i. uidesne i. innaci 7. .i. in lour 8. .i. fisid 9. .i. iarfoxul .s. diib 10. belua marina .i. bled 11. buaid lie 12. .i. p con .s.

P. 16a 1. adas 2. .i. doclaind<sup>f</sup> quod noluit † aliis quod fecerunt 2a. cid 3. .i. moithiu 4. .i. asoirbiu<sup>g</sup> 5. .i. oldaas .pi<sup>g</sup> 30 6. oíntam 7. .i. arabda<sup>h</sup> 8. .i. nisnaróetmarni sidi 9. .i. soirthiu sonu 10. oldaas 11. huasletu 12. .i. intreb suppellectilis nominatiuus uetustus 13. ni forbiur<sup>i</sup> 14. .i. iure feildigthe disi inógi 7 .s. innatiarmoracht 15. coa

P. 15a 4. i.e. the easier is the pronunciation from its (the letter m's) passage 35 into the consonantal letter which follows it.

P. 15b 1. i.e. e is changed into i long, and r is added. *Lege Verbum* etc. 3. i.e. elision of u and s (*aut ouium foet' aut...*). 4. i.e. when the conjunction ne follows s. 5. i.e. ne suffers apostrophe. 7. i.e. is it enough? 9. i.e. after removing s from them. 11. a victory-stone. 40 12. i.e. p with s.

P. 16a 2. i.e. for (the Latin) race *quod* etc. 8. i.e. we have not accepted this. 9. i.e. readier in sound. 13. I increase not. 14. i.e. by the principle of its remaining in (its) integrity with an s following it. 15. so that<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> MS. orniꝝ <sup>b</sup> in marg. in the same hand as *buaid lie*, different from the usual hand. ὄψιξ is mistaken for fornix, cf. Sg. 69<sup>a</sup> 19, 113<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>c</sup> MS. ornis <sup>d</sup> .i. glanad...s is between the lines: cf. Sg. 136<sup>a</sup> 1, but *glantar* as 136<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>e</sup> Verg. Georg. II. 196,

<sup>f</sup> cf. Prisc. I. 192 <sup>g</sup> recte dochlaind <sup>h</sup> = as soirbiu <sup>h</sup> MS. arabda, de in another hand <sup>i</sup> cf. forbartaig gl. exoletam Sg. 173<sup>a</sup> 5 <sup>k</sup> coa seems to be for co, indicating the construction of ponamus, which is a scribal error for ponimus

...geminari autem uidetur post consonantem, si<sup>a</sup> x antecedente, quae P. 16b  
loco c et s funguitur, ipsa<sup>1</sup> consequatur<sup>2</sup>, ut 'exsequiae'... (i. p. 34)

B transit...in m: 'summitto,' 'globus glomus'<sup>3</sup>... Nam  
'suscipio' 'sustuli'<sup>4</sup> a 'susum' uel 'sursum' aduerbio composita  
sunt, unde 'subtinnio'<sup>5</sup><sup>b</sup> et 'subcumbo' non motauerunt b in s.  
'Suspicio' quoque et 'suspicio' a 'susum' uel 'sursum' compo-  
nuntur, sed abiciunt unam s<sup>6</sup>, quia non potest duplicari consonans  
alia subsequente consonante, quomodo nec antecedente, nisi sit muta  
ante liquidam, ut 'supplex'...quomodo et apud Graecos 'συγγνώμη'....

C transit in u consonantem... 'ascisco'<sup>8</sup> ascui... in g antecedente  
n... 'ango'<sup>9</sup> quoque pro 'ancho.'

D transit...in t... 'attamino'<sup>1</sup>

P. 17a

F multis modis muta magis ostenditur, cum pro p et aspiratione  
ponitur, quae similiter<sup>2</sup> muta accipitur...quanquam<sup>3</sup> antiqui Roma-  
norum Eoles sequentes loco aspirationis eam<sup>3a</sup> ponebant, effugientes  
quoque ipsi aspirationem<sup>4</sup>, et maxime cum consonante recusabant  
eam in Latino sermone proferre. 'Siflum' pro 'sibilum', teste  
Nonio Marcello de doctorum indagine<sup>6</sup>, dicebant.

G transit...in et: 'agor' actus<sup>7</sup>...

H litteram non esse ostendimus sed notam aspirationis quam P. 17b  
Graecorum antiquissimi... in uersu scribebant<sup>1</sup>: nunc eam diuiserunt  
et dexteram eius partem<sup>2</sup> supra literam ponentes<sup>3</sup> psiles notam

1. .s. aile 2. madocoisgedar 3. sed tertiae declinationis P. 16b

7 neutrum i. comtherchomrac 4. dobrithra<sup>c</sup> atachomsuidigthi  
25 frisnah<sup>d</sup> siu 5. isfollus nach ·b. in ·s. in praedictis ar ni loc  
tairmthechtae di in ·s. sequente ·c. t t. unde subtinnio reliqua non  
transit in his similiter 6. i. indan<sup>d</sup> ·s. i. s. aduerbi t uerbi  
7. i. emnad mutæ<sup>e</sup> re lechdaig hic 8. docuirur 9. cumcigim  
1. aslenaim<sup>f</sup> 2. fri ·f 3. is mút si am quanquam i. P. 17a  
30 cinud. t is mút quanquam·adas. 3a. digam t dasian 4. atac  
5. ar robbu digaim ind ·f. hic conducad ·b. innáloc 6. i. dind-  
eclim 7. cotomerchloither

1. eter litre ni huaslitrib 2. alleth olaim deiss + 3. huas P. 17b  
litir suidighir leo

35 1. another s. 2. if it follows. 4. adverbs which are P. 16b  
compounded with these (words). 5. it is obvious that b (does) not  
(change) into s in the aforesaid (examples), for it is not an occasion for it  
to pass into s when c or t follows, unde etc. 6. i.e. one of the two s's,  
i.e. s of the adverb or of the verb. 7. i.e. doubling of a mute before a  
40 liquid here.

2. to f. 3. it is a mute indeed quanquam 'although.' Or it is a P. 17a  
mute quanquam 'even though' (?). 3a. digamma or rough breathing.  
4. of the Attics. 5. for the f here was digamma and b was put in its  
place.

45 1. among the letters, not over the letters. 2. the right half (lit. the P. 17b  
half from the right hand). 3. it is placed with them above the letter.

i

<sup>a</sup> om. MS. <sup>b</sup> MS. subtinneo <sup>c</sup> expressed by the contraction dobre, cf. Sg.  
220<sup>a</sup> 5, 6, 9 <sup>d</sup> leg. indalañ? cf. Sg. 205<sup>b</sup> 5, but dañ may be gen. dual neut., cf. Sg.  
9<sup>a</sup> 21, 22 <sup>e</sup> MS. mute with a mark under the e which may come from ē or æ,  
Thurneysen. <sup>f</sup> MS. ad aslen- where the 'ad' is a Latin gloss on the at- of attamino  
<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 7<sup>a</sup> 7, 7<sup>b</sup> 7, 40<sup>a</sup> 21, 88<sup>a</sup> 1, 102<sup>b</sup> 5, 190<sup>a</sup> 4

(r. p. 36) habent, quam Remmius Palaemon exilem<sup>4</sup>...nominat, sinistram<sup>5</sup> autem contrarie<sup>6</sup> aspirationis, quam Grillius flatilem<sup>7</sup> uocat.

De q.... quae nisi eandem<sup>a</sup> uim haberet quam c, nunquam<sup>b</sup>...in illam transiret.... Apud antiquos frequentissime quo loco cu syllabae ponebatur, et e contrario<sup>c</sup>, ut 'arquus'...

T transit in s ... c uero antecedente<sup>d</sup> in x..

Y et z in Graecis tantummodo ponuntur dictionibus, quamuis in multis ueteres haec<sup>e</sup> quoque motasse inueniantur et pro v u, pro ζ uero ... s uel ss uel d posuisse ut ... 'Saguntum<sup>f</sup>', 'massa'<sup>g</sup> pro 'Ζάκυνθος'<sup>h</sup>, 'μᾶζα', 'odor'<sup>i</sup> quoque ἀπὸ τοῦ<sup>j</sup> ὥξειν... Ergo 10 'corylus' et 'lympna' ex ipsa scriptura<sup>k</sup> a<sup>l</sup> Graecis sumpta<sup>m</sup> non est dubium.

P. 18a Ordo quoque accidit literis, qui...quia coniunctus esse uidetur<sup>n</sup>  
(r. p. 37) cum potestate elementorum, non absordum puto ei nunc illum ordinem subiungere.

Sunt igitur uocales praepositiuae aliis uocalibus subsequentibus in eisdem<sup>o</sup> syllabis a e o, subiunctiuae e u<sup>p</sup>, ut oe ae eu au.

Diphthongi autem dicuntur, quod<sup>q</sup> binos ptongos<sup>r</sup>, hoc est uoces, comprehendunt. Nam singulae uocales<sup>s</sup> suas uoces habent... In Graecis uero, quottiens huiusemodi fiat apud nos diæresis<sup>t</sup> 20

P. 17b continued 4. séim 5. i. partem graeci habent i. t dasien 6. i.  
dopsilen 7. tinfesti 8. manibbad hinunn liter 9. i.  
cid inchotarsnu aris .c. tarhesi .q. thuas reliqua 10. i. remitét<sup>i</sup>  
.c. in .t. 11. i. asuidigud inepertib grecdib 12. da .s.  
tarhési z 13. ainm ietha 14. ....v indib<sup>k</sup> 25

P. 18a 1. i. huare as accomalta dochumachtu isairi adfét de hic  
2. i. coitchenn .e. hiter remsuigidugd 7 foacomol 3. i. fogor  
dagutæ indeogur air thechtaid<sup>l</sup> cachgutæ aguth mindi 7 it digitai  
bite indeogur 4. Dionysius<sup>m</sup> Diptongos graece dia t dios t  
dio duo latine ptongos sonus. diptongos ergo dualis sonus sicut 30  
dialecticus dualis dictio. asberat alii isdephongos asmaith and i.  
combad dephotoros<sup>n</sup> dodichsed innaleith chomsuidigthi<sup>o</sup> 7 tonos i. sonus.  
dephotoros didiu binus sonus interpretatur 5. nagutai oíndai

P. 17b continued 5. the rough breathing. 6. i.e. to the smooth breathing.  
8. if it were not the same letter. 9. i.e. yet contrary-wise, for it is 35  
c instead of q above etc. 10. i.e. (when) c precedes the t. 11. i.e.  
their position in Greek words. 12. two s's in place of z. 13. name  
of a grain<sup>p</sup>. 14. (because) u (occurs) in them.

P. 18a 1. i.e. since it is connected with the power (of the letters), therefore he  
discourses of it here. 2. i.e. e is common both in anteposition and sub- 40  
junction. 3. i.e. the sound of two vowels is in a diphthong, for each  
vowel has its (own) sound in it, and it is two vowels that are in a  
diphthong. 4. Others say that dephongos is right there i.e.  
dephotoros (δεύτερος) would enter as half of the compound and τόνος  
i.e. sonus. dephotorus then etc. 5. the single vowels. 45

<sup>a</sup> MS. eundem <sup>b</sup> MS. sacuntum <sup>c</sup> MS. Zakuvθos <sup>d</sup> MS. τοι <sup>e</sup> om. MS.  
<sup>f</sup> MS. sumpa <sup>g</sup> MS. hisdem <sup>h</sup> MS. diæresis <sup>i</sup> misread by Ascoli remitét  
<sup>k</sup> 'vor .j.' scheint mir noch ein n oder r zu erkennen; von der zwei oder drei  
buchstaben die vorhergegen, ist so gut wie nichts sicher zu sehen.' ThurneySEN  
<sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 206<sup>a</sup> 3, Vol. I. p. 370 note d <sup>m</sup> i.e. Dionysius Thrax <sup>n</sup> i.e. δεύτερος,  
Ascoli <sup>o</sup> leg. innaleithchomsuidigthe 'into half of the compound'? cf. leithungae  
Lib. Ardm. 17<sup>a</sup> 2 J. S. <sup>p</sup> the glossator mistook odor for ador, Ascoli

peneultimae syllabae, i pro duplii consonante accipitur<sup>6</sup>, ut 'Maīa'<sup>7</sup>  
 Maia<sup>a</sup>'... Inuenitur tamen diphthongus, in media dictione correpta P. 18b  
 tunc, quando compositae dictionis antecedentis in fine est<sup>1</sup> sequente (i. p. 38)  
 uocali<sup>i</sup>, ut 'praeustus<sup>b</sup>'.

5 Oe quoque idem<sup>s</sup> patitur apud Graecos.

Et sciendum est quod pro 'ab' praepositione au ponitur<sup>4</sup>... ...si<sup>o</sup> (i. p. 39)  
 abiiciatur uocalis posita post eum, id est post u<sup>c</sup> consonantem, au  
 diphthongus fiat<sup>s</sup> u redeunte in uocalem<sup>6</sup>... Transit in o produc-  
 tam...ut...cotes<sup>7</sup> pro 'cautes'...

10 Oe est quando per diaerisin<sup>d</sup> profertur in Graecis nominibus et P. 19a  
 Graecam seruant scripturam<sup>1</sup>. Aufertur ei<sup>e</sup>, id est oe diphthongo<sup>2</sup>, (i. p. 40)  
 altera uocalis<sup>f</sup> sequente e longa...neconon pro ωι<sup>3</sup> diphthongo Graeca  
 nos hanc, id est oe, ponimus... ...ad emitationem Boetorum<sup>4</sup>...  
 Transit in u longam, ut 'Phoenices<sup>g</sup> Punices<sup>5</sup>...moenio<sup>6</sup>...

15 'Rare' autem diximus propter 'Medeiam,' 'Pluteam,' nam quod<sup>2</sup> P. 19b  
 Virgilius 'Qui tela Typhoea temnis' e correpta protulit, Doricum<sup>3</sup> est. (i. p. 41)  
 ...s. enim in metro saepe uim consonantis amittit<sup>1</sup>. ... 'puls'<sup>2</sup>... (i. p. 42)

6. *Cindas on·ni anse ón uaire isin diguthaighi airdíxi do-* P. 18a  
*fuasilcther deogur dorruairthetar di aimsir uocalis asberr ·i· in con-* continued  
 20 *sonante ·i· inde duplex est.. 7. ·i· deogur ·a· 7 e*

1. ·i· hi foirciunn nacetae rainne bis isinchomsuidigthiu 2. ·i· P. 18b  
 indead indeoguir bis isinchetna sillaiib 3. ·i· athimmorcuin

4. postea dicit aufero aufugio dicimus ne si affero · reliqua<sup>h</sup>

5. co beith 6. ·i· andonaithchuiredar ·u· iterum 7. lieic

25 1. ·i· ar dofuaasalcat greic oe in ·u· sic latini 2. arin deogur P. 19a

3. ·i· oldaas a indlach 7 int<sup>i</sup> v amal greic<sup>k</sup> 7 a hairitiu ardig̃ osonaib

4. inna cenelsin 5. afracdæ 6. daingnigm

1. ·i· oroscaiged ·ei t i<sup>l</sup> in ·e· hisuidib 2. ·i· isairi nítabur P. 19b

3. greeda

30 1. naich<sup>m</sup> imtha z 2. ·i· hith P. 20a

6. How is this? Not hard is this: because the diphthong is P. 18a  
 resolved into two long vowels there have remained in consonante i two continued  
 times of the vowel which is called i. Hence the consonant is double.

7. i.e. the diphthong of a and e.

35 1. i.e. at the end of the first part which is in the compound. P. 18b

2. i.e. after the diphthong which is in the first syllable. 3. i.e. its  
 shortening (correptio). 5. so that it may be. 6. i.e. when u  
 returns again.

1. i.e. since the Greeks resolve oe into u so do the Latins. P. 19a

40 2. from the diphthong. 3. i.e. than its diaeresis, and the u as Greek  
 and its assumption for two consonants. 4. of those nations.

5. African.

1. i.e. ei or i was changed into e in these examples. 2. i.e. there- P. 19b  
 fore I do not give (it).

45 1. not so is z (i.e. z does not, as s often does, lose the force of a P. 20a  
 consonant).

<sup>a</sup> MS. MAIA. Maias <sup>b</sup> MS. praeustis <sup>c</sup> om. MS. <sup>d</sup> MS. diarisin

<sup>e</sup> MS. ·i· <sup>f</sup> MS. uocali <sup>g</sup> MS. ΠΟΕΝΙΚΕΣ <sup>h</sup> This note is in the middle margin

<sup>i</sup> rectius ind, cf. Sg. 12<sup>a</sup> 3, 106<sup>b</sup> 4, 136<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>k</sup> cf. grec Sg. 53<sup>a</sup> 11, 65<sup>a</sup> 4, etc., innagreco  
 160<sup>b</sup> 1, di greic 196<sup>b</sup> 7, teora greca 148<sup>b</sup> 12. In contraction greic is commonly expressed

by g-ic 9<sup>a</sup> 21, 19<sup>a</sup> 1, 40<sup>a</sup> 7, 196<sup>b</sup> 7, but g-c 112<sup>b</sup> 1 <sup>ti</sup> 1 MS. ·ei <sup>m</sup> the reason for  
 the dependent naich here is not clear

'lanx'<sup>3</sup> ... ... 'Asbustes'<sup>4</sup> ... 'squalor'<sup>5</sup> ..... 'blandus'<sup>6</sup> ... 'creber'<sup>7</sup>  
... ... 'pratum'<sup>8</sup>...

P. 20b Ante m autem inueniuntur c d g t<sup>9</sup>... 'agmen'<sup>1</sup>.. Tres autem consonantes non aliter possunt iungi in principio syllabae, nisi sit prima s<sup>2</sup> uel c uel p... tertia l uel r<sup>3</sup>...ut... 'uictrix,' 'sceptrum'<sup>4</sup>.<sup>5</sup> Nam post pt uel ct et simul iunctas l non inuenitur... ipsa soni natura prohibente<sup>6</sup>. In fine uero dictionis contra inuenimus primam liquidam, sequentem mutam<sup>6</sup>, postremam s... uel c uel t antecedente n<sup>7</sup>... uel loco ψ Graecae bs uel ps scribere pro ratione genetui<sup>8</sup>, ut 'Arabs Arabis'... ...tamen cognationem soni<sup>9</sup> ad hoc<sup>10</sup> procliuorem<sup>10</sup> esse aiunt. ...euphonie superat<sup>11</sup>...

P. 21a Syllaba est comprehensio literarum consequens sub uno accentu  
(i. p. 44) et uno spiritu prolata; abusue tamen etiam singularum<sup>1</sup> uocalium sonos syllabas nominamus. A singulis tamen incipiens, non plus quam<sup>2</sup> ad sex literas procedere syllaba potest...<sup>15</sup>

Saepe inueniuntur pro duabus<sup>3</sup> uocalibus iunctis... singulae uocales positae, ut 'plostrum'<sup>4</sup> pro 'plastrum'...

P. 21b Si antecedens syllaba terminet in consonantem, necesse est<sup>1</sup> etiam sequentem a consonante incipere... Herodianus... ostendit, rationabilius esse sonoriusque<sup>2</sup> quantum ad ipsam uocis prolationem, in compositis quoque<sup>3</sup> simplicium regulam... seruare.<sup>20</sup>

P. 20a      3. med † thesc † slice      4. .i. nephadnachte      5. dōerma-  
*continued* maigthetu      6. .i. praeponitur b. do ·l· sic ·c. reliqua      7. dián  
8. sreith<sup>a</sup>      9. .i. n̄airecar ·b. na ·c. remi.

P. 20b      1. sluag      2. .i. manip ·s. bas toisech innasyllaib ·reliqua<sup>25</sup>  
3. .i. trislitir immurgu hitosuch syllabe biid ·i. <sup>b</sup>no ·r.      4. ar  
·c. 7 ·p. són infechtso      5. .i. buith do ·l. post et ·reliqua      6. .i.  
frimúit 7 lechdaig innadiad      7. .i. n̄ re ·c. n̄o ·t.      8. .i. huare  
is b ·s. † ps. bis in genitin      9. .i. hiter in ainmnid 7 ingenitin †  
inter ·psi 7 ps.      10. condib ·p ·s do da intá.      11. .i. forhvaisligid<sup>c</sup><sup>30</sup>

P. 21a      1. .i. ceso comprehensio literarum asberr camaiph reliqua

2. oldaas      3. .i. hiluc deoguir      4. .i. fén

P. 21b      1. .i. isgnáth      2. .i. bindiu      3. .i. cid

P. 20a      3. a balance or a dish<sup>d</sup> or a shell.      4. i.e. unburied<sup>e</sup>.      6. i.e.  
*continued* b is prefixed to l: so c etc.      9. i.e. neither b nor c is found before it.<sup>35</sup>

P. 20b      2. i.e. unless s be the first (element) in its syllable etc.      3. i.e. the third letter, therefore, in the beginning of the syllable is wont to be l or r.  
4. for (combinations commencing with) c and p this now (is an example, sce-ptrum).      5. i.e. the occurrence of l after ct, etc.      6. i.e. (contra) to a mute and a liquid after it.      7. i.e. n before c or t.      8. i.e. 40 because it is bs or ps which occurs in the genitive.      9. i.e. both nominative and genitive, or both psi (ψ) and ps.      10. so that it may be ps that renders it.

P. 21a      1. i.e. although it is (by a syllable is meant) a collection of letters, still it is called etc.      3. i.e. in place of a diphthong.<sup>45</sup>

P. 21b      1. i.e. it is usual.

<sup>a</sup> Of sreith in this sense we have no other instance. In Philarg. i srath glosses in gramine    <sup>b</sup> leg. ·l.    <sup>c</sup> The v is over the line, between h and a    <sup>d</sup> cf. teisc .i. mias O'Mulconry    <sup>e</sup> The glossator took Asbustes to be from as 'ex' and bustum, Ascoli

Obiicitur<sup>4</sup> tamen huic<sup>5</sup> illud, quod oportet 'oblitus'<sup>6</sup> 'oblatus'... si b in secundam syllabam transit<sup>7</sup> more simplicium dictionum, primam habere<sup>8</sup> communem in metris, ut possit etiam corripi: sed hoc nunquam inuenitur<sup>9</sup>. Praeterea<sup>10</sup> 'circueo' et 'circuago' et similia non paterentur abscisionem m in pronuntiatione si transisset in sequentem syllabam m<sup>11</sup>, nec in 'perhibeo,'<sup>12</sup> 'exhibeo,' 'inhumatus'... et similibus secundae syllabae principalis aspiraretur uocalis<sup>13</sup>... Est tamen quando in compositis<sup>14</sup> etiam subtrahitur consonans, ut 'coeo, cois.'

Principales syllabae...ab omnibus incipere literis, desinere tamen P. 22a  
10 non in omnes possunt sed in has: uocales quidem omnes, a quacumque consonante<sup>1</sup> incipiat sequens syllaba... in dictionibus, quae... alii partibus orationis sint compositae, ut...<sup>2</sup> alterutrum<sup>3</sup>. Nec (i. p. 46) tamen, si sequens a consonante incipiet, licet antecedenti in quacumque<sup>4</sup> consonantem desinere...

15 In b inuenitur syllaba desinens, si sequens quoque ab eadem incipiat, ut 'Subburra,'<sup>5</sup> 'gibbus,'<sup>6</sup> 'gibber,'<sup>7</sup> 'gibberosus.'<sup>8</sup>... Quae tamen consonans c sequente solet in eam motari plerunque, ut.. 'occumbo'<sup>9</sup>.. 'succido'<sup>10</sup>... 'Ob' quoque est quando assumit s, cum praeponitur cum dictione a c incipiente, ut .. 'obscenus'<sup>11</sup>.

20 4. i. fristacuirther<sup>a</sup> 5. i. doberr hicotarsne do 6. i. combad o. P. 21b  
7 blitus dogneth reliqua [in marg.] i. ob 7 liuitus 7 per sinagopen litus continued  
·reliqua masued<sup>b</sup> 7. i. techt do ·b. hitosach sillabe 8. techtaite  
9. aratesed ·b. isinsillaib tñaisi in his ar it comsuidigthi 10. i.  
Cenmithá innahí asrubart i. oblitus reliqua 11. Frituidech aile  
25 anisiu. 12. forgellim 13. i. ar nirubi tinfed arbelaib ·x· 7  
n. reliqua 14. i. conforcmat dlidged innandiuite inmenicc.

1. i. ní ecen aforcomét adi 2. Alterutrum i. indalanai P. 22a  
lactantius dicit. Utrum anima patre an matre an ex utroque generatur neque ab utroque neque ex alterutro seruntur animae  
30 3. i. hithé sin innaranna aili asrubart tuas.. 4. i. ní hicach  
øsoin øosna 5. i. ingor<sup>c</sup> 6. i. túithlae 7. i. cnocc  
8. i. cnocach 9. i. ob 7 cumbo 7 níbí acumbo hísin in diuitius  
con ·m. sed cubo ·as. reliqua. 10. i. sub 7 caedo i. dofuibnimm  
11. i. ob 7 caenum i. loth<sup>d</sup> reliqua

35 5. i.e. it is adduced in contrary (to it). 6. i.e. that it should make P. 21b  
o and blitus etc. [in marg.] i.e. ob and livitus and by syncope litus etc. if continued  
it is so<sup>e</sup>. 7. i.e. the passing of b into the beginning of the syllable.  
8. that they should have. 9. (it is not found) that b should pass  
into the second syllable in these (words), for they are compounds.  
40 10. i.e. besides those (words) which he has (already) mentioned, i.e.  
oblitus etc. 11. another objection this. 13. i.e. for there cannot  
be aspiration before x and n, etc. 14. i.e. so that they often preserve  
the law of the simple (words).

1. i.e. it is not necessary to observe this. 3. i.e. those are the other parts P. 22a  
45 which he has mentioned above. 4. i.e. not in every consonant does it end. 5. i.e. an anchor. 6. i.e. a swelling. 7. i.e. a lump. 8. i.e.  
lumpy. 9. i.e. ob and cumbo, and that cumbo does not occur in  
simplicity with m, but cubo, cubas etc.

<sup>a</sup> cf. Ml. 106<sup>b</sup> 15, 118<sup>c</sup> 3

<sup>b</sup> The words i. ob...masued are in the right margin

<sup>c</sup> cf. saburra Corp. Gloss. Lat. vii 220, 221

<sup>d</sup> i. loth is written over caenum

<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 50<sup>b</sup> 18, 88<sup>a</sup> 2, 192<sup>b</sup> 7 etc., Mod. Ir. maiseadh then, therefore, 'Anglo-Irish musha'

P. 22b

Aut spem deponas aut partem illusus<sup>1</sup> omittas.

in quibusdam autem manet immutabilis, ut 'abrogo,'<sup>2</sup> 'abrado,' et  
puto differentiae causa ne, si 'arrogo' et 'arrado' dicamus, dubium  
sit, 'ab' an 'ad' praepositio sit<sup>3</sup> quae mutauit suam consonantem in

(r. p. 47)

r. ... 'abdo'<sup>4</sup>... 'abluo'<sup>5</sup>... 'obnitor'<sup>6</sup>...

5

... 'baccā'<sup>7</sup> 'buccā'<sup>8</sup> 'soccus'<sup>9</sup>...... 'abaddir,'<sup>10</sup> lapis quem pro Ioue deuorauit Saturnus.

Reddidit una boum<sup>11</sup> uocem.

P. 23a

... f quoque sequente rationabilius<sup>12</sup>: 'affectus' ... s, 'assiduus.'<sup>13</sup>  
... 'adfatur'... 'adsumo.' Errore tamen scriptorum hoc fieri puto<sup>1</sup> 10

(r. p. 48)

quam ratione: nam quae sit differentia<sup>2</sup> euphoniae<sup>3</sup>, ut, cum eadem  
consonans sit sequens, in aliis transferatur d, in aliis non<sup>4</sup>, scire  
tamen non possum...

P. 23b

L quacumque consonante sequente potest antecedentem terminare  
syllabam, ut.. 'ulcus'<sup>1</sup>... 'mulxi.'<sup>2</sup> Q et r solis sequentibus non inueni 15  
antecedentem 1; nam h et k non possunt post hanc inueniri.<sup>3</sup>  
... 'Cambises...'<sup>4</sup>

In n terminatur antecedens syllaba sequentibus c uel f uel g uel  
altera n uel q uel r... uel s uel t<sup>5</sup>... ut... 'mancus,'<sup>6</sup>... ... 'con' praef-  
positio ante dictiōnē ab r incipientem componitur, hoc idem 20  
patitur'... Nec mirum, cum apud Graecos auctores artium hoc idem

P. 24a

1. .i. <i>cuitbedach</i>	2. .i. <i>doaithbiuch</i> † <i>nioirdnimm</i> † <i>ualligim</i>			
3. <i>indixnaigedar</i>	4. .i. <i>fullugaimm</i>	5. <i>dofonug</i>		
6. <i>frisbiur</i>	7. <i>cáer</i>	8. <i>oal</i>	9. <i>assa</i>	10. <i>cenéla</i>
<i>liac i. taidminedarsom ar chiunn</i>	<i>11. i. innambao<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>12. i. 25</i>	<i>is dilighiu acumscugud quam afeidligud</i>	<i>13. i. uandí as-assideo</i>
<i>.reliqua</i>				

P. 23a

1. .i. uarietas immutationis 7 mutationis uel hoc .i. *cen*  
*achomthóud* ·d· quod uerius est. 2. *cidechor<sup>b</sup>* .i. *arni dechor*  
*mbindiusa<sup>c</sup>* file híc sed error scriptorum 3. *bindiusa* 4. .i. 30  
ut non transferatur † non .i. *naico<sup>d</sup>* *nícumscraighe* ·d· in aliis  
dictiōnibus<sup>e</sup>

P. 23b

1. *cnocc* 2. *do ommalgy* 3. *is airdircu epirt limmson*.  
4. .i. proprium nomen regis ut *orosius<sup>f</sup>* narrat. † nomen uestis  
*caimmse* 5. .i. *ordd abbgitir dorat fornsa osona* 6. .i. *baclam* 35  
.i. *manu captus* 7. *acomthoud in ·r·<sup>g</sup>*

P. 22b

2. i.e. I break (a bargain), or I do not ordain, or I arrogate.  
3. whether it is. 10. a kind of stone, i.e. which he records  
hereafter<sup>h</sup>. 12. i.e. more in accordance with rule is its mutation than  
its permanence. 13. i.e. from *assideo* etc.

P. 23a

1. i.e. without the change of *d*, *quod* etc. 2. what is the  
difference, i.e. because there is no difference of euphony here, *sed* etc.  
4. i.e. no! *d* is not changed in other words.

P. 23b

3. I think I need not say this.<sub>i</sub> 5. i.e. he has imposed on the  
consonants the order of the alphabet. 7. its conversion into *r*.

40

<sup>a</sup> MS. *innabao*    <sup>b</sup> = *cid dechor*    <sup>c</sup> MS. *bindius*    <sup>d</sup> MS. *naico* more probably  
than *naice*, Thurneysen: leg. *naicc*, which is translated    <sup>e</sup> MS. *difc*. At the end of  
this column the scribe has: Γ gamma † K kappa † X chí    <sup>f</sup> MS. *orō*    <sup>g</sup> on the  
left margin of this column is the gloss: soldus iii tremeses habet tremesis uero  
scriptula et demedium    <sup>h</sup> Lib. v. f. 65, gl. 1    <sup>i</sup> cf. Vol. I. p. 415 note i

- soleat firi<sup>1</sup> ut συρρέω<sup>a1a</sup>. ... 'irrito'<sup>2</sup> 'irriguuus'<sup>3</sup> ... ... 'consitus'<sup>4</sup> ... 'imbuo'<sup>5</sup> .. 'competum'<sup>6</sup> ... 'illudo.'<sup>7</sup>...  
... 'lippus.'<sup>8</sup>...  
.. arquitenens,<sup>9</sup> 'currus,' 'morsus,' 'artus,' 'periurus,' curuus<sup>10</sup> ... (i. p. 50)  
5 ... 'pellicio,'<sup>11</sup> 'interlita'<sup>12</sup> ... conscripsisti singraphum<sup>13</sup> .. leges  
pellige<sup>14</sup>...pellucet<sup>15</sup> quasi lanterna punica<sup>16</sup>.  
... 'luscus'<sup>1</sup> ... ... 'cassis'<sup>2</sup> ...  
... caeteris uero consonantibus<sup>3</sup> sequentibus e, non ex, praeponi (i. p. 51)  
solet ...  
10 ... 'faex'<sup>4</sup> faecis,' 'faux'<sup>5</sup> faucis.'  
syllaba enim per se, nisi cum sit dictio<sup>1</sup>, sensum habere non P. 25a  
potest. Inuenitur tamen et plena oratio<sup>2</sup> in una dictione...  
Tamen in metro<sup>1</sup> necesse est unamquamque syllabam uel unius P. 25b  
uel duorum accipi temporum. (i. p. 53)  
15 Dictio est pars minima<sup>2</sup> orationis constructae<sup>3</sup>, id est in ordinem  
compositae<sup>4</sup>: pars autem, quantum<sup>5</sup> ad totum intelligendum...hoc  
autem ideo dictum est, ne quis conetur 'uires' in duas partes  
diuidere<sup>6</sup>, hoc est in 'ui' et 'res'... Non enim ad totum intelli-  
gendum<sup>7</sup> haec fit diuisio.  
20 1. i. acomthoud in .r. 1a. i. ... icim 2. todúrgim P. 24a  
3. tursitnech. 4. i. conseminatus<sup>b</sup> comchlante i. o 7 sero  
5. osecreaimm 6. bélát i. o 7 peto 7. dogáithaimm  
8. fliechdercc 9. huasalgabáltaid · arcon enim græce excelsus  
dicitur<sup>c</sup> 10. Ordd abgitir inso 11. dogaithaim  
25 12. etarfuiillechta 13. incomscribndaith 14. airléch  
15. astóidi 16. amal in lochairnm n affraicdai<sup>d</sup>.  
1. i. caeck 2. i. cenelae lin 3. cenmithá .f. 4. i. P. 24b  
descad 5. forcrach  
1. i. inge intan bas rann intsillab 2. i. in ællug insce biid P. 25a  
30 dictio 1. i. fri toimsidetaid metair 2. i. hicoindeulg inna innisce P. 25b  
6ge 3. cen dualchi 4. inordd cóir 5. i. minima i.  
is rannsi ám orationis 6. i. sepréd iarum is pars minima  
orationis cechtar inda leithe sin i. uí· 7 res· aris pars minima  
35 dictionis syllaba ní pars orationis ... 7. i. do láni chétbutho  
inna huilæ insce ..  
5. I consecrate. 9. high-holder, for arcon in Greek means *excelsus*. P. 24a  
10. this (is the) order of the alphabet. 13. a writer<sup>e</sup>. 16. like  
the African lamp.  
40 2. i.e. a kind of net. 3. except f. P. 24 b  
1. i.e. except when the syllable is a part (of speech). 2. i.e. dictio P. 25a  
is wont to be in connected speech (*oratio*).  
1. i.e. for the measurement of metre. 2. i.e. in comparison with P. 25b  
the complete discourse. 3. without vices. 4. into proper order.  
45 5. i.e. it is verily a part of speech. 6. i.e. that he then should say,  
each of those two parts *vi*- and *-res* is *pars minima orationis*, for a syllable  
is *pars minima dictionis* and not *pars orationis*. 7. i.e. for the fulness  
of meaning of the whole discourse (*dictio*).  
\* MS. CIPPHRA      <sup>b</sup> von anderer hand davorgeschriften, Windisch      <sup>c</sup> The  
glossator seems to have been thinking of ἀκρος      <sup>d</sup> i.e. afraicdai      <sup>e</sup> syngraphum  
is misrendered

Differt autem dictio a syllaba non solum quod syllaba pars est<sup>8</sup> dictionis, sed etiam quod dictio dicendum<sup>9</sup>, hoc est intellegendum<sup>10</sup>, aliquid habet. Syllaba autem non omni modo<sup>11</sup> aliquid significat per se: ergo monosyllabae dictiones quodammodo<sup>12</sup> esse et syllabae<sup>13</sup>, non tamen sincere<sup>14</sup>... Unde si dicam<sup>15</sup> 'a' per se scio esse syllabam nec tempora<sup>16</sup> tamen eius...nec significationem<sup>17</sup> agnosco... Nam in 'ara'<sup>18</sup> deorum...cum autem significat stabulum porcorum<sup>1</sup>, eadem a sillaba peneultima<sup>2</sup> corripitur et acuitur et habet aspirationem; haec eadem 'a,' quando est praepositio, grauatur<sup>3</sup>.... Vides ergo per se ipsum syllabam<sup>4</sup> difficile praedictorum ratione nec aliter posse examosin<sup>5</sup> tractari<sup>6</sup>, nisi posita in dictione sit.

P. 26a

Oratio est ordinatio dictionum<sup>7</sup> congrua<sup>8</sup>, sententiam perfectam<sup>9</sup> demonstrans. Est autem haec diffinitio orationis eius, quae generalis est, id est quae in species seu in partes diuiditur<sup>10</sup>. Nam oratio<sup>11</sup> dicitur etiam liber rhetorius...<sup>15</sup>

(1. p. 54)

...responsa<sup>a</sup><sup>12</sup>... 'honestas'<sup>13</sup>... .. articulos, quibus nos caremus<sup>14</sup>.

P. 25b  
continued

8. .i. olas rann	9. .i. beth eperthi	10. .i. sluindith folad
indepert.	11. .i. onach mud etir	12. .i. ualailiu mud
frisillaba nád tóirndet folad ..	13. .i. issi intsillab diuit sillab	ellaig rainne <sup>b</sup> 7 nad sluindi folad ..
trée feisin manip sin <sup>c</sup> sillab ói bes rann insce ..	14. Ní sluindi sillab folad	15. Sí dicam i.
Fo <sup>d</sup> :: : sillalb ndiuit : ...rainn : ...insce : ...beid : ...	16. .i. cemét aimmser bes indi	17. .i. cid folad <sup>e</sup> sluindes
	18. altóir	

P. 26a

1. .i. muccfoil	2. .i. hára .i. muccfoil	3. .i. intan mbís
hicomaisndís	4. .i. solam .i. ind sillab diuit nád sluindi folad..	25
5. .i. ind immdae <sup>f</sup>	6. .i. seperthae cia aiccent 7 cisi aimser	derb thectas reliqua
dualaich	7. .i. innafocul	8. cenfubae <sup>g</sup> cen
9. .i. coláni inntsluichto	10. .i. coil 7 cím 1 idem 7	partes quod melius
11. híc ostendit ceróich <sup>h</sup> himeit 7 lagait	12. .i. innafrecra	13. .i. féle
aní as oratio ..	14. .i. 30	nín tánaic acárachtar

P. 25b  
continued

8. i.e. because it is a part.	9. i.e. it should be to be said.	10. i.e.
the word expresses substance.	11. i.e. in any way at all.	12. i.e.
in another way ( <i>quodammodo</i> ) to syllables that signify no substance.	35	13. i.e. this is the simple syllable, a syllable in the body of a part
(of speech), and which does not express a substance.	14. No syllable	by itself expresses a substance, unless it be a syllable which is able to be
hath, etc.	16. i.e. what times may be in it.	a part of speech.
6. i.e. so that it might be said what accent and what certain time it	17. i.e. (I	know not) what substance it signifies.

P. 26a

1. i.e. pig-sty.	3. i.e. when it is in apposition.	4. i.e. the
simple syllable which does not denote a substance.	5. i.e. abundantly.	40
6. i.e. so that it might be said what accent and what certain time it	7. i.e. of the words.	8. without flaw, without
hath, etc.	9. i.e. with fulness of sense.	fault.
11. here he shews how far the word <i>oratio</i> extends in	10. i.e. simple ( <i>gracilis</i> ) and	45
greatness and in smallness.	beautiful.	14. i.e. their character has not come to us.

<sup>a</sup> recte responsia, but responsa is translated <sup>b</sup> MS. raine <sup>c</sup> leg. sí or sí sin?

<sup>d</sup> not quite certain, Thurneyesen <sup>e</sup> cf. *cid chenél* Sg. 197<sup>b</sup> 3 <sup>f</sup> immdú might have been expected <sup>g</sup> cf. Ml. 15<sup>a</sup> 11 <sup>h</sup> the enclitic form is noteworthy. Can ce be a mistake for co 'how'?

... illos adhuc sequimur Latini<sup>1</sup>, quamvis integros in nostra non P. 26b  
inuenimus lingua articulos<sup>2</sup>. Nam cum dicimus<sup>3</sup> 'idem' ó αὐτός<sup>a</sup>,  
non solum articulum praeposituum, sed etiam pronomen in eadem  
dictione significamus<sup>4</sup>. .... secundum quosdam infinito siue magis  
5 nomine<sup>5</sup>..

His alii addebant etiam uocabulum et interiectionem apud (i. p. 55)  
Graecos<sup>6</sup>.

Igitur non aliter<sup>7</sup> possunt a se discerni<sup>8</sup> partes orationis, nisi  
uniuersiusque<sup>9</sup> proprietatis significationem<sup>b</sup> attendamus.

10 Proprium<sup>10</sup> est nominis<sup>11</sup> substantiam et qualitatem significare.  
Hoc habet etiam appellatio<sup>12</sup> et uocabulum: ergo trea una pars est  
orationis<sup>13</sup>.

Proprium<sup>14</sup> uerbi actionem uel passionem siue utrumque... sine  
casu significare. Hoc habent etiam infinita<sup>15</sup>, quare non sunt  
15 separanda<sup>16</sup> a uerbo<sup>17</sup>.

- |   |   |                         |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1. i. osnī  | 2. i. compositos ut apud graecos t̄ huare nán-                          | P. 26b                  |
| duntanaic acarachtar ciaridberam acéill a pronominibus..                  | 3. is-  |                         |
| follus nach mó̄r bríg articul linni..                                     | 4. i. ardoointám  | 5. i.                   |
| 20 isferr ainm dodenom de   | 6. i. indinteriecht nadrann insce                                       |                         |
| lagrecu sed apud aduerbium numerant atarimet comroircnich <sup>c</sup>    | 7. dedliguth tra inna niltoimddensin isde gaibthi igitur· quasi         |                         |
| inna ngrec <sup>d</sup> la ranna insce ol suide as rann insce lalaitnor.. | dixisset· n̄ fail n̄ nádtái modligethsa fair indegaid na comroircnech.. |                         |
| 8. i. ofesta andechur   | 9. Manidecamar sain folad cacharainne.                                  |                         |
| 25 10. i. asainreth   | 11. i. indanmma dilis   | 12. i. proprium i.      |
| torand folaid 7 inne anal ndondfoirde <sup>e</sup> ainmm ndiles.          | 13. i.  | 14. i. asainreth        |
| inna teoir rannasa is óinrann fardingrat..                                | 15. i. torand gnima t̄ césta reliqua                                    | 16. i. huare dofoirndet |
| gním et passionem   | 17. i. is labrethir anáram  |                         |

- 30 1. i.e. we ourselves. 2. because their character has not come to P. 26b  
us, although we express<sup>f</sup> their sense by means of pronouns. 3. it  
is clear that with us the article is not of much account. 4. i.e. for  
we translate. 5. i.e. it is better to make a noun of it<sup>g</sup>. 6. i.e.  
35 the interjection, which is not a part of speech with the Greeks, *sed*  
etc., erroneous persons of the Greeks reckon it with the parts of speech  
because it is a part of speech with the Latins. 7. of the law then, of  
those many opinions, it is of this that he says<sup>h</sup> igitur; as if he had said;  
there is nothing on which my law does not touch<sup>i</sup> after the erroneous  
ones. 8. i.e. so that their difference may be known. 9. unless we  
40 see a different meaning of every part (of speech). 10. i.e. its peculiarity.  
11. i.e. of the proper name. 12. i.e. a signification of substance and  
quality<sup>k</sup>, (just) as the proper name signifies it. 13. i.e. these three  
parts (of speech) it is one part that they express. 14. i.e. its peculiarity.  
15. i.e. a signification of action or passion etc. 16. i.e. because they signify  
45 action and passion. 17. i.e. they are to be reckoned with the verb.

ix

\* MS. οΑΤΤΟC      b recte proprietates significationum      c MS. comroircnich  
a MS. grec      ° the prefixed n̄ is peculiar: leg. dondfoirnde?      f Cf. Sg. 31<sup>a</sup> 3, 33<sup>a</sup> 19,  
40<sup>a</sup> 11, 146<sup>a</sup> 1, 148<sup>b</sup> 13, 149<sup>b</sup> 1, 196<sup>b</sup> 5      g cf. Vol. i. p. 613 note e      h gaibthi =  
gaibid + i      i cf. Wb. 2<sup>a</sup> 3      k for inne in Sg. cf. 4<sup>b</sup> 4, 27<sup>a</sup> 3, 28<sup>a</sup> 1, 2, 28<sup>b</sup> 13, 18, 30<sup>a</sup> 14,  
39<sup>a</sup> 32, 41<sup>b</sup> 11, 50<sup>a</sup> 3, 6, 59<sup>a</sup> 11, 61<sup>a</sup> 3, 4, 17, 66<sup>a</sup> 29, 73<sup>a</sup> 14, 137<sup>b</sup> 8, 183<sup>b</sup> 3, 185<sup>b</sup> 6, 201<sup>a</sup> 1,  
207<sup>b</sup> 9, 211<sup>a</sup> 1, 10, 211<sup>b</sup> 4: cf. definitio sensus id est qualitatibus esse demonstratur, Suppl.  
Gramm. Lat. p. 64.

P. 27a

Proprium est pronominis<sup>1</sup> pro aliquo nomine proprio poni et certas personas significare. Ergo 'quis' et 'qualis' et 'talis' et 'quantus' ...quae sunt... 'redditiua,'<sup>2</sup> magis nomina sunt appellanda quam pronomina...substantiam...et qualitatem<sup>3</sup>, quamvis generalem<sup>4</sup>, quod<sup>5</sup> est suum nominis<sup>6</sup>, habent: nomina sunt igitur dicenda, quamvis<sup>7</sup> declinationem pronominum habent quaedam ex eis. Non enim declinatio, sed uis et significatio<sup>8</sup> uniuscuiusque partis est contemplanda: indifferenter enim<sup>9</sup> multa et<sup>10</sup> nomina modo pronominum et pronomina modo nominum inuenimus declinanda. Quod si declinatio facit iudicium<sup>a</sup><sup>11</sup> qualis<sup>12</sup> sit dictio<sup>13</sup>, debent...participia<sup>14</sup> in his putari... Ergo non declinatio, sed proprietas, est excutienda<sup>15</sup> significationis<sup>16</sup>.

(r. p. 56)

...summatim<sup>17</sup> de ceterarum quoque partium proprietate orationis percurrere.

Hoc ergo inter aduerbium et praepositionem est<sup>18</sup>, quod ad-<sup>19</sup>

P. 27a

1. i. issed sainreth pronominis asuidigud aranmmaimm dílius 7  
ní arindí dano nádsuidigthe som aranmmaimm doacalmach ..  
2. i. érrethcha airindí asrenat frecræe dont immchomurc i.  
*Dofúasailcet animmchomarc immechomarcar tri quis* 7 qualis 7  
quantus 3. i. qualis 7 talis i. inni ind folaid hísín 4. i. 20  
cenelaich etir maith 7 olc 5. i. proprium i. ái 6. i. sainreth  
nanmmae torand folaid cenchinniuth persine .. 7. i. quis 7 qui  
aris far diull nominis ataat innahí olchænae i. quis<sup>b</sup> 7 talis  
8. i. afolad 7 inchiall 9. i. Nibí dechor etir diall nanmann 7  
pronominum 10. cid 11. masued sluindes ind rann 25  
12. i. Cia randdatu bis indi 13. i. cisi rann dogéntar di  
14. aris diall nominis lasuidib<sup>c</sup> 15. i. ní eclastai 16. ind  
folaid 17. indáirmith t breuiter 18. i. etir indobrethir  
són vicc bes n̄ dobriathar<sup>d</sup> 7 bes remsuidigud t etir indobrethir sechissí  
7 remsuidigud mágodrumenatar alaaili nombetis in oen rainn .. 30

P. 27a

1. i.e. this is the peculiarity of the pronoun, that it is put for a proper noun, not, indeed, that it is not put for an appellative noun. 2. i.e. redditives, because they render an answer to the question, that is, they resolve the question which is asked by *quis* and *qualis* and *quantus*. 3. i.e. *qualis* and *talis*: (they have) the quality of that substance. 4. i.e. general, both good and bad. 6. i.e. the peculiarity of a noun, to denote substance without determining person. 7. i.e. *quis* and *qui* (follow the pronominal declension), for the rest, *qualis* and *talis* are (declined) according to the nominal declension. 8. i.e. the substance and the sense. 9. i.e. there is no difference between the declension of nouns and of pronouns. 10. also. 11. if it is this that the part (of speech) expresses. 12. i.e. what particularity<sup>e</sup> resides in it. 13. i.e. what part (of speech) will be made of it. 14. for they have the nominal declension. 16. of the meaning. 17. numerically or briefly. 18. i.e. between the adverb which can be an adverb and a preposition. Or between any adverb whatsoever and a preposition, if some have thought that they are one part (of speech).

<sup>a</sup> recte indicium      <sup>b</sup> leg. qualis      <sup>c</sup> MS. *hi* suisidib, with puneta delentia under *hi* and *la* superscribed      <sup>d</sup> MS. *dobre*      <sup>e</sup> *randatu* is an abstract formation from *rann* 'part of speech,' cf. Sg. 188<sup>a</sup> 7, 8, 203<sup>b</sup> 4 etc.

uerbium et sine cassualibus potest praeponi et postponi uerbis et cum cassualibus...Terentius in Adelphis:

post facere tamen<sup>1</sup>.

P. 27b

...si dicam 'non bonus homo' pro 'malus,' subaudio 'est'<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Praepositionis autem proprium separatim quidem per appositionem<sup>3</sup> cassualibus praeponi, ut 'de rege'... coniunctim uero per compositionem tam<sup>4</sup> cum habentibus casus quam<sup>5</sup> etiam cum non habentibus casus...

<sup>10</sup> ...uel Terentius uel Cicero<sup>6</sup>... praepositio cassualibus separata<sup>7</sup>  
<sup>10</sup> praeponitur semper, coniunctio uero omnibus potest dictionibus modo<sup>8</sup> praeposita modo postposita coniungi.

Nomen<sup>9</sup> est pars orationis, quae unicuique subiectorum corporum<sup>10</sup> seu rerum<sup>11</sup> communem uel propriam qualitatem distribuit<sup>12</sup>. (i. p. 57)  
Dicitur<sup>13</sup> autem nomen<sup>14</sup> uel a Graeco, quod est '*vópa*'<sup>15</sup> et adiecta  
<sup>15</sup> o 'ōvōpa<sup>a</sup>', dictum a<sup>16</sup> tribuendo<sup>17</sup>, quod *véμειν*<sup>b18</sup> dicunt, uel, ut alii, P. 28a  
nomen quasi notamen, quod hoc notamus nomine uniuscuiusque substantiae qualitatem<sup>1</sup>. Et communem quidem corporum qualitatem<sup>2</sup> demonstrat, ut 'homo'...rerum<sup>3</sup> communem, ut 'disciplina'...

- |  |  |                                   |               |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. i. ardobrethir <i>hirem samugud</i>   | 2. i. <i>aní as</i> · est i. <i>biid</i>                 | P. 27b                            |               |
| <sup>20</sup> est <i>hífoetsecht</i>   | 3. i. <i>Trechomaisndeis do inchosc óencheillae</i>      |                                   |               |
| 4. emith <i>lasnahí</i>  | 5. emith   | 6. i. <i>is nectar de</i>         | 7. <i>hi-</i> |
| comaisndís   | 8. <i>cach la céin</i>                                   | 9. i. <i>herchóiliuth folaith</i> |               |
| 10. i. <i>tiugdae</i> 7 <i>tanaide</i>   | 11. i. <i>nephchorpdae</i>                               | 12. i. <i>doind-</i>              |               |
| 13. <i>herchóiliuth suin</i>   | 14. i. <i>tindnacul</i>                                  | 15. i.                            |               |
| <sup>25</sup> <i>ethemlagas donadbat híc ondsun grecdu as</i> · noma i. nomen <i>húad</i>  |  |                                   |               |
| 16. <i>gerind</i>  | 17. i. <i>othindnacul</i>                                | 18. i. <i>gerind grecdae</i>      |               |
| 1. i. <i>inne indfēbtad</i> † <i>indfolaid asbeir</i> híc <i>inne dilse</i> †              |  |                                   | P. 28a        |
| <sup>30</sup> <i>doacaldmaiche asbeir innadead quando dicit et communem quidem reliqua</i> | 2. <i>indinne issi as coitchenn folad duine huile</i> .. |                                   |               |
| 3. <i>indúlib ní hisonaib atá in dilse</i> † <i>indoacaldmaiche</i>                        |  |                                   |               |

1. i.e. for an adverb in anteposition. 2. i.e. *est*, i.e. an *est* is understood. P. 27b  
 3. i.e. by apposition, to signify a single conception. 4. as much with those (that have). 5. as. 6. i.e. it is one of the two. 7. in apposition. 9. i.e. definition of (the) substance. 10. i.e. of gross and subtle. 11. i.e. of incorporeal (things). 13. definition of (the) word. 14. i.e. an imparting. 15. i.e. the etymology he sets forth here from the Greek word *vópa*, i.e. *nomen* (comes) from it. 16. i.e. (it is) a gerund. 17. i.e. from imparting. 18. i.e. a Greek gerund.  
 1. i.e. the quality of the property or of the substance he declares here: P. 28a  
<sup>40</sup> the quality of propriety or appellativity he declares afterwards, *quando dicit* etc. 2. the quality is this, whereby every one has a common substance. 3. in elements, not in words, is the propriety or the appellativity.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ΟΝΩΜΑ

<sup>b</sup> MS. νημειν

<sup>c</sup> perhaps a verb (*asbeir*?) has fallen out before *as*: 'the quality, it is it which declares that all man is of common substance'; for *as coitchenn folad* might then be compared *bammo brón*, Ml. 86<sup>d</sup>6, and KZ. xxxv 399sq.

Species sunt communes tam propriorum quam appellatiuorum duae, principalis et diriuatiua<sup>4</sup>. ...ut 'Iulius<sup>5</sup>'...

Nam propria habent species separatim quattuor: praenomen, nomen, cognomen, agnomen<sup>6</sup>. Praenomen est, quod paeponitur nomini uel differentiae causa<sup>7</sup> uel quod<sup>a</sup> tempore, quo Sabinos Romani asciuerunt<sup>8</sup> ciuitati ad confirmandam coniunctionem<sup>9</sup> nomina illorum suis paeponebant nominibus et inuicem Sabini Romanorum.<sup>10</sup>

(i. p. 58) Et notantur<sup>11</sup> uel singulis literis<sup>12</sup> uel binis uel ternis. Idque fit differentiae causa<sup>13</sup>.... Unde in 'Marco' 'M.' solam scribimus<sup>14</sup>...quia nullus error fit<sup>15</sup>. Nomen<sup>16</sup> est proprie uniuscuiusque suum<sup>17</sup>,<sup>18</sup> ut 'Paulus'; cognomen cognationis<sup>19</sup> commune, ut 'Scipio'<sup>20</sup>; agnomen est quod ab aliquo euentu<sup>21</sup> imponitur, ut 'Africanus', 'Issauricus.' Inuenimus tamen multa in his quattuor speciebus propriorum nominum inuicem pro se possita<sup>1</sup>, et quae in aliis personis sunt praenomina<sup>2</sup>

- P. 28b  
P. 28a  
continued
- |  |   |                                |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 4. i. ataat chétnaidi 7 dirudigthi hindilsí ataat dano in doacald- | 15  |                                |
| maichi   | 5. i. ainm inchoisc ceníuil                           | 6. i. issed acognomen          |
| són alsnafiru aili reliqua   | 7. i. ardechor etir da nainmm cosmaili                |                                |
| 8. i. dochathraraib dóib hisinchathir                              | 9. i. is do remisuidigdís                             |                                |
| do accomol innacaирddine 7 ind oentath ..                          | 10. i. Dagnítis dano                                  |                                |
| intšabindai anísín immenetor i. nosuidigtís nomina romanorum ante  | 11. i. notaítir                                       | 12. i. robu óenlitrib          |
| nominibus suis ..  | 13. i. dodechor fri praenomna <sup>b</sup> aili       | 14. i. huare nádfail praenomen |
| 14. i. friandechraigde <sup>c</sup>                                | 15. i. cith ·m· namma scribbhar and                   |                                |
| huare náddeligidar fri praenomen cosmail do ..                     | 16. i. nomen  |                                |
| saindíles cachoenfolaid  | 17. i. anái   | 18. Aní as nomen lasna         |
| littridi aili is cognomen  | són lapriscien  | 19. i. cognomen leosom is      |
| són leissem  | 20. i. coitchen dia-                                  |                                |
| 21. i. uathcmungg gnímo  | choibnius i. domaccaib 7 auib i. scipio i. scipide .. |                                |
| 1. i. cach ae dosuidigud aralailiu .                               | 2. i. hipersonaib sainib                              | 30                             |
| i. saini persin <sup>d</sup> hisuidiu .                            |   |                                |

- P. 28b  
P. 28a  
continued
4. i.e. there are primitives and derivatives in propriety: there are also in appellativity. 5. i.e. a name signifying family (*gens*). 6. i.e. this is the *cognomen* with other (learned) men, etc. 7. i.e. for distinguishing between two similar nouns. 8. i.e. for citizens of theirs in the city. 9. i.e. for this (reason) they used to set it before for the junction of the friendship and the unity. 10. i.e. the Sabines also used to do this in turn, i.e. they used to put names of the Romans before their own names. 12. i.e. either<sup>e</sup> by single letters. 13. i.e. to distinguish from other *praenomina*. 14. i.e. because there is no *praenomen* for it to differ from. 15. i.e. even if *m* only is written there: because it does not distinguish from (another) *praenomen* like it. 16. i.e. a peculiar *nomen* of every single substance. 18. that which is *nomen* with other authors, this is *cognomen* with Priscian: that which is *cognomen* with them, is *nomen* with him. 20. i.e. common to his relatives, i.e. to sons and grandsons, i.e. *Scipio*, i.e. Scipian. 21. i.e. by accident of fact.
1. i.e. that each of them is put for another. 2. i.e. in different persons, i.e. different persons here.

<sup>a</sup> MS. quo      <sup>b</sup> leg. *praenomina*? or is the word inflected as Irish? cf. *pronoibneib* Sg. 200<sup>b</sup> 6, *pronomen* 201<sup>a</sup> 5      <sup>c</sup> leg. *frisandechriged*, which is translated <sup>d</sup> for nom. pl. *persin* cf. Sg. 138<sup>a</sup> 4, 197<sup>a</sup> 8, 211<sup>b</sup> 9      <sup>e</sup> see Vol. I. p. 433 note c, Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 404

haec in aliis loco nominum<sup>3</sup> accipiuntur... Similiter in aliis loco cognominum<sup>4</sup> aliorum cognomina uel contra...

Hoc autem interest inter proprium et appellatium quod appellatium naturaliter commune est multorum<sup>5</sup> quos eadem substantia siue qualitas<sup>6</sup> siue quantitas<sup>7</sup> generalis uel specialis<sup>8</sup> iungit: generalis<sup>9</sup>, ut 'animal,' 'corpus'<sup>10</sup> 'uirtus'<sup>11</sup>; specialis<sup>12</sup>, ut... 'albus' 'niger'<sup>13</sup>, 'magnus,' 'breuis'<sup>14</sup>.

Haec enim<sup>15</sup> quoque, quae a qualitate uel a quantitate sumuntur speciali, id est adiectiu, modo a generali modo a speciali qualitate uel quantitate nascuntur naturaliter communia sunt multorum: adiectiu autem ideo uocantur, quod aliis appellatiuis<sup>16</sup>, quae substantiam significant, uel etiam propriis adiici solent ad manifestandam eorum<sup>17</sup> qualitatem<sup>18</sup> uel quantitatem, quae augeri uel minui<sup>19</sup> sine substantiae consumptione<sup>20</sup> possunt...

Proprium uero naturaliter uniuscuiusque priuatam<sup>21</sup> substantiam qualitatemque significat et in rebus est indiuiduis<sup>22</sup> quae philosophi atoma<sup>23</sup> uocant, ut 'Plato,' 'Socrates.' Itaque communione naturali (l. p. 59)

3. i. innaranmann etargnai inchoisc centuil	4. i. do luc <sup>a</sup> innananmman P. 28 b 5. i. afolad issed maithess incoitchennas in continued
20 nomine	6. i. cid maith cid olc cid álind cid etig . 7. i. cid bec cid már 8. i. benair <sup>b</sup> fricach nae andé dese . 9. i. docach anmmandu 10. docach corp 11. docach neurt
12. i. arsainchenélchi	13. ar inni andé deso 14. ar méit andedeso 15. i. frecræ menmman <sup>c</sup> reliqua 16. i. trenaib
25 17. i. innananman adiect.	18. Inna anmmann tréna didiu ithé doformmagddar donaib anmmanaib adiectaib do lanad 7 foilsiguth inne indib sicut postea dicit 19. i. cenforcenn indfolaid chéthnai <sup>d</sup>
20. niepil afolad cetne isfolud duini † dogaibther and † doformagar .	
21. diuparthe 22. i. nadfodlaiter frislond nilfolad. i. indiuidua	
30 23. neph fodlaidi	

3. i.e. (in place) of the names of cognition.	4. i.e. in place of the P. 28 b nouns which signify family.
5. i.e. the substance, this is what abates (?) the commonness in the noun.	6. i.e. whether it be good or bad, beautiful or ugly.
7. i.e. whether it be small or great.	8. i.e. these two (attributes) ( <i>generalis</i> and <i>specialis</i> ) are connected with each of them ( <i>qualitas</i> and <i>quantitas</i> ).
9. i.e. to every animal.	10. to every body.
11. for every strength.	12. i.e. for special generality.
13. for quality, these two.	14. for quantity, these two.
15. i.e. a mental answer etc.	16. i.e. to substantives.
17. i.e. of the nouns adjective.	18. the nouns substantive then, it is they that are added to the nouns adjective to complete and manifest quality in them, <i>sicut</i> etc.
19. i.e. without end of the same substance.	20. the same substance does not perish: it is the substance of a man whether it be diminished therein or increased.
21. deprived.	22. i.e. which are not divided to signify many substances.
23. indivisibles.	

<sup>a</sup> loco is interpreted as a dative, cf. Sg. 154<sup>b</sup> 1      <sup>b</sup> MS. *benair* perhaps more probably than *berair*, Thurneyssen; leg. probably, with Sarauw, *berair*: cf. Mi. 35<sup>b</sup> 10  
<sup>c</sup> cf. *scribend menman* Sg. 178<sup>b</sup> 3      <sup>d</sup> recte *chétnai*

P. 29a

caret<sup>24</sup>. ...fortuitu<sup>1</sup>.... Et in proprio etiam appellatiua intellegi possunt<sup>2</sup>, ut, si dicam 'Virgilium<sup>3</sup>', intellego hominem et poetam, in appellatiuis autem propria non intelleguntur.. nisi per excellentiam<sup>4</sup> loco proprii in quibusdam personis accipientur, ut 'poeta' pro<sup>5</sup> 'Virgilius' et 'urbs' pro 'Roma.'

...alia incorporalia in appellatiuis, ut 'uirtus<sup>6</sup>' dea<sup>7</sup> et 'pudicitia' Penelopae<sup>8</sup>. Omonima<sup>9</sup> quoque tam in propriis quam in appellatiuis inueniuntur, ut....'nepos<sup>10</sup> filius filii... Inueniuntur tamen quaedam omonima eadem propria et appellatiua, ut 'Magnus Pompeius<sup>11</sup>'... Sinonima<sup>12</sup>...

P. 29b

(i. p. 60)

Aliae fere omnes species<sup>13</sup> in nominibus appellatiuis<sup>1</sup> inueniuntur.

...comprehensiu<sup>2</sup>..

accidens uero, id est suum uniuscuiusque<sup>3</sup>, ut 'niger coruus<sup>4</sup>' et 'altum<sup>5</sup> mare.' Inueniuntur tamen etiam in propriis quaedam huiuscemodi<sup>6</sup>, ut 'Gradiuus Mars'<sup>7</sup>.... nec egent adiectione aliorum nominum<sup>8</sup>, quomodo communia adiectua<sup>9</sup>.

P. 28b  
continued

P. 29a

**24. doslund hile**

- |  |   |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1. i. inttecmaingthech                   | i. tecmaing amin                            | 2. i. incoisgedar        |
| anmman doacaldmacha                      | tre anmman dílsi                            | 3. Asagnintar as n duine |
| 7 as fili intan asmberar                 | uirgilus assagnintar assin <sup>a</sup>     | doacaldmaiche            |
| tre dílsi..                              | 4. i. tre derscugud fir t chathrach reliqua | 5. i.                    |
| tar hési                                 | 6. i. coitchen do cach neurt                | 7. i. nomen bandeae      |
| 8. i. dorochair indílsi <sup>b</sup> sid | nomen dipudicitia                           | 9. i. cosmail            |
| ainmmnechthecha reliqua                  | 10. i. haue                                 | 11. asinmagnus           |
| dogníthær andedesin                      | i. dilis 7 doacaldmach                      | 12. i. comainm-          |
| nichecha reliqua                         | 13. i. file                                 | 25                       |

P. 29b

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. archiunn                                    | 2. i. ar indí stetarrat som hignuisib hilib |
| andéainmmneichthech                            | 3. i. anái i. asainreth                     |
| 5. fudomain                                    | 4. fiach                                    |
| 6. i. amal ataat adiecta sanilmrechtrud        | ind-  |
| doacaldmaichi ataat dano indílsi.              | 7. i. dorochair indílsi marti               |
| 8. i. cennithá inna anmann dílsi dianacomlatar | híc tantum..                                |
| 9. i. doacaldmacha                             |   |

P. 28 b  
continued

P. 29a

**24. to signify many.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. i.e. accidentally, i.e. it happens thus.  | 2. i.e. appellative nouns   |
| (can) be signified by proper names.  | 3. when 'Vergil' is said, it is understood that he is a human being and a poet: therefrom is appellativity understood through propriety . |
| 4. i.e. through the preeminence of the man or the city.  | 5. i.e. in place of.  |
| 6. i.e. common to every strength.  | 7. i.e. nomen of a goddess.   |
| 8. i.e. it has fallen into propriety <sup>c</sup> to her (Penelope), so that <i>Pudicitia</i> is a name of hers. | 9. i.e. 40 homonyms, etc.   |
| 11. out of the <i>magnus</i> this pair is formed, viz. the proper and the appellative.                           | 12. i.e. synonyms etc.  |
| 13. i.e. which are.  |   |

P. 29b

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ahead.   | 2. i.e. because it comprehends under many forms the denominative. |
| 3. i.e. its own, i.e. what is proper to it.   | 5. deep.  |
| 6. i.e. as there are adjectives with their many varieties in appellativity so there are in propriety <sup>c</sup> . | 7. i.e. it has fallen into propriety to Mars.                     |
| 8. i.e. except the proper names, to which they are added here only.   |   |
| 9. i.e. appellatives.   |   |

<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 5<sup>a</sup> 10

<sup>b</sup> leg. *indílsi di*, cf. Sg. 29<sup>b</sup> 7

<sup>c</sup> i.e. the state of being a

proper name

Ad aliquid dictum est, quod sine intellectu illius<sup>10</sup>, ad quod dictum est, proferri non potest, ut 'filius,' 'seruus,' nam dicendo<sup>11</sup> filium patrem etiam<sup>12</sup> et dicendo seruum dominum quoque<sup>13</sup> intellego. Quod si intereat<sup>14</sup>, interimit una illud quod ab eo intelligitur.

<sup>5</sup> Quasi<sup>15</sup> ad aliquid dictum est<sup>16</sup>, quod, quamvis habeat aliquid contrarium<sup>17</sup> et quasi semper adhaerens<sup>18</sup>, tamen non ab ipso nomine<sup>19</sup> significat etiam illud<sup>1</sup>: neque enim ex illo nominationem P. 30a accipit<sup>2</sup>...nam quamvis intereat<sup>3</sup>, nec interimit<sup>4</sup> secum etiam illud quod ei adhaerere intellegitur.

<sup>10</sup> In propriis quoque hanc uim habent<sup>5</sup> dionima<sup>6</sup> uel trionima uel (i. p. 61) tetraonima<sup>7</sup>, ut 'P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus.'

Interrogatum est, quod cum interrogatione profertur, ut 'quis,' 'qualis'<sup>8</sup>, 'quantus,' 'quot,' 'quotus,' cum suos seruant accentus<sup>9</sup>.

Infinitum est interrogatio contrarium<sup>9</sup>, ut 'quis,' 'qualis,' <sup>15</sup> 'quantus'<sup>10</sup>, 'quot'<sup>11</sup>, cum in lectione graui accentu pronuntiantur<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>10</sup>. i. air ni conbiasom manibé aní huanaithgnintar 7 huanainhm- P. 29b nigther<sup>a</sup>.. 11. i. lase asinbiur 12. file athir leiss 13. i. continued file chóimndith leiss 14. i. manibé 15. i. is cuit atoibthe<sup>b</sup> nammá is airi asbeir quasi i. similitudinis 16. i. is quasi ad <sup>20</sup> aliquid asberar diib huare rombi cechtar de sech alaill... 17. i. cenod filchotarsnataith etarru. 18. i. is cuit atoibthe huare rombi cechtar de sech alaill 19. i. bís leiss ut dies

1. i. aní huanainhmichfide 2. suindith sem aduiltetaid cen P. 30a fortacht indanmma aili... 3. i. ciatbela indalanái niepil alaill

<sup>25</sup> 4. i. ni airdben 5. i. ainmnigud oen folaid húa ilanmmanaib 6. i. deainmmnichthi 7. i. is ar sódain dobeir exemplum 7a. i. circumflex<sup>c</sup> 8. i. dóig linn bed nacuit praeter qualis 7 combad chircunflex far suidiu.. 9. i. ecrichdatu cen immchomarc nindib 10. i. isidméit 11. i. lín reliqua 12. i. inimm- <sup>30</sup> fognam 7 issreith legind

<sup>10</sup>. i.e. for it will not exist unless there exist that from which it is recognised and named. 11. i.e. when I say. 12. that he has a father. 13. i.e. that he has a lord. 14. i.e. unless it exist. 15. i.e. it is a mere adherence (somewhat similar): hence he says *quasi*. <sup>35</sup> 16. i.e. it is *quasi ad aliquid* is said of them, because each of the two can be apart from the other. 17. i.e. although there is opposition between them. 18. i.e. it is a mere adherence because each of the two can be apart from the other. 19. i.e. which it has, *ut dies*.

1. i.e. that from which it would be named. 2. it expresses its proper nature, without the aid of the other name. 3. i.e. though one of the two perish the other does not perish. 4. i.e. it does not destroy. 5. i.e. the naming of one substance by many names. 6. i.e. dionyma. 7. i.e. 'tis for this he gives an example. 7a. i.e. (accented with) a circumflex. 8. i.e. it seems to us that it is the acute, except (on) *qualis*, and that it is the circumflex on this. 9. i.e. indefiniteness in them, without interrogation. 10. i.e. 'tis how much. 11. i.e. number etc. 12. i.e. in construction and in order of reading (in a connected text?).

<sup>a</sup> MS. -ter; according to Thurneysen *ai* is no longer legible  
<sup>c</sup> the *m* corrected into *n*

<sup>b</sup> cf. Wb. 24<sup>c</sup> 5

Possunt tamen haec eadem et relatiua esse<sup>18</sup> et similitudinis<sup>14</sup>, sicut etiam<sup>15</sup> 'talis,' 'tantus,' 'totus,' 'tot': haec tamen etiam redditiuia dicuntur<sup>16</sup>. ... huiuscemodi nomina uel substantiae sunt infinitae atque communis, ut 'quis,' 'qui'; uel qualitatis<sup>17</sup>, ut 'qualis,' ... uel numeri<sup>18</sup>, ut 'quot'... Sed incongruum<sup>19</sup> uidetur... nos Apollonii et Herodiani... uestigia relinquere<sup>20</sup>.

P. 30b Facticium<sup>1</sup> est, quod a proprietate sonorum<sup>2</sup> per imitationem factum est, ut 'tintinabulum<sup>3</sup>'.

(1. p. 62) Absolutum est, quod per se intellegitur<sup>4</sup>...

Patronymicum<sup>5</sup>... quod significat cum genitio primitivi filius uel nepos. Et hac forma<sup>6</sup> poetae maxime solent uti, pro qua<sup>7</sup> Romani cognominibus familiarum utuntur<sup>8</sup>, ut sunt 'Marcelli<sup>9</sup>', 'Cornilii<sup>10</sup>' ... quicunque eiusdem familiae<sup>11</sup> sunt, sicut<sup>12</sup> omnes minores<sup>13</sup> Thessei<sup>14</sup> 'Thessidas' Graeci uocant.... unde Virgilius... dixit 'Scipiades<sup>15</sup>'. Necnon etiam possessiuia loco patronomicorum<sup>16</sup>

P. 30a continued 13. i. aithaisndisnecha i. tuasailcdecha doimmchomairsnechaib .. 14. i. quantus i. is heidméit t uerbi gratia · qualis innainne so noch is relatiuum insin insamlathar dano inni frialaili. 15. i. is derbson 16. i. hérredcha aliud nomen illis 17. i. tecmaing dondfolud hisin i. infinitae 7 communis 18. i. tecmaing dondfolud i. 20 infinitae 7 communis 19. ecóir 20. cenasechim

P. 30b 1. i. afornachte i. nomen de sono factum. 2. i. innafogur 3. i. tintin · afogur diaforcommacair tintinabulum 4. i. húatuasailchae hua ammain ailu dothórmuch friss do aestóasc acheille. 5. i. ciall genitui nominis cétnaidi oacomol fris indi 25 as filius t nepos issi fil isindaitherrechtaighu ... 6. i. in des 7. i. forma in des. 8. i. ainmm ninchoisc cenéuil issed file lalaitnóri tarhési naitherrechtaichthe lagrecu 9. i. inmarcelldai 10. i. in chornaldai 11. i. dimuntir cornil t marcill 12. i. maicc 7 háui reliqua i. is follus issin magin sin tête aitherrechtaighthe 30 Ní ashire oldáta maicc 7 aui reliqua 13. i. ataóá 14. i. indi thessei<sup>a</sup> 15. i. accusatiuus i. patronimici i. inna scipdiu<sup>b</sup>. pro scipionidas quia scipionidas debuit dicere 16. i. inengraicc anmmae aitherrechtaighthi

P. 30a continued 13. i.e. responsives, i.e. resolutives to interrogatives. 14. i.e. 35 quantus, i.e. it is how much or, for example, qualis of this quality; yet that is relatiuum, it assimilates one quality to another<sup>c</sup>. 15. i.e. this is certain. 16. i.e. 'redditives' is another name for them. 17. i.e. it happens to that substance. 18. i.e. it happens to the substance. 20. not to follow them.

P. 30b 1. i.e. the factitious, i.e. nomen etc. 3. tinn-tin, the sound from which tintinabulum is formed. 4. i.e. absolved, from the addition of another noun to it to express its meaning. 5. i.e. the meaning of the genitive of the primitive noun with the addition to it of filius or nepos, this is what is (found) in the patronymic<sup>d</sup>. 8. i.e. a name signifying 45 kindred, this is with the Latins in lieu of the patronymics with the Greeks. 11. i.e. of the family of Cornelius or Marcellus. 12. i.e. sons and grandsons etc.: it is clear in this place that a patronymic goes further than sons and grandsons etc. 13. i.e. who are younger. 16. i.e. in place of a patronymic noun<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> the h is written above the t      <sup>b</sup> the second i is written above the d,  
<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 211<sup>a</sup> 10      <sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 32<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 32<sup>a</sup> 1

inuenimus apud Latinos usurpata, ut 'Emilianus Scipio<sup>2</sup>' pro Emelii P. 31a  
filius, et 'Octauianus Caesar<sup>3</sup>'. Inueniuntur quaedam nomina (i. p. 63)  
formae<sup>4</sup> patronymicorum significatione denominativa<sup>5</sup>, ut 'Euripides'  
non Euripi filius sed ab Eurupo<sup>6</sup> sic nominatus est. Et in omnibus  
5 fere speciebus nominum<sup>7</sup> inuenimus eiusdem formae etiam propria,  
quae<sup>8</sup> tamen amittunt appellatiuorum significationem, ut 'magnus'  
adiectiuum et proprium...

...abusive etiam a matribus...patronymica solere formari, ut  
'Latoniades' id est Latonois<sup>a</sup>, id est Latonae, filius Apollo<sup>10</sup>, et  
10 'Iliades' Iliae filius Romulus<sup>11</sup>. Ab auis quoque maternis<sup>12</sup>... (i. p. 64)  
'Inachides'<sup>13</sup> filius Ionis Epaphus<sup>14</sup>, quae filia fuit Inachi<sup>15</sup>.

A regibus siue a conditoribus 'Thessidae', 'Cecropidae'<sup>2</sup>, id est P. 31b  
'Athenienses'; 'Aeneadae', 'Romulidae'<sup>4,5</sup>, id est Romani<sup>6</sup>  
tum pendere poenas

Cecropidae iussi<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> 2. i. inscip emelenda <i>e</i> i. macc emelii	3. i. in caesar P. 31a octauienda i. octauiani filius fuit caesar <i>7</i> non est filius octauiae adeilb atreibhig arberar anaitherrechthe <i>7</i> pro patronymico hic est
4. i. in des	5. i. derét ailiu roainnnichthe i. deainmnichthi
20 i. ab aliis nominibus <i>7</i> non a nominibus patronymicis	6. i. di- airisin <sup>c</sup> doratad foir anainmm sin ar <sup>d</sup> issed laithe insin rongenairsom ní airindi rongenad som isind luc sin... 7. bít anmann dílsí hicach ndeilb <i>7</i> hicach tarmorcenn imbiat anmann doacaldmacha.
8. i. intan ata ndílsí	9. i. már i. magnus ciuis
25 ishé apoill insin	11. i. ishé romuil
13. i. ind inachda	12. i. huathraib amáthar
14. i. ishé epachus insin	15. i. athair amáthar inachus

1. i. inthesedi <sup>e</sup> a theseo rege atheniensium	2. i. cicrops P. 31b dorósat incathraig <i>7</i> dichlaind thessei dóib i. digrecaib dóib huili
30 3. i. indæneedai	4. i. romoldai
incathraig óæneas rocinset ind roman	5. Romuil doforsat
7. i. amtarforngarti	6. i. romándi huili

2. i.e. the Aemilian Scipio i.e. son of Aemilius.	3. i.e. the P. 31a Octavian Caesar i.e. Caesar was son of Octavianus, etc. From the 35 possessive form the patronymic is derived, and it is here for the patronymic.
5. i.e. from another thing they have been named, i.e. denominatives etc.	6. i.e. 'tis therefore that name was given to him (Euripides), because that is the day on which he was born, not because he was born in that place.
40 7. there are proper nouns into every type and into every termination into which there are appellative nouns.	8. i.e. when they are proper.
10. i.e. that is Apollo.	11. i.e. it is Romulus.
12. i.e. from their mother's fathers.	14. i.e. that is Epaphus.
15. i.e. Inachus was his mother's father.	

1. i.e. the Theseids etc.	2. i.e. Cecrops has built the city, and of P. 31b 45 the children of Theseus were they, i.e. of the Greeks were they all.
5. Romulus has built the city: from Aeneas the Romans have descended.	
6. i.e. Romans all.	7. i.e. when they were ordered.

<sup>a</sup> recte Αγροῦς      <sup>b</sup> Ascoli's 1. -ani is the ending of octauiani in the next line  
<sup>c</sup> leg. isairisin. Or, if we read *is di airisin*, translate "tis from history (airisin,  
abl. sg. of airisiu, gen. airissen Sg. 106<sup>b</sup> 15) that this name was given him"; cf. the  
preceding gloss: *de rét ailiu roainnnigthe*      <sup>d</sup> The MS. has the siglum for Lat. quia  
<sup>e</sup> MS. inthesidi with ed over id

- (I. p. 65) Aeneadae in ferrum pro libertate<sup>8</sup> ruebant...  
subitoque nouum consurgere<sup>9</sup> bellum..
- A fratribus 'Phetontides<sup>10</sup>', unde femininum 'Phetontis<sup>11</sup>'. 'Phetontiadas' tamen dixit pro 'Phetontidas' poetica licentia<sup>12</sup>.
- Sunt igitur patronymicorum formae apud Graecos tres: in 'des' quae dicitur communis apud illos<sup>13</sup>, quod in omni sermone possunt hac uti<sup>14</sup>... Nam in<sup>a</sup> aliis duobus non utuntur, id est in 'ων' terminata, quae est propria linguae Iadis<sup>15</sup>—'Πελείων'<sup>16</sup> pro 'Pelides<sup>b17</sup>'—et in 'adios' quae est 'Eolica<sup>18</sup>' ut 'Phirradios<sup>19</sup>'... De hac igitur forma<sup>20</sup> dicendum est...
- (I. p. 66) .. nam 'Aenides' magis contra regulam auctoritate poetica posuit Virgilius, e et a correptas in i productam conuertens, uel quasi ab 'Aeneus' 'Aenides<sup>21</sup>' sicut a 'Peleus' 'Pelides<sup>22</sup>'..
- P. 32a .. fecit autem 'Anchisiades' quasi ab 'Anchisios<sup>1</sup>' nominatiuo
- P. 31b .i. dochumtúth<sup>c</sup> asóere 9. .i. bat 10. .i. infetontide<sup>15</sup>  
continued .i. frater fetontis .i. aitherrechtaigthe masculindae obrathir 11. .i.  
tre indarpae · de · as in mascul 12. .i. issí poetica licentia and  
tormach inna á· tantum 7 nífil imchloud cenéuiil nadiill and ut  
erratici putant .i. mael · 7 cua · 13. .i. docach bélru fil lagrecu  
7 docach cenúl 14. .i. forma in des. 15. .i. in cheniuiil sin  
16. .i. inpélecdæ pelei filius 17. .i. dogluaiiss ar is meinciu  
dúnni anaitherrechtaigthe in des. 18. .i. eolensta 19. in  
phirde 20. in des 21. .i. bariagolda anainmmsin<sup>d</sup> arachúl<sup>e</sup>  
manubed<sup>f</sup> quia non fit do anmimm díles 22. .i. Amal bid  
cognomen do aeneus 7 nirbu cognomen challéic acht darigni amin  
sic peleus reliqua
- P. 32a 1. .i. amal nobed nochní fail aris inoensillaib forbeir anaither-  
rechtaigthe<sup>g</sup> sech acognomen nísin manubed indib sem<sup>h</sup> sillabaib  
immurgu forbeir sechaní as anchises...
- P. 31b .i. amal nobed nochní fail aris inoensillaib forbeir anaither-  
rechtaigthe<sup>g</sup> sech acognomen nísin manubed indib sem<sup>h</sup> sillabaib  
immurgu forbeir sechaní as anchises...
- continued 8. i.e. to preserve (?) their freedom. 9. .... 10. i.e. the 30  
Phetontid, i.e. the brother of Pheton, i.e. a masculine patronymic from (the name of) a brother. 11. i.e. through ejecting -de from the masculine. 12. i.e. this is the poetic license there, the adding of the a only, and there is no change of gender or declension in it, as the blunderers, i.e. Mael... and Cua... suppose. 13. i.e. to every dialect among the Greeks, and to every nation. 15. i.e. of that nation. 16. i.e. the Pelidian. 17. i.e. (he adds Pelides) for a gloss, for the patronymic in -des is more familiar to us. 21. i.e. that name (Aeneus) would be regular behind it (Aeneades), if it existed, for it is not found as<sup>i</sup> a proper name. 22. i.e. As though Aeneus were 40 cognomen to it (*Aeneides*), and yet it was not cognomen, but (the poet) made it thus: so (is) Peleus etc.
- P. 32a 1. i.e. as if it were, yet it is not, for by one syllable the patronymic increases beyond that cognomen, if it existed. By two syllables, however it increases beyond Anchises.
- \* om. in                   <sup>b</sup> MS. peliades, with punctum delens under a                   <sup>c</sup> with  
cuntúth (from com-ud-túth) cf. Lat. tueor, túto, tútor?                   <sup>d</sup> MS. anainmmsin  
\* commonly iarnachúl, but cf. Sg. 112<sup>b</sup> 3                   <sup>e</sup> cf. Ml. 30<sup>b</sup> 4                   <sup>g</sup> aitherrechtaigthe  
ita fictum videtur ut paterno iuri proprium (athr-recht) i.e. patronymic signi-  
ficaret, Asc. Gl. 50. The glossator may have derived the latter part of patronymicus  
from νόμος. Hence the recht                   <sup>h</sup> leg. manubed sem · indib                   <sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 78<sup>a</sup> 2,  
91<sup>b</sup> 1, 104<sup>b</sup> 5

quomodo 'Lertios<sup>2</sup> Lertiades' ... 'Πηλεὺς Πηλέως<sup>a</sup> Peleides'<sup>3</sup>; et per sineresin<sup>4</sup> e et i in ei diphthongum proferunt paenultimam.

Inde Promethides<sup>5</sup> placidis Epimethida<sup>6</sup> dictis.

(I. p. 67)

'Deucalides<sup>ea</sup>' pro 'Deucalionides,' et 'Scipiades' pro 'Scipionides'<sup>7</sup>... 'Demades' per sinarisin<sup>8</sup> pro 'Demeades'... 'Euerides' etiam et 'Lycomedides' apud Graecos contra regulam<sup>9</sup> paenultimam diphthongum habent...

.. si masculina i longam habuerunt ante 'des' per sinarisin<sup>1</sup>, P. 32 b apud Latinos in 'eis' diuisas tamen faciunt feminina .. (I. p. 68)

In 'né<sup>2</sup>' autem desinentia quae sunt Iadis linguae<sup>3</sup>, patronymica eiusdem generis i longam habent paenultimam, si principale<sup>4</sup> non habuerit eandem i uocalem...

Acrisioneis Dan[a]e<sup>5</sup> fundasse colonis<sup>6</sup>;

ab Acrisione<sup>7</sup>, id est Dan[a]e<sup>8</sup>. Et sciendum, quod inueniuntur

15      2. i. riagolson immurgu      3. i. dosoither os in ides · odéni P. 32a  
peleides iarum pelides iarsuidiu ·      4. i. treaccomol      5. i. <sup>continued</sup>  
inpromithide i. horminis      6. i. inní epimethis      6a. i.  
deocalion      7. i. inscipdae      8. i. tresanacomol inddá aimm-  
serda indá gutue      9. i. ar nífil deogur isnaib cognominibus ·  
20 huataat.

1. i. treaccomul · e · i indeogur      2. Ni huatherrechtaigthib P. 32b  
masculindaib bít inna aitherrechtaigthi in ne · acht is ó cognominibus  
3. i. incheníuilsin      4. i. acognomen hombí      5. i. daua  
as maith lialaailiu and ni fitemmar can doberr      6. i. hunaib<sup>b</sup>  
25 aitrethidib acrisionaib ammuntarsidi adrothrebsi lee ithe conrót-  
gatar incathraig ·      7. i. uand aitherrechtaigthiu atá anaitreb-  
thach i. acrisioneus ishé afoxlaid ilair sidi fil sunt ·      8. i.  
apropir son

2. i.e. this, however, is a rule.      3. i.e. -ós is changed into -ides P. 32a  
30 so that it makes Peleides afterwards, and after this Pelides.      6. i.e. <sup>continued</sup>  
the Epimethis (in the accusative).      8. i.e. through the combination  
of the two temporalities of the two vowels.      9. i.e. for there is no  
diphthong in the cognomina from which they are.

1. i.e. by the combination of e and i in a diphthong.      2. Not P. 32b  
35 from masculine patronymics are the (feminine) patronymics in -ne, but  
from cognomina.      3. i.e. of that nation.      4. i.e. the cognomen  
from which it comes.      5. i.e. ('tis) dava that some like here; we  
know not whence it is brought.      6. i.e. by the Acrisionian in-  
habitants: her folk whom she (Danae) had (lit. possessed) with her, 'tis  
40 they that built the city (of Ardea).      7. i.e. from the patronymic  
(Acrisione) comes the possessive, i.e. Acrisioneus: it is its ablative plural  
which is here.      8. i.e. that is her proper name.

<sup>a</sup> MS. peleyc pelewoc pelides

<sup>b</sup> rectius huanaiib

multa eiusdem formae gentilia<sup>9</sup>, ut ... 'Colchis'<sup>10</sup>, 'Argolis'<sup>11</sup>, 'Ciclasias'<sup>a 12</sup>, 'Troias'<sup>13</sup> ... Alia uero propria<sup>14</sup>, ut 'Bachis'...

Possessuum est, quod cum genetiuo principalis<sup>15</sup> significat...

P. 33 a  
(i. p. 69) ... patronymica filios uel nepotes significant, possessiuia autem non solum filios, sed omnia quae possunt esse in posessione<sup>1</sup>. Fiunt 5 igitur possessiuia uel a nominibus, ut 'Caesar<sup>2</sup> Cæsareus<sup>3</sup>'...et uel mobilia sunt, ut 'Martius<sup>4</sup> Martia Martium' uel fixa<sup>5</sup>, ut 'sacrarium<sup>6</sup>', 'armarium', 'donarium<sup>8</sup>'.

Possessiuia autem dicimus...quae formam habent possesiiorum<sup>9</sup>. Sunt enim quaedam gentilia similem possessiuis habentia formam, 10 ut 'Romanus' ciuis gentile<sup>10</sup> et 'Romanus' ager possesuum<sup>11</sup>, quaedam autem eadem et propria et gentilia et possesua<sup>12</sup>, ut ... 'Latinus' ciuis<sup>13</sup> et 'Latinus' ager<sup>14</sup>; alia tantummodo propria<sup>15</sup> formae pos-

P. 32 b  
continued 9. i. anmann inchoisc cenéuil 10. i. colchia i. in colcheldab<sup>b</sup>  
11. i. argi i. in grecda 12. i. inciclasta<sup>c</sup> 13. i. introianda<sup>d</sup>  
14. propiri dílsi anísiu diaitherechtaighthib<sup>d</sup> i. secat beta propiri  
7 beta naitherrechtaighthi .. 15. i. inchétnidi huambi anai-  
trebthach

P. 33 a 1. i. aní atreba leiss 2. i. asoirc cásch 3. i. airindi  
atreba cesorcuin<sup>e</sup> 4. i. airindi atreba leiss adrad martis. 20  
5. i. cenfodail ceneuil 6. i. sanctáir· arindí· atreba rétu  
nóiba and. 7. i. scrín airindí atreba arma and. 8. i.  
airindí atreba máini indi. 9. i. ar chuit tarmorcenn. 10. i.  
coitcheñ chenelach docach cathrur diromanaib 11. i. atir  
romanach<sup>f</sup> arindí atrebat romáin and 12. i. coneac atredesin. 25  
13. i. cach fer dichlaind latin<sup>g</sup> 14. i. air indí atrebat laitnóri  
and 15. i. archuit tarmorcenn 7 non possesua reliqua.

P. 32 b  
continued 9. i.e. names signifying race. 10. i.e. the Colchian. 11. i.e.  
the Grecian. 12. i.e. the Cyclasian. 13. i.e. the Trojan.  
14. this is strictly proper names as appellatives: they can be proper and 30  
be patronymics. 15. i.e. of the primitive from which is the possessive.

P. 33 a 1. i.e. that which he possesses. 2. i.e. who destroys every one.  
3. i.e. because he possesses destruction. 4. i.e. because he possesses  
the worship of Mars. 5. i.e. without distinction of gender.  
6. i.e. sanctuary: because it possesses holy things therein. 7. i.e. an 35  
armoury, because it possesses arms therein. 8. i.e. because it  
possesses treasures therein. 9. i.e. as regards terminations. 10. i.e.  
common and general to every citizen of the Romans. 11. i.e. the  
Roman territory, because Romans dwell there. 12. i.e. they can  
be these three things. 13. i.e. every man of the Children of Latinus. 40  
14. i.e. because Latins dwell there. 15. i.e. as regards terminations,  
and they are not possessives, etc.

<sup>a</sup> recte 'Cyclas,' 'Ias'

<sup>b</sup> seems corrupt; *incholchedde* PCr. 12<sup>b</sup>

<sup>c</sup> rectius *inchiclastae*

<sup>d</sup> cf. p. 84, note g

<sup>e</sup> the scribe wrote *asorcuin*, and then altered the *a* to *æ*

<sup>f</sup> *n* over the line, the first *a* under it

<sup>g</sup> cf. *ingen latin* (gl. Lauinia) Sg. 38<sup>a</sup> 14

sessiuæ<sup>16</sup>, ut 'Quintilianus'<sup>17</sup>, .. 'Iulianus'; alia loco patronymicorum posita ... ut 'Emilianus'<sup>18</sup>, Scipio .. Ex eadem forma<sup>19</sup> agnominæ<sup>19a</sup> quoque multa inuenies, ut 'Africanus'<sup>20</sup>, 'Persicus'<sup>21</sup> ... Alia autem sunt eiusdem diriuatiōnis<sup>22</sup> quae ex materia principalium<sup>23</sup> constare significantur ... alia ex morbis, ut 'cardiacus'<sup>24</sup>; alia a professionibus<sup>25</sup>, ut 'mechanicus'<sup>26</sup>, <sup>27</sup>, 'grammaticus'<sup>28</sup>; alia a disciplinis, ut 'Aristotelicus'<sup>29</sup>, 'Socratius'<sup>30</sup>, 'rēthoricus'<sup>31</sup>; alia quae primitiuorū similem possunt habere significationem<sup>32</sup>, ut 'Tracius' pro 'Trax'<sup>1</sup>. P. 33b  
... 'Libycus,' quod solum y ante 'cus' habens inuenitur quod a  
principali<sup>2</sup> accepit. ... 'mulio mulionis<sup>3</sup> mulionicus<sup>4</sup>', Cicero pro (i. p. 70)  
Sestio<sup>a</sup>: mulionicam paenolam<sup>b</sup>.

16. [in marg.] Aliter tantummodo propria i. nicumcat bete gentilia P. 33a  
*œcat immurgu bete possisia* <sup>7</sup> *propria*. 17. i. cosmailius dirru- continued  
dighi 18. i. emiléndae i. emelii filius i. amal bid emelides nobed  
15 and 19. i. possesia 19a. arbertar as noéntarmoirciunn<sup>b</sup> i.  
aitrebhacha <sup>7</sup> agnominæ 20. i. ar indi atreba afraicc <sup>7</sup> reliqua  
21. i. air indi atreba persiam <sup>7</sup> reliqua 22. i. fri aitrebdacha <sup>1</sup>  
possissia 23. i. primitiuorum huandirrudigeddar 24. i.  
ar indi atreba cardiacam<sup>c</sup> genus doloris<sup>d</sup> 25. i. huafóisitnib inna  
20 indáne frisgniat <sup>7</sup> ataimet 26, 27. i. arind<sup>e</sup> atreba indánsin.  
ind físs asberar michanicé i. sechta. 28. i. air indi atreba  
indán inna litredachte 29. i. ar indi atreba bésu aristotil  
30. i. air indi atreba besu socráit 31. i. air indi atreba  
sulbairi 32. afolad<sup>e</sup>
- 25 1. i. son<sup>f</sup> lán <sup>7</sup> delb aitrethaig osun 2. i. ón bunud i. P. 33b  
libya 3. i. custos mulorum i. echaire 4. air indi atreba  
múlu 5. i. in echlas múldae

16. i.e. Otherwise *tantummodo propria*; they cannot be *gentilia*, but P. 33a  
they may be *possessiva* and *propria*. 17. i.e. similarity of a derivative. continued  
30 18. i.e. Aemilian, i.e. son of Aemilius as if *Aemilides* were there.  
19. i.e. *possessiva*. 19a. they are expressed by the same termination,  
i.e. possessives and *agnomina*. 20. i.e. because he possesses Africa etc.  
21. i.e. because he possesses Persia etc. 22. i.e. as possessives.  
23. i.e. of the primitives from which they are derived. 24. i.e.  
35 because he has *cardiaca*, a kind of pain. 25. i.e. from professions of  
the arts which they practise and profess. 26, 27. i.e. because he  
possesses that art, of the science called *méchanicé*. 28. i.e. because he  
possesses the art of literature. 29. i.e. because he possesses the  
character of Aristotle. 30. i.e. because he possesses the character of  
40 Socrates. 31. i.e. because he possesses eloquence. 32. their  
substance.

1. i.e. a full sound, and the form of a possessive from (the) sound. P. 33b  
2. i.e. from the origin i.e. Libya. 3. i.e. horsekeeper. 4. because  
he possesses mules. 5. i.e. the mules' horsecloth (?).

<sup>a</sup> MS. Sesiø<sup>b</sup> cf. far nōeñ deilb Sg. 90<sup>b</sup> 2, 201<sup>b</sup> 6<sup>c</sup> MS. cardiam<sup>d</sup> genus doloris ist von ganz andern Hand hinüber die Glosse geschrieben,  
Thurneyesen<sup>e</sup> MS. *afolaid*, with punctum delens over *i*<sup>f</sup> Ascoli and Windisch read nō (i.e. *nomen*); ein verkümmertes *n* scheint mir  
paläographisch wahrscheinlicher, Thurneyesen

.. 'illigneus<sup>6</sup>', tamen et 'iliceus<sup>7</sup>' dicitur: Terentius in Adelphis:  
Lectulos ... illigneis pedibus<sup>8</sup>.

Statius in sexto Thebaidos:

Ornique iliceaeque trabes<sup>9</sup> metuendaque<sup>10</sup> suco  
Taxus<sup>11</sup>. 5

P. 34a 'marmoreus<sup>12</sup>' ... 'querulus<sup>13</sup>', 'columnus<sup>14</sup>' ... 'faginus<sup>15</sup>'; e uero longam  
(i. p. 71) 'spondeus<sup>16</sup>', 'Phoebeus<sup>17</sup>' ... o: 'aerous<sup>18</sup>', 'Eous<sup>2</sup>', ... more Ionio<sup>3</sup>.

(i. p. 72) Italides<sup>4</sup>, quas ipsa decus sibi dia Camella.

(i. p. 72) <sup>5</sup>Nam primitium 'Chius' corripitur...

Aret Lerna<sup>6</sup> nocens<sup>7</sup>, aret Lyrcius<sup>b</sup> et ingens  
Inachus. 10

P. 34b Nec mirum, nam tu infaustos<sup>1</sup> donante marito  
Ornatus Argia geris.

(i. p. 73) ... Ionas<sup>2</sup> ...

P. 35a ... 'stlataria'<sup>1</sup> ... alia ab officiis<sup>2</sup>, ut 'tabellarius<sup>3</sup>', 'mercinarius'... 15  
(i. pp. 74,  
75)

P. 33b *continued* 6. i. *ilignide* de nomine *fedo* i. illigum nomen arboris  
7. i. *ilecde* ilex nomen arboris 8. *huanaib cosaib hilignidib*  
9. i. *innatrosti* *ilecdi* 10. i. *isaichthi* 11. i. *ind ibair*  
*báis neimnich*. 12. *indí<sup>c</sup> atreba marmair* 13. *dairde quia*  
*fit quercus reliqua* 14. i. *colle quia fit colyrus coll* 15. *fagde* <sup>20</sup>  
*fagus* 16. *toxalde arindí atreba toxal and* i. *fot<sup>d</sup>* 17. i.  
*phebus*

P. 34a 1. i. *arindí atreba nert* 2. i. *arindí atreba airther* quia fit  
eos i. *oriens* 3. *grecdu* 4. i. *inna etaldai* i. *larina* 7 *tulla*  
5. i. *ní cumma limm* 7 *anaitrebthach* quia producit 6. *loth* <sup>25</sup>

7. *erchoitech*

P. 34b 1. *míchlothaighthi* 2. i. *aicmae digrecaib*

P. 35a 1. i. *stlata* i. *ethar* 2. i. *atrebat ní triatimdirecht amal*  
*atreba infochrach afocraicc* .. 3. *tablaire* i. *tabella*

P. 33b *continued* 6. i.e. ilignian, from the name of a tree. 7. i.e. ilician, (from) <sup>30</sup>  
ilex etc. 8. from the ilignian feet. 9. i.e. the ilician beams.  
10. i.e. it is to be feared. 11. i.e. the deadly poisonous yews<sup>e</sup>.  
12. because it possesses marble. 16. drawn (?), because it possesses  
drawing (?) therein i.e. length.

P. 34a 1. i.e. because he possesses strength. 2. i.e. because he possesses <sup>35</sup>  
the east, *quia* etc. 3. Greek. 4. i.e. the Italian women.  
5. i.e. I do not deem it identical with the possessive, because it  
lengthens (the *i*). 6. mud<sup>g</sup>.

P. 34b 1. ill-famed. 2. i.e. a tribe of Greeks.

P. 35a 1. i.e. (from) *stlata* i.e. a boat. 2. i.e. they possess somewhat <sup>40</sup>  
through their service, as the mercenary hath his pay.

<sup>a</sup> leg. herous <sup>b</sup> MS. lirceus <sup>c</sup> leg. *arindi* <sup>d</sup> Ascoli prints *fot*  
as the beginning of gloss 33<sup>b</sup> 17 <sup>e</sup> The glossator supposed *taxus* to be in the  
nom. pl. <sup>f</sup> cf. *taxal na tromsluag* SR. 5318; *tóxal* (gl. uerriculum) Sg. 53<sup>b</sup> 4;  
probably from *to-fo-com-sal-*. Cf. nam *spondeus tractus quidam*, id est sonus, qui  
fundebatur circa aures sacrificantium. Isid. III. 25 <sup>g</sup> *lerna paludes aquae ubi*  
*fuit ydra serpens qui multa capita habuit*, Corp. Gloss. Lat. IV. 254

- aliam a dignitatibus, ut 'praefectorius' ... 'censorius' ... ut 'collarium' ...  
 quod in collo est, 'plantarium' ... quod in planta ... 'motaria' ... quod  
 in motu est et 'palmarium' ... quod in palma, hoc est in laude; de  
 quibus sunt, ut 'frumentaria'<sup>11</sup> lex de frumento ... 'uinaria cella'<sup>12</sup>  
 5 quae uinum habet, et 'armamentarium'<sup>13</sup> in quo arma posita sunt,  
 sic 'uiolarium', 'rosarium', 'uiridarium'.  
 P. 35 b  
 ... 'Pompeianus' ... 'Romanus' ... 'Rubrenus', 'Anienus', unde  
 Virgilius: Aniena<sup>8</sup> fluenta. ... in his quae ab arboribus deriuantur,  
 ut 'oleaginus' ... ... 'colurnus'<sup>10</sup>, 'ficulnus'<sup>11</sup>, 'populnus'<sup>12</sup>'.  
 10 Potest tamen et hoc [sc. 'Romanus'] et pene omnes huiuscemodi  
 formae nominum propriorum quoque habere significationes<sup>13</sup>. ... 'Cor-  
 uinus'<sup>14</sup> ... alia a temporibus ut 'matutinus' a matuta<sup>2</sup>, quae P. 36 a

- |                |              |                |             |              |                 |                   |              |                    |                   |               |             |                          |              |              |                |               |               |                |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |                |
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| 4. i. immserde | 5. i. cistae | 6. i. ammuinde | 7. aclantae | 8. hi claidi | 9. acunscaigthe | 10. i. aní atreba | 11. i. recht | 12. i. cuile finda | 13. i. loc imbiat | 14. i. scotae | 15. i. luib | 16. i. find <sup>b</sup> | 17. i. húrda | 18. i. seruu | 19. i. aniendo | 20. i. atreba | 21. i. derosa | 22. i. bróinde | 23. i. rostae | 24. i. derosa | 25. i. derosa | 26. i. derosa | 27. i. derosa | 28. i. derosa | 29. i. derosa | 30. i. derosa | 31. i. derosa | 32. i. derosa | 33. i. derosa | 34. i. derosa | 35. i. derosa | 36. i. derosa | 37. i. derosa | 38. i. derosa | 39. i. derosa | 40. i. derosa | 41. i. derosa | 42. i. derosa | 43. i. derosa | 44. i. derosa | 45. i. derosa | 46. i. derosa | 47. i. derosa | 48. i. derosa | 49. i. derosa | 50. i. derosa | 51. i. derosa | 52. i. derosa | 53. i. derosa | 54. i. derosa | 55. i. derosa | 56. i. derosa | 57. i. derosa | 58. i. derosa | 59. i. derosa | 60. i. derosa | 61. i. derosa | 62. i. derosa | 63. i. derosa | 64. i. derosa | 65. i. derosa | 66. i. derosa | 67. i. derosa | 68. i. derosa | 69. i. derosa | 70. i. derosa | 71. i. derosa | 72. i. derosa | 73. i. derosa | 74. i. derosa | 75. i. derosa | 76. i. derosa | 77. i. derosa | 78. i. derosa | 79. i. derosa | 80. i. derosa | 81. i. derosa | 82. i. derosa | 83. i. derosa | 84. i. derosa | 85. i. derosa | 86. i. derosa | 87. i. derosa | 88. i. derosa | 89. i. derosa | 90. i. derosa | 91. i. derosa | 92. i. derosa | 93. i. derosa | 94. i. derosa | 95. i. derosa | 96. i. derosa | 97. i. derosa | 98. i. derosa | 99. i. derosa | 100. i. derosa |
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- P. 35 a  
 continued  
 1. i.e. that which belongs to a neck i.e. a collar or chain. 8. in P. 35 a  
 2. i.e. that which belongs to dew<sup>e</sup> or belonging P. 35 b  
 3. i.e. that which is moved. 10. i.e. that which has continued  
 4. i.e. a servant whom Pompey possesses. 5. because he inhabits Rome.  
 5. reddish. 6. of the Anio: from the name of the river called Anio.  
 7. i.e. name of a tree. 12. i.e. proper names are formed  
 8. i.e. belonging to violets. 9. i.e. the law of cultivating wheat. 11. i.e.  
 9. a wine-cellars, because it contains wine, *vel* etc. 13. i.e. a place  
 10. this is (the example) Romanus given, but for the possessive therein.  
 11. i.e. belonging to a red plant. 12. i.e. a red plant.  
 12. i.e. a red plant. 13. i.e. proper names are formed  
 13. i.e. a place wherein are arms, because it contains arms.  
 14. i.e. a crow.  
 15. i.e. belonging to evening. 2. evening. P. 36 a

6. i.e. that which belongs to a neck i.e. a collar or chain. 8. in P. 35 a  
 30 a digging. 9. that which is moved. 10. i.e. that which has continued  
 victory or praise. 11. i.e. the law of cultivating wheat. 12. i.e.  
 a wine-cellars, because it contains wine, *vel* etc. 13. i.e. a place  
 wherein are arms, because it contains arms.

1. i.e. belonging to violets. 2. i.e. belonging to dew<sup>e</sup> or belonging P. 35 b  
 35 to a rose, i.e. *de rosa* from the white plant i.e. a red plant. 4. i.e. a  
 servant whom Pompey possesses. 5. because he inhabits Rome.  
 6. reddish. 7. of the Anio: from the name of the river called Anio.  
 12. *pōpulus* i.e. name of a tree. 13. i.e. proper names are formed  
 40 from them (possessives), as is formed from *Romanus*, although not for  
 14. i.e. a crow.  
 1. i.e. belonging to evening. 2. evening. P. 36 a

<sup>a</sup> The glossator supposed that the *lex frumentaria* was made for the encouragement of agriculture, and glossed accordingly

<sup>b</sup> MS. *fin*; i. *luib* *dere* bedeutet wohl correctur des versehens *luib fin[d]*, das darum nicht ausgeschrieben ist, ThurneySEN

<sup>c</sup> Ascoli amen. Man kann ebensogut *anien* also *amen* lesen, ThurneySEN

<sup>d</sup> the *n* and *h* over the line

<sup>e</sup> a derivative from *bróin*; *rosarium* is alternatively explained from *ros*

Auroram significat, uel, ut quidam Λευκοθέαν<sup>3</sup> ... 'antelucanus'<sup>4</sup> ... alia a mutis animalibus, ut ... 'anserinus'<sup>5</sup>; alia a materia ex qua constant, ut 'humanus' .. alia a numeris ..

(i. p. 77) It grauis Auletes centenaque<sup>7</sup> arbore<sup>a</sup> fluctum  
Verberat assurgens... 5

P. 36b ... 'capsa<sup>8</sup> capsanus'<sup>b</sup>... De 'mustelino'<sup>9</sup>.. paulo post tractabitur.  
 Similiter a habent ea, quae deriuantur a nominibus in 'cus' uel  
 in 'culus' desinentibus, quae sunt ultra duas sillabas<sup>1</sup> ut 'rusticus  
 rusticarus...' Excipitur a masculo<sup>2</sup> quod est diminutivum  
 maris, 'masculinus' factum<sup>3</sup> ... 'tolletum tollitanus<sup>4</sup>' ... ... 'lu-  
 P. 37a cina<sup>1</sup>' ... 'follis<sup>2</sup>' ... ... 'macer<sup>8</sup>' .. 'libertus<sup>4</sup>' ... 'rufus<sup>5</sup>' ..  
 (i. p. 79) Excipiuntur<sup>6</sup> ab 'humo' 'humanus' ... nam<sup>7</sup> quod a Taurominio  
 'Taurominitanus<sup>8</sup>' dicimus, sequimur Graecos, qui 'Taurominites'  
 P. 37b dicunt. Gentilia<sup>9</sup> enim apud Graecos in 'της' desinentia ... ...  
 (i. p. 80) 'aper<sup>1</sup>, aprinus<sup>2</sup>, 'caper<sup>3</sup> caprinus,' 'ceruus ceruinus<sup>4</sup>' ... 'taurus<sup>15</sup>  
 taurinus<sup>5</sup>, 'ferus<sup>6</sup>' .. 'leporinus'' ... 'ouinus<sup>8</sup>' ... 'suinus<sup>9</sup>' ... ...  
 'unus ullus<sup>10</sup>, una ulla<sup>11</sup>, unum ullum,' 'bonus bellus<sup>12</sup>' ... ...  
 'mediastinus<sup>13</sup>' ... 'Fiscina<sup>14</sup>'... 'fuscina<sup>15</sup>' ... an fiscus<sup>16</sup> a 'fiscina<sup>17</sup>'

P. 36a 3. i. issain dofoirnde són frisinroithnigud 4. remedelólte  
 continued 5. anser i. gigrann 6. húrde 7. i. cét rámæ furi 20  
 8. comrar 9. mustela<sup>d</sup> i. ness mûs longa mustellinus  
 P. 36b 1. i. mad desillabach níbbá inanus regaid intdiruidigud  
 2. i. más · masculus húad 3. anasforcmide<sup>e</sup> 4. i. esgal<sup>f</sup> t  
 tenlach i. census quod tollitur<sup>g</sup>

1. taitnem	2. bolc	3. séim	4. sóermug	5. i. 25
proprium t derc	6. hua anmanaib in us		7. marg. l. Archiunn	
8. i. ní exceptaid linn són sed regula		9. cenechla		
1. torc allid	2. torcde	3. gabor	4. damde	
5. tarbde	6. i. best	7. patnide	8. cáirchuide	
9. mucde	10. oenán	11. oénnat	12. sainemlan 30	
13. medón tairismid t gabaltaid		14. ainches	15. áel	
16. cís	17. fá innadianigedar cechtarde			

P. 36a 3. i.e. what this (Λευκοθέα) signifies, is different from radiance.  
 continued 7. i.e. a hundred oars in it.  
 P. 36b 1. i.e. if (the noun) be disyllabic, the derivation will not end in 35  
 -anus. 2. i.e. mas: *masculus* (is derived) from it. 3. when it is  
 made.  
 P. 37a 1. splendor. 5. i.e. a proper name, or red. 6. from  
 nouns in -us. 8. i.e. we do not deem this an exception.  
 P. 37b 1. a wild boar. 13. standing in the middle or holding 40  
 the middle (*medóngabáltaid*)<sup>h</sup>. 14. a basket. 17. or whether  
 it is not each of the two.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ab arbore

<sup>b</sup> recte Compsa Compsanus

<sup>c</sup> recte Toletum Toletanus

<sup>d</sup> MS. mustélla, with punctum delens over the first 1

<sup>e</sup> leg. *anas forcmachte*

<sup>f</sup> cf. *indesgal* Ml. 96<sup>b</sup> 11

<sup>g</sup> cf. Ducange s.v. tolletum: the Latin words are in a later hand

<sup>h</sup> mediastinus seems to be taken as in medio stans or medium tenens

an neutrum a neutro<sup>18</sup> dubium est<sup>19</sup>. Nam nec 'fuscina<sup>20</sup>' a fusco nec 'pagina' a pago<sup>21</sup> nec 'Mutina' a muto<sup>22</sup>...deriuata...paenultimam corripuerunt. ... illa scilicet obseruata regula, quam superius in P. 38a mutis animalibus diximus; ideo et 'anser anserinus'<sup>1</sup> dicimus ...

- <sup>5</sup> 'heri' alternitatis<sup>2</sup> causa 'hesternus'<sup>3</sup>... In 'teria' etiam desinentia<sup>4</sup> (i. p. 81) faciunt deriuatum similiter: 'Fabrateria'<sup>5</sup> Fabraternus 'Sabrateria'<sup>6</sup> Sabraternus, 'aetas' quoque 'aeternus' ... 'Vetus' praeterea 'ueterus'<sup>7</sup> facit, non solum 'ueteranus' sed diuersas habent significaciones<sup>8</sup>. 'Quercus'<sup>9</sup> etiam quernus<sup>10</sup>, 'corylus'<sup>11</sup> 'colurnus'<sup>12</sup> ...  
<sup>10</sup> 'mensis mensurnus'<sup>13</sup> ... ... 'Lauinia'<sup>14</sup> ... Abusive<sup>1</sup> tamen P. 38b poetae pro 'Dardanio'<sup>2</sup> posuerunt 'Dardanum.' Si uero ante 'ia' aliam consonantem habuerint<sup>3</sup>, i longam habent ab eis deriuata ante 'nus'... ... Tripolites<sup>4</sup> 'Tripolitanus.' Similiter a Carilibus<sup>5</sup> {uel (i. p. 82) Caralibus} 'Caralitanus'... ... 'priuignus'<sup>6</sup>, 'Pelignus'<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>15</sup> Quamuis igitur .. diuersas habent significaciones<sup>8</sup> supra dictae

18. i. onehtar nái 19. fá innád fail nechtarde hualaliu P. 37b

20. gae gona éisc ut romani dicunt [in marg.] tridens neptuni continued quod graeci fuscinam dicunt 21. ofích 22. o amlabar

1. i. cesu·in·er theit<sup>a</sup> .. i ante us and uare as nomen P. 38a

<sup>20</sup> animalis 2. i. ailidetad dechuir fri·aeternus ar baled bariagol heri heterenus 3. i. déthenachde 4. i. inna hí conosnat in teria 5. tolnaid t cumtach 6. i. ingor 7. i. arbri ci chomarle cid óac induine 8. i. atá dechor netarru diblínab 9. daur 10. daurde 11. coll 12. colde 13. místae

<sup>25</sup> 14. - ingen latin

1. i. arhuatigud sillab 2. dardánde 3. manip · n. P. 38b

4. trechatharde 5. caralis<sup>b</sup> nomen ciuitatis pluralis combed caralites lagreku / caralitanus linni 6. i. les macc i. prius genitus 7. i. tudraichthid t grec 8. i. cachladrécht diib  
<sup>30</sup> is atrab alaill ní atrab cidnahi atá aitrebhacha<sup>c</sup> isinrecht<sup>d</sup> dano anatrab nisin

18. i.e. from either of the two. 19. or whether it is not that P. 37b one of them is from the other. 20. a spear for killing fish, *ut* etc. continued

1. i.e. though it is in *-er* that it ends, it is *i* before *-us* there, because P. 38a it is the name of an animal. 2. i.e. (for sake of) alternation, (i.e.) of distinction from *aeternus*, for this should be the rule *heri hesternus*.

4. i.e. those that end in *-teria*. 5. an artificer or a building.

6. i.e. an anchor. 7. i.e. for versatility of counsel, though the person be young. 8. i.e. there is a difference between them both.

<sup>40</sup> 14. daughter of Latinus.

1. i.e. for fewering syllables. 3. unless it be *n.* 5. Caralis P. 38b

the name of the city (used as) a plural, (its derivative) would be *Caralites* with the Greeks and *Caralitanus* with us. 7. i.e. seducer (*paelex*), or (it is) Greek (*Pelignus*). 8. i.e. one of the two portions of them is

45 possession, the other (is) not possession, even those that are possessives. Illegitimate (*inrecht*) then is that possession.

<sup>a</sup> The 'aspiration' of the initial *t* here is irregular

<sup>ha</sup>

<sup>b</sup> MS. carilis

<sup>c</sup> MS. aitrebhatha

<sup>d</sup> leg. *is indrecht* 'Even those that are possessives that possession is in a portion' (?). J.S.

formae nomina tamen haec quoque inter possessiuorum species posuimus. ... 'pedester<sup>9</sup>' ...

P. 39 a  
(i. p. 83)

Comparatiuum est, quod cum possitiui intellectu<sup>1</sup> uel cum aliquo<sup>2</sup> participe<sup>3</sup> sensu possitiui<sup>4</sup> 'magis' aduerbium significat, ut 'fortior' magis fortis, 'sapientior' magis sapiens, 'ulterior'<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>magis ultra<sup>7</sup> quam ille qui ultra est<sup>8</sup>, 'interior<sup>9</sup>' magis intra quam ille qui intus est. Hae autem comparationes<sup>10</sup> quae ad personas<sup>11</sup> uel res participes<sup>12</sup> possitiui fiunt, nascuntur a dictionibus parentibus casu<sup>13</sup>, id est a uerbis, ut 'detero deteris deterior<sup>14</sup>', et ab aduerbiis siue praepositionibus, ut 'extra exterior<sup>15</sup>', 'intra interior<sup>16</sup>', 'ultra<sup>17</sup> ul-<sup>18</sup>terior', 'citra<sup>18</sup> citerior<sup>19</sup>', 'supra superior', 'infra inferior': nam 'superus' et 'inferus', quamuis uideantur eorum, id est 'superioris<sup>20</sup>', et 'inferioris<sup>21</sup>' esse possitiua, tamen in usu 'superi' pro caelestibus<sup>22</sup> siue uiuis<sup>23</sup>, 'inferi' autem pro manibus<sup>24</sup> accipi solent. Adeo<sup>25</sup> autem non ad ipsa aduerbia, sed ad personas uel res participes aduerbiorum<sup>26</sup> huiuscemodi fiunt comparationes, quod nascuntur ex his ipsis ad-

P. 38 b  
continued  
P. 39 a

9. pedes <i>traigthech</i>	2. i. sono. <i>salailiu</i>
1. i. con <i>intslíucht</i> posit <i>ainmmdi</i>	2. i. sens <i>posit</i>
fogoir <sup>a</sup>	3. <i>ranngabáltaith</i> † <i>ranngabáldu</i>
<i>ainmdi</i> immurgu <i>isindrainn</i> <i>rangabaldi</i>	5. exemplum <i>inso</i> <sup>20</sup>
<i>ara rangabalda</i> <i>asrubart</i>	6. <i>hire</i>
magis <i>friss</i>	7. i. <i>cian</i>
9. <i>inmedónchu</i>	8. <i>cen</i>
11. i. <i>dopersanaib</i> <i>beodaib</i> <sup>b</sup> <i>ithé</i> <i>sidi</i> <i>ondelggaddar</i> <i>dopersanaib</i>	10. <i>inna comchutrummaichthiso</i>
12. i. <i>do rétaib</i> <i>marbdai</i> <i>són</i>	13. <i>nephdíllédchaib</i>
15. <i>immechtrach</i>	14. <i>olcc</i>
<i>tarach</i>	16. <i>inmedónach</i>
19. <i>centarchu</i>	17. <i>cian</i>
20. <i>indí as</i> superior	18. <i>cen-</i> <sup>25</sup>
inferior	19. <i>centarchu</i>
22. <i>dé nemdai</i> <i>són</i>	20. <i>indí as</i> superior
<i>indóini</i> <i>bí</i>	21. <i>indí as</i>
24. <i>Ardéib iffirnn</i>	22. <i>dé nemdai</i> <i>són</i>
<i>nombetis</i> <i>cid</i> <i>inbiucc</i> · <i>asbeir</i> <i>sem</i> <i>inmár</i> · <i>acht</i> <i>isarindi</i> <i>nadbiat</i> <i>etir</i>	23. <i>nó dé bithbí</i> † <i>ité uiui</i> ·
26. i. <i>innandobriathar</i> <sup>c</sup> <i>asanairberar</i> <i>cumang</i> <i>ainmmde</i> 7 <i>huangaine-</i> <sup>30</sup>	24. <i>for gods of hell</i> .
tar comparaiti	25. greatly, i.e. he says 'greatly,' not that they are even in small measure, but because they do not exist at all.
	26. i.e. of the adverbs from which a nominal force is drawn, and from which comparatives are born.

P. 39 a

1. i.e. with the signification of a nominal positive.	2. i.e. with some sound.
3. participator or participial.	4. i.e. (there is) however a meaning of a nominal positive in the participial part (of speech).
5. this is an example for the participial which he has mentioned.	8. without <i>magis</i> added to it.
11. i.e. to living persons: it is they who are compared to (other) persons.	10. these comparations.
12. i.e. to inanimate things.	13. indeclinables.
14. evil.	22. that is, heavenly gods.
25. greatly, i.e. he says 'greatly,' not that they are even in small measure, but because they do not exist at all.	23. or ever-living gods, or they are the <i>vivi</i> , the living human beings.
26. i.e. of the adverbs from which a nominal force is drawn, and from which comparatives are born.	24. for gods of hell.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *fogur*

<sup>b</sup> cf. *dúli beodai*, Sg. 117\*1

<sup>c</sup> MS. *-dobreth-*

uerbia comparatiua, quae cum 'magis'<sup>27</sup> ipsum posituum<sup>28</sup> aduerbium significant<sup>29</sup>, ut 'ulterius' magis ultra ...

Deriuantur igitur comparatiua a nominibus adiectiuis, quae sumuntur<sup>30</sup> ex accidentibus<sup>31</sup> substantiae nominum. Accidentia autem sunt, quae ex qualitate<sup>32</sup> uel quantitate animi uel corporis uel extrinsecus forte euenientium trahuntur...

Fiunt autem comparatiua ... a uerbis: 'detero'<sup>1</sup> deteris deterior, P. 39b 'potior'<sup>2</sup> poteris {uel potiris} 'hic'<sup>3</sup> et 'haec potior'<sup>3a</sup> et 'hoc potius (i. p. 84) potioris<sup>3b</sup>: possumus tamen hoc etiam a nomine 'potis'<sup>4</sup> accipere, quamvis significatio alia<sup>5</sup> esse uideatur.

A participiis: 'indulgens'<sup>6</sup> indulgentior' ... Sed quando compa-  
rantur participia<sup>7</sup>, transeunt in nominum significationem<sup>8</sup>.

Ab aduerbiis siue praepositionibus<sup>9</sup>, ut 'extra exterior' ... lo- (i. p. 85)  
calia sunt haec aduerbia siue praepositiones, ex quibus comparatiua  
nascentur nomina et paene haec<sup>10</sup>: 'extra exterior' ... uetustissimi  
tamen etiam 'citer' protulisse inueniuntur. Cato de agna pascenda<sup>11</sup>:  
citer ager<sup>12</sup> alligatus<sup>13</sup> ad sacra<sup>14</sup> erit. 'Exter' quoque inuenitur,  
ut Statius in XI Thebaidos :

Sed quid apud tales, quis nec sua pignora curae,  
20 Exter<sup>15</sup> honos?

27. *Com magis lasin posit n̄sin*

28. *asposit*

29. i. P. 39a

*Sens magis 7 posit leiss issed bis isincomparait<sup>b</sup> hisin innadobreithre.. continued*

30. *forpersana* 31. i. *huanaib tecmaingthechaib*

32. i.

*inne maith † uilcc<sup>c</sup>*

25 1. *demecimm* 2. i. *cumachtairgim* quando uerbum *cumachtach* P. 39b

quando possituum 3. i. ón bréthir asberr potior 3a. i.

*cumachtchu*. 4. i. *sainsamail<sup>d</sup>* 5. *sain* 6. *dilgadach*

7. i. *itanmann hisuidiu innaranngabala* 8. *is afoluth*

9. *huare oecat andéde* 10. i. *ata n̄i archiunn* i. sunt

30 11. *dindínit bed sástai* 12. i. *atír centarach † immechtrach* .

13. *bidcuimrechta † tecail<sup>e</sup> † digen* 14. *dodéib* 15. *echtrann*

27. with *magis* along with this positive.

28. which is positive. P. 39a

29. i.e. the sense of *magis* and with it the positive, *that* is what exists in continued  
that comparative of the adverb. 30. on persons. 31. i.e. from

35 the accidentals. 32. i.e. the quality of good or of evil.

2. i.e. (it means) I make myself master, when it is a verb, and P. 39b  
powerful when (it is an adjective in the) positive. 3. i.e. from the

verb *potior*. 3a. i.e. more powerful. 7. i.e. here the

participles are nouns. 8. into the signification. 9. because they

40 can do the two things. 10. i.e. there is something ahead, i.e. here<sup>f</sup>.

11. of the lamb which is to be full-fed. 12. i.e. the country on this

side or on the outside. 13. it will be tied or chosen forth or...

14. to gods.

<sup>a</sup> potissimum add. MS.

<sup>b</sup> rectius -chomparait

<sup>c</sup> MS. *oilcc*, with *v* written over *o*

<sup>d</sup> MS. *sainsemail*, with a punctum delens and *a* over the *e*

<sup>e</sup> leg. *tecailse*

<sup>f</sup> but perhaps *sunt* is Latin, referring to haec

Ex quo Virgilius in IIII : et nos fas extera<sup>16</sup> quaerere regna.

P. 40 a ... 'penitus<sup>1</sup> penitior?' ... in penitorem<sup>3</sup> partem domus.

... quamvis Graeci honoris causa suae gentis<sup>4</sup> quam<sup>5</sup> ratione ueritatis dicunt, non posse ad multos sui generis fieri comparationem<sup>6</sup>.

(i. p. 86) Alii autem dicunt, hanc esse rationem<sup>7</sup>, propter quam non utuntur tali comparatione<sup>8</sup>, quod<sup>9</sup>, cum ad plures sui generis fit comparatio<sup>10</sup>,

superlatiuo possumus uti<sup>11</sup>, ut 'fortissimus Graecorum Achiles.' Sed superlatiuus<sup>12</sup> multo alios excellere significat, comparatiuus uero potest et paruo superantem demonstrare<sup>13</sup>, unde etiam diminutionem apud nos iure accipit: 'maiusculus<sup>14</sup>' ... Quid autem<sup>15</sup>, quod accidit<sup>16</sup> inter tres uel quattuor uel plures, non tamen ad totum genus<sup>17</sup> fieri comparationem et necesse est uti plurali<sup>18</sup> suorum?

Virgilius in I :

Pigmalion scelere ante alios immanior omnes,

ad omnes<sup>19</sup> sceleratos conferens<sup>20</sup> Pigmalionem comparatiuo est usus.<sup>15</sup>

Sunt igitur quae comparari possunt nomina uel secundae uel tertiae declinationis. Et si sint<sup>21</sup> secundae, mobilia sunt...

P. 39 b 16. *hilar neutair*

continued 1. i. pene · intus i. inmedónach 2. inmedónchu. 3. ba  
P. 40 a inmedónchu 4. fobíth soíre ceneuiil innangrec<sup>a</sup> 5. oldaas<sup>20</sup>  
6. ní derscaigi incomparit dihilib acheneuiil feissin. 7. i.  
isdliged éém andliged dogniat greíc isindi naddercsaigi incomparit  
di hilib achenéuil feissin. 8. i. oderscugud doncomparit<sup>b</sup> dihilib  
acheneuiil feissin 9. ol 10. inddærsescugud són 11. Atá  
linn chænæ ní asanarbaram dærsescugud dineuch<sup>c</sup> dihilib achenéuil<sup>25</sup>  
feissin i. asuperlait. 12. olpriscien feissin 13. dærsescugud  
dióen 14. mánau 15. cindas mbias iarnacétbuid sem óid  
gau dóibsem inchruth sin anasberat nadmbed ad plures.. 16. ol  
donecmaing 17. ní derscaigi dind huiliu cheneul is dihilib im-  
murgu acheniuil feissin diroscai calleic 18. diróscai dihilib<sup>30</sup>  
acheneuiil feisin 19. issed aplús insin 20. aconrodelgg  
21. adas mabeit<sup>d</sup>

P. 39 b 16. a neuter plural.

continued 3. which was more interior. 4. because of the nobility of the race of the Greeks. 6. the comparative does not surpass many of its own kind. 7. i.e. it is a law indeed, the law which the Greeks make in that the comparative does not surpass many of its own kind. 8. i.e. the surpassing by the comparative of many of its own kind. 10. that is, the surpassing. 11. we have besides something whereby we can express the surpassing by one of many of its own race, i.e. its superlative. 12. saith Priscian himself. 13. the surpassing of one. 15. how then will it be according to their opinion? so that they are wrong then when they say that there is no (comparison) *ad plures*. 17. it does not surpass the whole race: it is, however, many of its own kind that it surpasses for all that. 18. it surpasses many of its own kind. 19. (*ad omnes*) that is the plus (the *ad plures*). 20. when he has compared. 21. although they are.

<sup>a</sup> MS. innagrec

<sup>c</sup> = doneuch

<sup>b</sup> rectius -chomparit

<sup>d</sup> cf. adas cia dagneo Wb. 3<sup>d</sup> 2

Et puto, hanc esse rationem, quod oportet comparatiuum una P. 40b syllaba uincere genetium positiui, nisi sint anomala<sup>1</sup>, ut 'teneri (t. p. 87) tenerior<sup>2</sup>'... necesse est inter duas uocales positam i transire in uim consonantis, quod in Latinis dictionibus semper fere patitur cum inter duas uocales inuenitur uim suam<sup>3</sup> seruantes. Hoc autem 5 ideo dixi, quia u post q uel post g posita saepe ante i hoc non facit<sup>4</sup>, quippe amittens uim suam, ut 'nequior<sup>5</sup>' 'pinguior<sup>6</sup>', quod nisi fiat, continguit ... pares esse syllabas genetiuo positiui cum nominatiuo comparatiui<sup>7</sup> uel hiatus intollerabilem fieri tribus uocalibus per 10 tres syllabas continue positis nulla consonante media, si dicamus 'piior,' 'arduior.' Quod ne fiat<sup>8</sup> non sunt ussi<sup>9</sup> eorum comparatiuis. Plerique assumunt igitur 'magis' aduerbiū et usum comparatiui complement, ut 'magis pius<sup>10</sup> hic quam ille': uetustissimi tamen comparatiuis etiam huiuscemodi est<sup>11</sup> sunt quando usi<sup>12</sup>. Cato dixit: 15 quod iter longius arduiusque<sup>13</sup> erat a curia. Idem ad populum de triumpho: asperrimo atque arduissimo<sup>14</sup> aditu. Pacuuius<sup>a</sup> in Medo: mulier egregissima<sup>15</sup> forma. M.<sup>16</sup> Cato in oratione ... exercitum (t. p. 88) meliorem, industriorem<sup>1</sup> facit. ... ut in me industriior<sup>2</sup> sis quam P. 41a in te.

20 Sunt autem et alia in 'us' terminantia, ex quibus comparatiua supra dictam regulam non seruant<sup>3</sup> et dicuntur inaequalia. Quorum quaedam habent i breuem<sup>4</sup> uocalem ante 'or' ... 'Plus' quoque<sup>5</sup> (t. p. 89)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. nephriagoldai   | 2. is riagoldasón                              | 3. angutass P. 40b                           |
| 4. tairmthechta <sup>b</sup> for .i.   | 5. andgidiu.                                   | 6. nihed sin 7 it                            |
| 25 5 riagoldai sidi  | 7. noch ní cóir son acht corop múa inónsillaib |  |
| incomparit issed aschóir   | 8. ménogud inna teora nguttae immalle.         |  |
| 9. ní arrbartatar bith   | 10. goiriú.                                    | 11. ata 12. intan                            |
| ararubartatar <sup>c</sup> bith  | 13. œperr arduius.                             | 14. is foluss dún                            |
| 30 tra asriagoldu leosom nad mbéte cid intsuperlati huare nadníbiat                      | 15. dothaiddbse superlait huandí as            | egregius                                     |
| na <sup>d</sup> compariti ..   | egregior                                       | 16. nicert ind flescsa huasind · m · reliqua |
| 1. Casianus in · X collatione dicit · industrius—.i. léir <sup>e</sup> —appetitor P. 41a |  |  |
| 2. leriū   | 3. .i. riagol tormaig · or · forsingenitin     | ut docti doctior.                            |
| 4. riagolsón   | 5. cid plús                                    |  |

35 2. this is regular. 3. their vocalism. 4. the passage to i. P. 40b  
 6. it is not that (the transition of i to a consonant) and (yet) these are regular. 7. yet this is not right—only that the comparative be greater by one syllable than the genitive of the positive, this is what is right. 8. the hiatus of the three vowels together. 12. when 40 they used. 13. so that arduius is said. 14. it is clear to us that it is more regular with them (arduus etc.) that there will not be even the superlatives, because the comparatives do not exist. 15. to shew a superlative from egregius, egregior. 16. this line over the m is not right etc.

45 3. i.e. the law of adding -or to the genitive, as docti, doctior. 4. this P. 41a (is the) rule. 5. even plus.

<sup>a</sup> MS. Pacubius

<sup>b</sup> the first h over the line

<sup>c</sup> MS. ararubatar

<sup>d</sup> na for ind?; but compariti and superlait, which were originally masculine, seem afterwards to be feminine, cf. B. Ball. 321<sup>1</sup> 11, 12

<sup>e</sup> written over industrius, in the same hand

uidetur esse comparatiuum<sup>6</sup> 'multi', sed singularis nominatiuuus non inuenitur nisi neutri generis<sup>8</sup>, pluralis uero etiam communis, ut 'hi' et 'hae' plures<sup>9...9a</sup>

... 'hic acer<sup>10</sup> haec acris hoc acre' ...

P. 41b Et sciendum quod omnia in 'or' desinentia<sup>a</sup> comparatiua com- 5  
munis generis sunt et mutantia 'or' in 'us' faciunt neutrum, excepto uno, quod solum<sup>1</sup> cum sit a positu<sup>2</sup> quantum ad suam uocem fixo<sup>b</sup>, seruauit huius genus<sup>3</sup>, 'hic senex, huic seni, hic senior.'

(I. p. 90) (I. p. 91) A 'sepe' aduerbio<sup>4</sup> possitiuum uel comparatiuum nomen nec {uel non} legi ... superlatiuum posuit Cato nepos<sup>c</sup> dicens: in 10  
mentem uobis ueniat, Quirites<sup>d</sup>, ... propter foenus<sup>e</sup> sepissimam discordiam fuisse.

'Prior' et 'primus' quaeritur an sit comparatiuuus et superlatiuus, et dicunt quidam, quod, cum ordinis sint, differentiam numeri significant<sup>7</sup>: sicut enim 'alter<sup>8</sup>' de duobus<sup>9</sup> et 'alius' de multis<sup>15</sup> dicitur sic 'prior' de duobus et 'primus' de multis dici solet. In-  
uenitur<sup>10</sup> tamen sepe 'prior' pro 'melior'<sup>11</sup> positum ... et 'primus' pro 'optimus' ... Virgilius in VIII<sup>d</sup>:

primos iuuenum tot miserit Orco<sup>12</sup>,

P. 41a 6. i. as comparit 7. t comparit indi as multus secundum 20  
continued alios 7 is firson dano airsisiu infae<sup>e</sup> thucad hic. 8. acht comparit  
neutair nammá inóthud 9. lia 9a. archiunn<sup>f</sup> 10. tichair  
lainn

P. 41b 1. ol sodain óin 2. diaposit 3. huare astuidmide inposit  
cenfodail ceineuil isairi nítechta nisi unum genus 4. i. posit 25  
ainmde do denom di sepe ut extra reliqua 5. arómanu  
6. arluach 7. i. dechor nuirid in arim filindib 7 it anmann  
uirdd fosodain 8. cosmaillius 7 analach 9. alter ainm  
dobinair. issi<sup>g</sup> chetne aram sainigedar fri hunáir.. 10. i. cesu  
dechor nuirdd in áram fil indib 11. i. itanmmann inne hisuidiu 30  
7 òndelgatar 12. dodia iffirnn

P. 41a 7. or a comparative of *multus* according to others, and this is true,  
continued then, the.....has been brought here. 8. but only the neuter  
comparative in the singular.

P. 41b 1. which alone. 2. from its positive. 3. since the positive 35  
is fixed without partition of gender (*senex*), therefore it (the comparative)  
has only one gender. 4. i.e. that a nominal positive should be made of  
saepe as of *extra* etc. 5. O Romans. 7. i.e. it is distinction  
of order in number that is in them and accordingly they are nouns of  
order. 8. similarity and analogy. 9. *alter* is a name for duality: 40  
it is the first number that varies from unity. 10. i.e. though it is a  
distinction of order in number which is in them. 11. i.e. they are  
names of quality here, and they are compared. 12. to the god  
of hell.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> MS. fixum

<sup>c</sup> MS. catanepos

<sup>d</sup> MS. VIII

<sup>e</sup> the gloss seems to be corrupt: for *airsisiu* Thurneysen conjectures *air is isiu*

<sup>f</sup> marg. l., opposite in *Phormione compluria*

<sup>g</sup> MS. issi issi

... in numeris quoque potest 'prior' esse comparatiuus ... et 'primus' P. 42a superlatiuus, cum ad multos componitur<sup>1</sup>... ut 'prior'<sup>2</sup> Turnus quam Aeneas mouit bellum'...

Primus<sup>3</sup> se Danaum... Androgeus<sup>4</sup> offert nobis,

s et, quod omnibus est rationabilius<sup>5</sup>, in 'or' desinens commune in 'us' (i. p. 92) facit neutrum, quod in nullis aliis nisi in comparatiuus inuenitur.

Cum igitur comparatiua proprie ad positiuum fieri soleant<sup>6</sup>, inuenitur tamen saepe comparatiuus pro positiuo per se positus<sup>b</sup>...

Est quando pro positiuo possitus<sup>6</sup> minus eo<sup>c</sup> significat et nulli comparatur, ut:

Tristior atque oculos lacrimis sufussa nitentes,

'tristior'<sup>7</sup> enim hic 'ex parte'<sup>8</sup> significat 'tristis'.

Est quando ad contraria comparatur<sup>1</sup>... Est quando super- P. 42b latiu comparatiuus comparatur<sup>2</sup>... Est quando comparatiuus ad 15 comparatiuum comparatur<sup>3</sup>... Cicero Philipicarum II: 'quis interpretare potest, impudentiorne quis in senatu, an improbior<sup>4</sup>, (i. p. 93) qui in Dolabellam<sup>d</sup>...'.

'Tam' et 'quam' aduerbia tum comparatiuo uel superlatiuu adiciuntur, cum duo uel plures comparatiui uel superlatiuu diuersae 20 significationis<sup>5</sup> positi inter se aequantur... ...'non tam<sup>e</sup> in bellis... quam in promisis et fide firmiorem'<sup>f</sup>... ...'minus stultus' pro (i. p. 94) prudentior<sup>g</sup>. Terentius in Eunocho:

hoc nemo fuit

Minus ineptus,

25 1. diróscái dihilib<sup>h</sup> 2. tóisechu noch is nomen nuirdd híc 7 P. 42a

ódelgħar calléic 3. tóisigem 4. dodenom ódeilgg and

5. doderscuguth diposit 6. cen a chondelg fri nech 7. uenus

i. nírbu lánfálid<sup>i</sup> 8. nírbu lánbrón<sup>j</sup> 9. isand isfollus

as laigiu oldaas posit quando dicit oculos nitentes ..

30 1. diróscáither 2. dirósci disuperlait 3. dirósci P. 42b

comparit dicomparit<sup>h</sup> 4. i. is messa indamprome quam ind

anfele reliqua in ante<sup>i</sup> 5. i. is sain intliucht bís hicehtar nái<sup>k</sup> ut

est híc 6. inmeitse 7. i. doberr fritam 7 quam 8. trebairiu

1. it surpasses many. 2. 'prior,' yet it is here a noun P. 42a  
35 of order, and nevertheless it is compared. 4. to make a comparison therein. 5. to surpass the positive. 6. without comparing him to anyone. 7. i.e. she was not full-glad. 8. she was not full-sad. 9. in this it is clear that (the comparative tristior) is less than the positive, quando etc.

40 1. it is distinguished. 2. it surpasses (the) superlative. 3. a P. 42b comparative surpasses a comparative. 4. i.e. improbity is worse than impudence. 5. i.e. different is the meaning that is in each of these two, ut etc. 7. i.e. it (firmiorem) is put with tam and quam. 8. more prudent.

<sup>a</sup> MS. adrogeus

<sup>b</sup> MS. possitūus

<sup>c</sup> MS. in eo

<sup>d</sup> MS. in dolo bellum

<sup>e</sup> cf. BBall. 321<sup>a</sup> 10, 19

<sup>f</sup> MS. lán jalid

<sup>g</sup> MS. lán brón: cf. corthón Sg. 56<sup>b</sup> 7,

<sup>h</sup> noctħenn Wh. 11<sup>c</sup> 12

<sup>b</sup> rectius comparit

<sup>h</sup> corresponding to Ir. archiunn

<sup>k</sup> cf. do chechtañ nhái Sg. 215<sup>a</sup> 2, o nechtañ nái Sg. 37<sup>b</sup> 18

P. 43 a

pro 'prudentior'. ...'minus bonus' pro 'malus'<sup>10</sup>. ...quando ipse comparatiuus uel ad se uel ad alium comparatur<sup>11</sup>, ut 'Achiles Aenea fortior magis<sup>12</sup> quam iustior<sup>1</sup>', et 'Ajax Vlixe fortior magis quam Diomede.'

Superlatiuum est, quod uel ad plures sui generis comparatum superponitur<sup>2</sup> omnibus, uel per se prolatum<sup>3</sup> intellectum habet cum 'ualde' aduerbio positui...sin autem dicam 'fortissimus Hercules fuit,' non addens quorum<sup>4</sup>, intellego 'ualde fortis.'

Et sciendum, quod ex hisdem formis siue terminationibus<sup>5</sup> supra dictarum<sup>6</sup> in comparatiuis partium orationis fiunt etiam superlatiuia.

P. 44 a

(i. p. 97)

Cum ueter occubuit Priamus sub Marte<sup>1</sup> Pelasgo.

...'proximus,' quod tamen pro cognato<sup>2</sup> accipitur, positui significacionem habet ideoque a legislatoribus<sup>3</sup> etiam comparatiue profertur...

(i. p. 98)

...έσχατώτατος<sup>5</sup>.

P. 44 b

(i. p. 99)

...ab aduerbis siue praepositionibus uenientia desinunt haec 'extra exterior extremus,' 'supra superior supremus'.... Ex quo<sup>1</sup> appetet neque a 'supero' neque a 'postero' fieri comparatiuos uel superlatiuos...

(i. p. 100)

...omnia et comparatiua et superlatiuia duarum excedunt numerum syllabarum<sup>2</sup>, exceptis 'prior' et.... Nec mirum<sup>3</sup>, cum positiuia<sup>4</sup> quo-

P. 42 b  
continued

9. bed trebairiu 10. olcc 11. diróscaither 12. de  
sé insin

P. 43 a

1. i. arbáfirianu ænæas 2. doroscaithær 3. cena-  
chondelg 7 aderscugud dineuch acht<sup>b</sup> dofurcabar triit fessin 4. in-  
genitin as quorum 5. ócachtharmmorenib<sup>c</sup> ainmndib 7 briathardaib  
7 dobriathardaib<sup>d</sup> 6. i. intan adcóidemmar dicomparít<sup>e</sup>

P. 44 a

1. i. fonchath 2. archobdelaich 3. o naib rechttáircidib  
4. in comparitit<sup>f</sup> i. comparit húad 5. comparit

P. 44 b

1. iure i. e. airdíixa hipeneuilt 2. it lia désillabchi  
3. ciassingbat árim désillabche compariti 7 superlati

P. 42 b  
continued

11. is distinguished. 12. this (is an example) *de se*.

1. i.e. for Aeneas was juster. 2. without its being compared and without its surpassing any (other), but it is brought forward through itself. 4. the genitive *quorum*. 5. from all endings, nominal and verbal and adverbial. 6. i.e. when we have spoken of the comparative.

P. 44 a

1. i.e. under the battle. 3. by the legislators. 4. comparatively, i.e. a comparative (is derived) from it (i.e. from this superlative).

P. 44 b

1. long *e* in the penult. 2. they are more than disyllabism. 3. that comparatives and superlatives should exceed the number of disyllabism.

<sup>a</sup> MS. mirum compositiuia

<sup>b</sup> MS. ȝ

<sup>c</sup> contrast Wb. 16<sup>a</sup> 27, Sg. 208<sup>a</sup> 11, and cf. Ml. 84<sup>b</sup> 1

<sup>d</sup> MS. bre- 7 dobre-

<sup>e</sup> rectius -chomparit

<sup>f</sup> recte chomparith

que, ex quibus nascuntur, bisyllaba sint uel eo plus<sup>4</sup> per genetiuos<sup>1</sup> et P. 45a  
uel unam uel duas assumentia<sup>2</sup> syllabas faciunt<sup>3</sup> supra dictos  
gradus<sup>4</sup>.... Superlatiuos comparatiuum est<sup>5</sup> quando superat una  
syllaba.... Est quando par est<sup>6</sup>, ut in ‘-limus’ terminans...est  
5 quando una uincitur<sup>7</sup> syllaba, ut quando in ‘-fimus’...desinit....

DE DIMMINUTIUO ...comparatiua quoque non solum augent<sup>8</sup>, (i. p. 101)  
sed etiam est quando minuant uim primitiuorum, sed non absolute<sup>9</sup>.  
Ad aliquid enim omnimodo<sup>10</sup> fit comparatio... ...non posunt tamen  
esse absoluta<sup>11</sup>, cum a comparatiuis sint deriuata...ut ‘maiusculus<sup>12</sup>’,  
10 ‘minusculus<sup>13</sup>’....

Thais quam ego sum<sup>14</sup> maiuscula est,

id est, ‘paruo maior<sup>15</sup> quam ego.’ Alia autem diminutiua...ex sese<sup>16</sup>  
habent diminutionem....

Solent autem diminutiua uel necessariae significationis P. 45b  
15 causa proferri<sup>1</sup>, ut Sallustius in Eugurthino: ‘postquam reguli<sup>2</sup>  
in unum conuenere, id est ‘parui reges,’ uel urbanitatis<sup>3</sup>, ut  
Iuuenalis ..

Vnde fit, ut malim fraterculus<sup>4</sup> esse gigantum,

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 4. numero sillabarum i. nō it lia desillabchi<br>20 1. forgenitne són                    2. positi forgenitne                    3. positi continued<br>4. compariti / superlati                5. incomparit                    6. i. superlait P. 45a<br>do comparit <sup>a</sup> 7. superlait                    8. sech positi naconparite <sup>b</sup> oambiat<br>9. húare bís ñodelgg indib            10. ócach mud ómbí ñodelg<br>11. cenchondelgg nindib i. nibba cenadærcugud dineuch son ..<br>25 12. mánau                            13. laigeniu                    14. hiluc posit atá ego hic<br>15. inbec <sup>c</sup> máo i. isbec as máo oldáusa i. isbec inderscugud<br>16. cenaðelgg frinna aill<br>1. i. robbi uárrecar less dígbail indfolaid sidécen suin fria slond P. 45b<br>sidi huare nád robatar suin doslund indúildetad inchoisget            2. in-<br>30 drígain                            3. hua accuiss sulbairichthe            4. bráithrán <sup>d</sup> | P. 44b<br>P. 45a |
|--|------------------|

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 4. i.e. or they are more than disyllabism.<br>1. that is, over genitives.                    2. positives over genitives. continued<br>3. positives.                                  4. comparatives and superlatives.                    6. i.e. the super- P. 45a<br>lative to the comparative.                    8. beyond the positives of the com-<br>35 paratives from which they are.            9. since comparison is (inherent) in<br>them.    10. in every mode in which is comparison.            11. without<br>comparison in them, i.e. it will not be without its surpassing some<br>(other).    14. in place of a positive <i>ego</i> is here.            15. a<br>little greater i.e. she is a little greater than I, i.e. the distinction is small.<br>40 16. without their being compared to any other thing. | P. 44b<br>P. 45a |
|--|------------------|

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. i.e. there may be a time when it is necessary <sup>e</sup> to diminish the substance so that there is need of words to signify it, because there were not words (enough) to signify the proper nature which they express.<br>3. because of politeness. | P. 45b |
|---|--------|

<sup>a</sup> rectius chomparit                    <sup>b</sup> rectius naconparite                    <sup>c</sup> leg. inbiuc, or is becmáo a compound?  
<sup>a</sup> MS. bráithráin, with punctum delens over the second *i*                    <sup>e</sup> for *recar* for *ronecar* cf. Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 67. Here *recar less* has a subject in the nominative; but contrast the older construction in Wb. 12<sup>a</sup> 3, Ml. 2<sup>a</sup> 6, 22<sup>a</sup> 14.

(i. p. 102) uel adulationis<sup>5</sup>, et maxime puerorum<sup>6</sup>, ut 'Catulaster', 'Antoniaster', 'patriciolus<sup>10</sup>', 'Sergiolus<sup>11</sup>'.... ...saepe inueniuntur diminutiuorum diminutiuia...ut 'homo, homuncio<sup>12, 13</sup>, homunculus<sup>14</sup>'... ...'parasitaster<sup>15</sup>'... 'nepotulus<sup>16</sup>'... 'unciola<sup>17</sup>', 'capella', 'maxilla<sup>18</sup>', 'anguilla', 'una', 'ulla<sup>19</sup>'.  
 (i. p. 103) ...'furca<sup>20</sup> furcula.'

P. 46a ... 'mas masculus'<sup>1</sup> ... 'os osculum<sup>2</sup>' quod quamuis sit formae diminutiae, tamen, quia aliam habuit significationem<sup>3</sup>, fecit ex sese aliud diminutuum<sup>4</sup> 'oscillum<sup>5</sup>'.  
 ...'pauper pauperculus<sup>6</sup>'... Excipitur 'uenter uentriculus'.<sup>7</sup>

Infra uentriculum<sup>8</sup> tenui distantia<sup>9</sup> rima<sup>10</sup>.

(i. p. 104) ...'munus munuscum<sup>11</sup>'... 'crus<sup>12</sup> crusculum.'... 'tus<sup>13</sup> tusculum.' ...'sepiuscule<sup>14</sup>'. 'Plus' quoque, quamuis a masculino uel feminino comparatiuo non ueniat<sup>15</sup>, facit tamen... 'plusculus pluscula<sup>16</sup> plusculum'...<sup>15</sup>

P. 45b  
continued 5. *apelaigthe* 6. *sainreth do maccaib apélogud* 7. *ácha-tuldán<sup>a</sup>* 7. *nibi digbail folaid and calléic ciabeith indapélugud*.  
 8. *antonain* 9. *Híté inmaicc doberat innaanmman t isforru doberar* 10. *patracáin* i. quasi fuissest 11. *sericán*  
 12. *duinén* 13. *duinenet* 14. *cach ndéigabthach huálailiu* 20  
 15. *fuirserán* 16. *huandi as nepós* 17. *uncia ungae*  
 18. *mala glainine* 19. i. combed dechur eter *ndán* · ulla i. ulla · intairmmorcinn<sup>b</sup> 7 ulla diminutium · is do thucad an · una reliqua  
 20. *gabul*

P. 46a 1. *ferán* 2. *ginán t bóc<sup>c</sup>* 3. i. *sain poc<sup>d</sup>* 7 *pócnat l-* 25  
 4. *digabthach naill* 5. *luasc<sup>e</sup> · reliqua* 6. *boctán* 7. i.  
*ní uenterculus dogní* 8. *his bronnaid* 9. *andechrigeddar*  
 10. *huandlúithi<sup>f</sup> séim* 11. *danán* 12. *erochuir* 13. *luib*  
 14. *inmeincán* 15. *cenidfil comparit masculinus t femininus leiss* 16. *huillénu*<sup>30</sup>

P. 45b  
continued 6. particular to boys is caressing. 7. O little Catulus; and there is still no diminution of substance here though there be caressing. 9. it is the boys that give the names (here mentioned), or it is to them that it is given. 14. each diminutiv from another (*homunculus* from *homuncio*, *homullulus* from *homullus*). 16. from 35 *nepos*. 19. i.e. there would be a distinction between the two *ullas*, i.e. the *ulla* of the termination and *ulla* the diminutive (of *una*). For this it is that the *una* has been put etc.

P. 46a 2. a little mouth or a kiss. 3. i.e. different is a kiss and a kissy. 5. swing (?). 7. i.e. it does not make *venterculus*. 40 9. when they stand apart. 10. by the slender chink. 15. although it has not a masculine or feminine comparative.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *ðéatuláin*

<sup>b</sup> MS. *tairmorciunn* with punctum delens over *u*

<sup>c</sup> glossator C has drawn a stroke through *ginán* and added *t bóc*, Thurneysen

<sup>d</sup> MS. *bpoc* with puncta delentia above and below *b*. glossator C has drawn a stroke through the gloss, and added the *l-*, Thurneysen.

<sup>e</sup> three or four letters, of which the first is *p*, have been erased before *luasc* cognate with Ir. *luascaim* 'I rock,' *luascan* 'cradle.' OBr. *luscou* (gl. *oscilla*)

<sup>f</sup> *dlúithi* dat. sg. of *dlúthe* Sg. 9<sup>a</sup> 17, 203<sup>a</sup> 25

... 'rumor<sup>1</sup> rumusculus' ... 'soror sororecula<sup>2</sup>' P. 46b  
 ... 'rete<sup>3</sup>. ti. reticulum<sup>4</sup>' ... 'pons<sup>4</sup>. ti. ponticulus,' 'lens<sup>5</sup>. ti. lenticula' ... (i. p. 105)  
 'securis<sup>6</sup> securi securicula' ... 'fidis<sup>7</sup> fidi fidicula.' ... 'cuticula' i (i. p. 106)  
 antepaenultimam producit. Iuuinalis:

- 5 Combibet aestiuum contracta cuticula<sup>8</sup> solem,  
 quod<sup>9</sup> eum metri necesitas facere compulit... Excipitur 'lapis<sup>10</sup>'  
 quod 'lapillus<sup>11</sup>' facit diminutium; etiam 'anguis' 'anguilla<sup>12</sup>',  
 'unguis' quoque 'ungula<sup>13</sup>' faciunt...  
 ... 'curriculum<sup>1</sup>' ... 'cornu corniculum<sup>2</sup>, 'genu geniculum<sup>3</sup>' Ex- P. 47a  
 10 cipitur ab acu 'aculeus<sup>4</sup>'.  
 ... 'caput capitidis capitulum<sup>5</sup>'.  
 ... 'ulipes ulopecula<sup>6</sup>' ... 'res recula<sup>7</sup>' ... 'uepres<sup>8</sup> ueprecula' ... 'nitedula<sup>9</sup>' ... 'mercedula<sup>10</sup>' ... 'apes<sup>11</sup>' cuius diminutium pro e longa i habet  
 'apicula<sup>12</sup>.' Plautus in Circulione:  
 15 Ego nam apicularum opera congestum non feram<sup>13</sup>?  
 ... 'uetus uetus<sup>14</sup>' ... 'Sus<sup>1</sup>' ... 'facit diminutium 'sculca.' ... 'tyro<sup>2</sup>' P. 47b  
 'tyrunculus' ... 'carbo<sup>3</sup> carbunculus<sup>4, 5</sup>' ... 'corceulo<sup>6</sup> corceulunculus' ... (i. p. 108)  
 'lolio<sup>7</sup> loliguncula' ... 'homuncio<sup>8</sup>' ... 'fur<sup>9</sup> furunculus<sup>10</sup>' (i. p. 109)  
 ... 'agellus<sup>11</sup>' 'anulus anellus<sup>12</sup>' ... ... omnia e habent paenulti-  
 20 mam absque 'pugillo,' nisi primitua<sup>1</sup> paenultimam habent natura P. 48a

- |  |  |                          |                          |             |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. clú   | 2. siurnat                                       | 3. lín [man. al.] t rete | 4. drochat               | P. 46b      |
| 5. cenele netha  | 6. biáil   | 7. tét                   | 8. tonnait               | 9. anísin   |
| 10. huare naich in culus cula· culum· dogní digabthach |  |                          |                          | 11. lecán   |
| 12. escu(n)g <sup>b</sup>                              | 13. cróa [man. al.] ingen                        |                          |                          |             |
| 25 1. comsrethsón <sup>c</sup>                         | 2. adercéne                                      | 3. almne glunae          | P. 47a                   |             |
| 4. snáthatath <sup>d</sup>                             | 5. centat issed acennbartsón linni               | 6. sinn-                 |                          |             |
| chenae   | 7. i. rétan · regula immurgu quasi rectula       | 8. driss                 |                          |             |
| 9. nitedula animal est quod insiluis inuenitur         |  | sicut ignis              |                          |             |
| efulgens quod apud graecos dicitur.                    | λαμπ(υρ)ος <sup>e</sup> i. luacharnn ..          |                          |                          |             |
| 30 10. fochrinet                                       | 11. bech   | 12. bechán               | 13. ni aisndiusa         |             |
| 14. arsidán  |  |                          |                          |             |
| 1. mucc  | 2. óc mil  | 3. richis                | 4. richisán <sup>f</sup> | P. 47b      |
| mocol órdae i. arachosmaili ind óir fri richiss        |  |                          | 5. car-                  |             |
| ut...pho- dicit  | 7. bronnlög i. soccsáil genus piscis ut isidorus |                          | cruim már                |             |
| 35 dicit <sup>g</sup>                                  | 8. duindán                                       | 9. táid                  | 10. táidán               | 11. tirthat |
| 12. ánné   |  |                          |                          |             |
| 1. positi nandigabthach <sup>h</sup>                   |  |                          |                          | P. 48a      |

5. a kind of grain. 10. since it does not make a diminutive in P. 46b  
 culus, cula, culum. 13. a hoof, a nail.  
 40 1. this is construction. 3. knee-cap (?). 5. a little head, P. 47a  
 that is, with us, the head-covering. 7. i.e. a little thing. 13. I  
 will not proclaim.  
 2. a young soldier. 5. a gilded carbuncle, i.e. because of the P. 47b  
 resemblance of gold to a live coal. 6. a large worm.  
 45 1. the positives of the diminutives. P. 48a

<sup>t</sup> rete

<sup>a</sup> MS. restis · ti · resticulum      <sup>b</sup> The *u* and a trace of the *n* are clear: the lower part of the *g* has disappeared, gen. sg. escongan, LU. 74<sup>40</sup>      <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 152<sup>3</sup>      <sup>d</sup> leg. snáthatat      <sup>e</sup> leg. λαμπ(υρ)ος      <sup>f</sup> MS. richisan      <sup>g</sup> Isid. Etym. Lib. XII. 6, 47  
<sup>h</sup> nan-; MS. na; the rest after nad is in ligature

- (i. p. 110) productam in omni genere. facit igitur 'paulus<sup>2</sup>' 'paululus<sup>3</sup>'... Ideo 'mala<sup>4</sup>' quoque assumpta x 'maxilla' facit et 'talus' 'taxillus.' Quae uero geminant l ante 'us' uel 'a' uel 'um,' in 'ulus ula ulum' faciunt iterum diminutiua<sup>6</sup>, ut 'homullus homollulus'... 'columna columnella'.' Excipitur 'rana<sup>8</sup> ranunculus.' Eandem 5 formam<sup>9</sup> in 'la' quoque desinentia uel 'ra' seruant, ut... 'capra<sup>10</sup> capella'... 'miser'.. misellus<sup>11</sup> misella misellum.' Excipiuntur in 'ra' disinentium<sup>12</sup>...ut 'ara arula<sup>13</sup>,' 'terra terula<sup>14</sup>'...
- P. 48b Neutra quoque in 'num'... ut 'tignum tigillum<sup>1</sup>'...
- (i. p. 111) ...'cerebrum<sup>2</sup> cerebellum<sup>a</sup>'... 'flagrum<sup>3</sup> flagellum'... 'sacrum sa- 10
- (i. p. 112) cellum<sup>4</sup>.' Excipiuntur a desinentibus in 'nus<sup>5</sup>' uel in 'na' uel in 'num'... 'uinum uillum<sup>6</sup>' Notandum etiam 'panniculus' quod 'pan- nicus' fecit.
- P. 49a ...'agnā<sup>1</sup> agnella'...
- ... 'urceus<sup>1a</sup> urceolus,' 'aluenus<sup>2</sup> alueolus,' 'luteus<sup>3</sup> luteolus,' 'malleus<sup>4</sup> 15 malleolus'... Excipitur 'Antonius' quod 'Antoniaster' facit
- (i. p. 113) diminutiuum<sup>5</sup>. ... 'Ericius hic noster Antoniaster<sup>6</sup> est.' ... 'lutea<sup>7</sup> luteola.' Virgilius in boclico:
- Mollia<sup>8</sup> luteola pinguit<sup>9</sup> uaccinia<sup>10</sup> calta<sup>10a</sup>.

Iuuenal is in primo :

Vnciolam<sup>11</sup> Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem.

Idem in eodem :

Dorio<sup>b</sup> nullam culto palliola.

- P. 48a 2. *bec* 3. *becán* 4. *glaine* 5. *odbrann* 6. *dígab-*  
*continued* *thacha hualailib* 7. *columnat* 8. *huare nad nemantar* .1. 25  
 9. *ennad* .1. 10. *heirp* 11. *trogán* 12. *huare nád*  
*nemnat* .1. 13. *altóirnat* 14. *talannat*
- P. 48b 1. *clethnat* 2. i. *criathar* 3. i. *srogell* 4. *nemed*  
 5. *huare atacomlonna innadigabthacha fria cetnidi annád foirpret*  
*inoensillaib* 6. *fínan* 7. c : n<sup>c</sup>
- P. 49a 1. *dínú* 1a. *cilornn* 2. [man. al.] *lothor* 3. [man. al.]  
 i. *derg* . 4. *ordd* 5. *ní antoniolus dogní* 6. *arnantonánni*  
*intísiu* 7. *derg* 8. *argi* 9. *osuidigedar* 10. *innadærcae*  
*fróich* 10a. i. *ondscoid<sup>d</sup>* *deirc* 11. *in ungainet* 30
- P. 48a 6. diminutives from others. 8. because l is not doubled. 35  
*continued* 9. the doubling of l. 12. because they do not double l.
- P. 48b 5. because the diminutives are matches for (?) their primitives when they do not increase by one syllable.
- P. 49a 3. red. 5. it does not make Antoniolus. 6. this is our Tonykin. 9. compounds<sup>e</sup>. 10. the berries of the heather<sup>f</sup>, 40  
 10a. i.e. with the red flower.

<sup>a</sup> cre      <sup>b</sup> cre

<sup>a</sup> MS. *cerebrum cerebellum*. The Irish glossator takes *crebrum* as *cribrum*  
<sup>b</sup> leg. Dorida nullo cultam palliolo      <sup>c</sup> kann etwa *cín* gelesen werden, Thurneysen  
<sup>d</sup> MS. *ondscoid* with an imperfect letter, written over the second o, which Ascoli read as  
 u and Windisch c. According to Thurneysen it may be read c. If so *scoid* is =  
*scioth* the dat. sg. of *scoth*      <sup>e</sup> cf. *dearc-fhraoch* 'a blue-berry, bilberry,' H.S. Dicty.;  
 Ir. *fraochán*, Manx *freoghane* 'whortleberry'      <sup>f</sup> or perhaps 'paints with a black  
 powder': cf. *o suidi* (gl. fuligene) Philarg. 54

- In eodem: unciolis sex<sup>12</sup> etiam.  
... 'pallium palliolum<sup>13</sup>' ...  
... 'paucus paucus' et 'palculus<sup>14</sup>' ... tantus<sup>15</sup> tantulus' ...  
... 'puella puerula<sup>16</sup>' ... dentatam<sup>17</sup> ... seirulam<sup>1</sup>. 'Aqua' P. 49b  
5 similiter 'aqua'<sup>2</sup> ... 'equa'<sup>3</sup> equila<sup>4</sup>. (i. p. 114)  
... 'parasitus<sup>5</sup> parasitaster' ... 'senex<sup>6</sup> senicio<sup>7</sup>' ... (i. p. 115)  
... 'coniculus<sup>8</sup>', 'anniculus<sup>9</sup>' ... 'fribolus<sup>10</sup>' ... 'hic canis' 'haec  
canicula<sup>11</sup>', 'scutum' uel 'scuta,' id est rotunda forma<sup>12</sup> ... 'hic qualus<sup>13</sup>  
hoc casillum<sup>14</sup>', 'pistrinum<sup>15</sup> pistrilla' ... 'nubes nubilum<sup>16</sup>' ... 'hoc  
10 glandium<sup>17</sup> haec glandula,' pars est intestinorum<sup>18</sup>, 'ensis ensiculus<sup>19</sup>, (i. p. 116)  
ensisula,' praeterea 'haec beta,' 'malua,' 'hic betaceus<sup>20</sup>, 'maluaceus<sup>21</sup>'. (i. p. 117)
- DE DENOMINATIUS. Denominatiuum appellatur a uoce primitiu<sup>1</sup> P. 50a  
sui nominatum, non ab aliqua speciali significatione<sup>2</sup>, sicut supra  
dictae species<sup>3</sup>. Nam et patronomica et posesiu<sup>4</sup> ... denominatiua

- 15 12. óen desimrecht so ḥeper and unciolis. 13. broiténé P. 49a  
14. 7 óthatnat<sup>b</sup>. 15. mét 16. digabthach hualailiu *continued*  
17. fiáclach  
1. glasán 2. usceán 3. láir 4. laréne 5. fuirsire P. 49b  
6. sen 7. senán 8. aimmsid [man. al.] † foramen in muris †  
20 nomen animalis [in marg.] † beda conicus sulcus. 9. bliadnide  
10. cuitbide i. fribolus fere obillo<sup>c</sup> dignus i. ní ferr lethscripul  
11. cuán 12. cruind sciath<sup>d</sup> 13. cliab. 14. clebéné  
15. cucann † mulenn 16. doinenn reliqua icidorus 17. glaine  
† airnne 18. innacoilchoma 19. claidbene 20. bethech  
25 † braisech genus holericus ut icidorus<sup>e</sup> dicit<sup>f</sup> similiter malua 21. lemnat  
22. [marg. infer.] polibus medicus dicit: Nouem glandulae i. nōisethir  
· reliqua. 23. [marg. inf.<sup>g</sup>] Caní románda · ó. is fir son  
1. óndanmimm óndiruidichther<sup>h</sup> 2. nítechta sain intslucht P. 50a  
and feissin huanaínmnígtha ut patronymica 7 posesiu<sup>i</sup> reliqua  
30 3. i. huare nád nétada dingrae<sup>j</sup> saingnuste dia inni amal adidchot-  
tatsat gnusi doacaldmacha olchenae · patronymica possessiu<sup>k</sup> reliqua  
ani ba choitchen doaib sem huili iarum i<sup>l</sup>s nomen diles dosom ..  
4. isairi asbiur frit iscoitchenn

12. this is one example, so that *unciolis* is said there. 16. (one) P. 49a  
35 diminutive from another. *continued*
8. an attempter<sup>k</sup>. 10. ridiculous, i.e. frivolus fere obolo dignus, not P. 49b  
better than a half-scruple. 12. a round shield. 16. bad weather.  
17. a jaw or a sloe. 21. mallow. 22. nine glands (?) 23. is  
not o Roman? this is true.
- 40 1. from the name from which it is derived. 2. it has no special P. 50a  
sense in itself from which it should be named, as patronymics etc. (have).  
3. i.e. because it has not a special appellation from its meaning as  
(the) other appellative species have,—patronymics, possessives, etc.—  
What was common to them all (*denominatiui*) then, is a proper name for  
45 this (the *denominatiuum*). 4. therefore I tell thee it is common.

<sup>10</sup> a MS. cuniculus      b MS. othatnat, with punctum delens over the second h  
<sup>c</sup> leg. obulo      <sup>d</sup> leg. cruindsciath, and cf. LL. 98<sup>a</sup> 47      <sup>e</sup> i.e. Isidorus Hispalensis.  
So in Sg. 53<sup>a</sup> 12 and 15<sup>a</sup> 7      <sup>f</sup> Etym. Lib. xvii. 10, 15      <sup>g</sup> by the writer of the text  
<sup>h</sup> MS. ódir-      <sup>i</sup> with dingrae compare dingarthe Ml. 98<sup>b</sup> 7      <sup>k</sup> the glossator  
seems to have supposed that coniculus was connected with conari

sunt<sup>5</sup>... Haec enim denominatiua sunt dicenda, cum significatio nem suarum non seruant<sup>6</sup>, etsi sint propria.

Habent igitur denominatiua formas plurimas et diuersas significations. Quae quia latae sunt et confusae<sup>a</sup>, generali eas nominatione artium scriptores noncupauerunt denominatiua<sup>7</sup>.

- (i. p. 118) ...a fruge 'frugi<sup>8</sup>' a nihilo 'nihili<sup>9</sup>'... 'ceruix<sup>10</sup> ceruical,' 'tribunus tribunal<sup>11</sup>'... 'pugillus pugil<sup>12</sup>'... 'nequis<sup>13</sup> nequam<sup>14</sup>'; 'um': 'oliua oliuetum<sup>15</sup>', 'rosa rosetum<sup>16</sup>', 'tendo tentorium<sup>17</sup>', 'sto stabulum<sup>18</sup>'... 'lacus lacunar<sup>19</sup>', 'calx<sup>20</sup> calcar<sup>21</sup>', 'caedo Caessar<sup>22</sup>'.. 'eques<sup>23</sup> equester,' 'macies macer<sup>24</sup>'... 'senatus senator<sup>25</sup>'... 'primus primas<sup>26</sup>', 'optimus<sup>10</sup> optimas<sup>27</sup>'... 'pes pedes<sup>1</sup>', 'equus eques<sup>2</sup>', 'tego teges<sup>3</sup>'... 'saepio saepes<sup>4</sup>', 'struo strues<sup>5</sup>', 'sterno strages<sup>6</sup>'... 'lepus lepos<sup>7</sup>'... 'uite<sup>8</sup> uitabundus<sup>9</sup>'... 'audeo audax<sup>10</sup>'.. 'Picenum<sup>11</sup> Picens<sup>12</sup>', 'Tiburtum<sup>13</sup> Tiburs.'

Ergo in a desinentia denominatiua i habent breuem ante a uel

- (i. p. 119) 1 uel n uel r<sup>14</sup>, ut .. 'acrimonia<sup>15</sup>'... 'armatura<sup>16</sup>'

Secundae igitur declinationis nomina in 'us' desinentia c ante-

- P. 50a  
continued 5. i. is nomen cenealach docachae denominatiuum 6. i.  
huare nád foramat inninni saindilis innandeb 7. i. innahí nad  
tutet isnagnúsi remeperthai 8. huandí as frux t fruges  
9. huandí asnihilum 10. bráge 11. sochuide t trebunsuide<sup>20</sup>  
t rigsuide 12. cuanene<sup>b</sup> 13. n'inech 14. écmacht arindí  
nád cumaing maith dodenom. 15. olachaill 16. roschaill  
17. pupall 18. tairissem 19. druimmchlae i. donaib  
clúasaib<sup>c</sup> bité isindruimmchlae indainmnigudsin 20. sal t lue  
21. cinteir 22. esartaid 23. marcach 24. cóil<sup>25</sup>  
25. senátoir 26. airech t thóisechaire 27. aire t sainsamail  
P. 50b 1. traigthech 2. óinechaid 3. dítiu 4. félmae  
5. sréth 6. ár 7. sulbaire 8. immingabaim  
9. teichthech i. similis uitanti 10. létenach 11. bide  
12. bide<sup>d</sup> 13. ciuitas i. masued 14. i. habent. l. ante . a. 30  
similiter . n. 7. r ante a beos 15. lainne 16. armthatu

- P. 50a  
continued 5. i.e. 'denominative' is a generic name for each of them. 6. i.e.  
since they do not preserve the special meaning of the forms. 7. i.e.  
those that do not fall into the species aforesaid. 8. from *frux* or  
*fruges*. 9. from *nihilum*. 11. a multitude or a tribunal or a 35  
throne. 13. not someone. 14. impotent, because he cannot do  
good. 18. stability. 19. ceiling, i.e. from the ears (leg. hollows?)  
which are in the ceiling (is) this denomination. 20. heel or kick.  
22. destroyer. 26. prince or leader. 27. principal or  
conspicuous.

- P. 50b 7. fugitive. 11, 12. pitchy. 13. if it is so<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> leg. late sunt confusae

<sup>b</sup> derived from \*cuān=Lat. *pugnus*, with compensatory lengthening, and the regular change (in early loanwords) of *p* to *c*

<sup>c</sup> leg. cūassaib<sup>f</sup>? As to *druimmchlae*, it may be connected in meaning with *druimomchlí* (gl. laquear) Sg. 54<sup>a</sup> 19, 64<sup>a</sup> 6: cf. *ic dláthad a drumchla* 'caulking its deck,' LL. 219<sup>a</sup> 2, et v. Togail Trói, p. 154

<sup>d</sup> Picenum and Picens are treated as derivatives from *pix*

<sup>e</sup> cf. above p. 71 note b

cedente quotcumque<sup>a</sup> sint syllabarum—nisi<sup>17</sup> sint regionum nomina, et<sup>18</sup> quae diriuantur ex his—alia uero quacumque consonante ante ‘us’ posita tantum disyllaba et quae in ‘is’ desinentia tertiae declinationis similem habent<sup>19</sup> nominatiuo genetuum: quae secundae 5 quidem sunt<sup>20</sup>, genetiuo, quae uero tertiae, datiuo assumunt ‘tia’, ut...‘pudicus pudicii pudicitia<sup>21</sup>’... ‘uiolentus uiolenti uiolentia<sup>22</sup>’... ‘Teuerus<sup>23</sup>’ uel ‘Teucer Teucri Teucria<sup>24</sup>’ P. 51a ...‘nomen nomini ignominia<sup>25</sup>’... Inueniuntur<sup>5</sup> tamen quaedam, quae in ‘monia’ desinunt...‘parco parsi parsimonia<sup>6</sup>’ ‘queror quae- (i. p. 120) 10 rimonia<sup>7</sup>’...

‘La’ e longa antecedente: ‘cautus<sup>8</sup> cauti cautela’...‘cliens<sup>9</sup> clienti clientela<sup>10</sup>’ ...‘candeo candes candela<sup>11</sup>’...

In ‘na’ uero desinentia denominatiua siue uerbalia...omnimodo P. 51b longam habent paenultimam uel natura uel positione<sup>2</sup>: ‘officium 15 officina<sup>3</sup>’...‘coquus cocina<sup>4</sup>’ et ‘colina<sup>5</sup>’...‘far<sup>6</sup> farina<sup>7</sup>’...‘lateo laterna<sup>8</sup>’ ‘Sagana<sup>9</sup>’...

In e desinentia...quia pleraque a communibus in ‘is’ terminan- (i. p. 121) tibus nascuntur, melius cum illis<sup>10</sup> tractabuntur.

In i duo sunt denominatiua .. indeclinabilia<sup>11</sup>... Quidam enim 20 figurate ‘frugi’ .. et ‘nihili’...cum aliis omnibus coniungi casibus non irrationabiliter dicunt, sicut ‘mancipi<sup>12, 13</sup>’ et ‘nec mancipi<sup>b</sup>’ et P. 52a ‘cordi<sup>1</sup>’ et ‘huiusmodi’...

17. [in marg.] i. ní · tio · arafóimat sidi ocacruthugud óanmmanaib P. 50b  
diil tanisi acht is · a · tantum super genitium nominum secundae de- continued  
25 clinationis .. 18. cid 19. i. medóntestemin són 20. iarteste-  
min 21. i. félle<sup>c</sup>

1. écen	2. troiánde	3. trói	4. arfóim consuidigud	P. 51a		
ladiruidigud	5. ní · a · arafóimat acht is monia ·	6. in-	maisnige l	7. airégem	8. faitech	9. cocéle
30 10. cocélsine	1. taitnem	2. etir aicned 7 suidigud	3. cerddchae	P. 51b		
4. cucann	5. cucann 1 cuilae	6. cenele nhetha	7. men			
8. cleth	9. lenn 1 brat formtha <sup>d</sup>	10. lasna anmmann · in · is				
11. arbertar immurgu atuisil esib etir huathad 7 hilar	12. i.					
35 doer	13. i. Adcomlatar sidi fri cachtuisel 7 nídentar cachtuisel					
díib ..	1. cridech			P. 52a		

17. i.e. it is not -tio that these assume in their formation from nouns P. 50b of the second declension, but it is etc. 19. i.e. this is the middle of the continued 40 period. 20. the conclusion of the period.

4. it takes composition (sc. with in) along with derivation (sc. of P. 51a -gnominia from nomen). 5. it is not a that they assume, but it is -monia.

2. both by nature and position. 6. a kind of grain. 8. con- P. 51b cealment. 9. a mantle or cloak. 13. with the nouns in -is.

45 11. their cases, however, are deduced from them, both in the singular and the plural. 13. i.e. these are joined to every case, and every case is not made of them.

1. cordial.

P. 52a

<sup>a</sup> MS. quorunque numero <sup>b</sup> MS. et mancipii <sup>c</sup> probably in another hand  
<sup>d</sup> cf. Vol. I. p. 1, *fuan forptha* Ir. Text. II. 2 243

In 'o' masculina quidem et communia pauca inueniuntur deriuatiua, ut...ab eo quod est 'catus'<sup>2</sup> 'Cato' et a capite 'Capito<sup>3</sup>', a labe<sup>4</sup> 'Labeo'...a leniendo 'leno<sup>5</sup>'...ab epulando 'epulo<sup>6</sup>'. Cicero de oratore: 'tres uiros epulones'<sup>7</sup>.

(r. p. 122) ...'abolitus aboliti abolitio<sup>8</sup>'... 'internecti internecio<sup>9</sup>'...

In 'go' uero desinentia... 'uirago<sup>10</sup>'... 'ferrugo<sup>11</sup>' 'erugo<sup>12</sup>', 'uirgo', 'margo<sup>13</sup>', excipitur 'ligo<sup>14</sup>', cuius paenultima corripitur, nec mirum<sup>15</sup>, cum sit masculinum...

P. 52b In 'do' desinentia... ut 'acris acredo<sup>16</sup>', 'dulcis dulledo<sup>17</sup>', 'intercapio intercapedo<sup>18</sup>'... 'formido formidas formido formidinis', quod ideo fecit simile nomen uerbale primitiuo uerbo<sup>19</sup>, quod ipsa positio uerbi talem habuit formam. Excipitur 'formido' propter supradictam causam<sup>1</sup>.

(r. p. 123) A testa<sup>2</sup> quoque siue testu 'testudo'... Nec non omnia in 'do' desinentia... ut 'irudo<sup>3</sup>', 'arundo<sup>4</sup>', 'haerundo<sup>bs</sup>'.

In u deriuatiua pauca inuenio: 'specus<sup>6</sup> specu<sup>7</sup>'... 'testa<sup>8</sup> testu'... 15

In 'al' desinentia... 'iectus uectigal<sup>9</sup>'... 'torus<sup>10</sup> toral'...

P. 53a In 'il' uel 'ul' desinentia... fiunt abiectione extremarum uocalium siue sillabarum<sup>1</sup> primitiui...

In 'um' desinentia... e ut 'oleuetum<sup>2</sup>', 'uinetum<sup>3</sup>', 'coriletum,'

P. 52a 2. fissith 3. proprium † cennmar 4. huá sail 20  
continued 5. slithid † banbachlach 6. fledaichthith 7. fledaichthidi  
8. forbbart 9. óg diligend 10. fergnia [man. al.] i.  
fortissima femina<sup>e</sup> 11. dubchorcur [in marg.] Ferrugo est color  
porpurae<sup>d</sup> sub imagine quae fit in hispania ut ferrugine clarus  
hibera<sup>e</sup> dicta aliter ferrugo quod omnis porpura<sup>f</sup> prima tamen  
tinctura eiusmodi coloris exstat<sup>g</sup>., 12. meirc 13. inrud<sup>h</sup>  
[man. al.] extremitas 14. bacc [man. al.] † fosorium. 15. cid  
timmartae péneuilt 16. lainne 17. somailse 18. etargabál  
19. donchétñi persin as bunad do

P. 52b 1. i. Húare is hicondeilb frisinbrethir atá 7 nifilcomthód and 30  
ónach cruthach<sup>i</sup> óbrethir.. 2. hua<sup>k</sup> cheinn 3. † erudo i.  
emblema † aircellad 4. curchas 5. fannall 6. huam

P. 53a 7. huád 8. ceinn 9. cís rigda<sup>l</sup> 10. lige 1. innanguthraigthe<sup>m</sup> coconsonaib 2. olachaill 3. fintan

P. 52a 3. a proper name, or great-headed. 5. a copulator<sup>n</sup> or ... (?) 35  
continued 8. increase. 10. a male-worker. 11. dark purple. 15. that  
the penult should be short. 19. to the first person, which is its  
origin.

P. 52b 1. i.e. because it is in conformity with the verb and there is no  
mutation therein in any manner? from the verb. 3. a taking away. 40

P. 53a 7. (derived) from it (*specus*). 9. the royal tax.  
1. of the vowels together with (the) consonants.

<sup>a</sup> pr. m. obolitus oboliti obolitio      <sup>b</sup> leg. hirundo      <sup>c</sup> Isid. Etym. Lib. xi.  
2, 22      <sup>d</sup> MS. popurae, without color      <sup>e</sup> Verg. Aen. 9, 582      <sup>f</sup> MS. popura  
<sup>g</sup> Isid. Etym. Lib. xix. 28. 6      <sup>h</sup> perhaps hirud: see Isid. Etym. Lib. xiv. 8. 42  
<sup>i</sup> perhaps cruthath, usually cruth      <sup>k</sup> (v i.e. u) over the line      <sup>l</sup> probably meant  
for rigda, Thurneysen      <sup>m</sup> MS. innaguthraigthe      <sup>n</sup> cf. sleith, O'Don. Suppl. and  
glossary to Laws

'rosetum<sup>4</sup>', 'dumetum<sup>5</sup>', 'quercetum<sup>6</sup>', 'esculetum<sup>7</sup>', 'mirtetum<sup>8</sup>'... (i. p. 124)  
 quae<sup>9</sup> sunt contenentia uel comprehensua<sup>10</sup> i.e. periectua<sup>11</sup>. i, ut  
 'augorium', 'solarium', ... 'municipium<sup>12</sup>'...

Alia enim in 'bulum' desinunt...ut 'cuna cunabulum<sup>13</sup>', 'Vesta<sup>14, 15</sup>',  
 5 uel 'uestis uestibulum', 'tus turis túribulum<sup>16</sup>'... 'pasco pabulum<sup>17</sup>',  
 'prosto<sup>18</sup> prostibulum<sup>19</sup>', 'patior' uel 'pateo patibulum<sup>20</sup>'...  
 Lucanus in III:

lassant rumpentes stamina Parcas {uel -ae}<sup>1</sup>.

P. 53b

Idem in II:

Vanaque<sup>b</sup> percusit pontum Symplegas inanem  
 Et statura<sup>c</sup> reddit.

Inueniuntur etiam quaedam in 'culum' desinentia...ut 'diuertis  
 diuerticulum<sup>d</sup>', 'uerris uerriculum<sup>e</sup>'...

(i. p. 125)

In 'monium' etiam inueniuntur deriuata, ut... 'matri matri-  
 15 monium<sup>f</sup>'...

...alia quae a uerbis deriuantur o in 'um' conuertentia.. 'uado  
 uadum<sup>g</sup>'.

In 'en' desinentia deriuatiua m antecedente...ut 'solor' solaris (i. p. 126)  
 solamen, 'foro<sup>h</sup> foras foramen<sup>i</sup>'... 'irrito<sup>j</sup> irritas irritamen<sup>k</sup>'... 'specie<sup>l</sup> P. 54a  
 20 specimen<sup>m</sup>'... 'nuo<sup>n</sup> numen'... 'luo<sup>o</sup> lumen<sup>p</sup>', quo omnia ablauuntur id

4. rosa rostan	5. duma dristenach	6. quercus daura	auth P. 53a
7. esculus escalchaill	i. fid arddmár	8. mirtus mirtchaill	continued
9. ithésidi	10. Arindí ogaibet hilar dindintliucht inchoisget	i. olivetum	i. ubi fiunt oliuae multiplices 7 ní samlaid són donaib hí
25 sis archiunn ut augorium reliqua..	11. i. tórmachtaí i. dofórmgat <sup>e</sup> isindírruidiguth t <sup>a</sup> isgrec indí as comprehensiua	12. municipio t fích ut icidorus dicit	13. e.i. cliaib noiden
30 1. bándé ifirnn	2. delb	3. diall	4. tóxal P. 53b
5. máthrathatu <sup>q</sup>	6. áth	7. dodonaimm	
1. trisgataim	2. dorochol <sup>h</sup>	3. dodúrgimm	4. tudrach P. 54a
5. huandí as species	6. immcaisiu	7. cumachtagimm	
8. dofonuch t aslenaimm	8a. lumen glanad per contrarium		
35 sensum			

6. an oak-wood. 7. a wood of Italian oak, i.e. a very tall tree. P. 53a  
 8. a myrtle-wood. 9. it is they. 10. Because they contain a continued  
 plural from the meaning which they signify, (as) olivetum ubi etc.; and  
 not so is it with those ahead below, as augorium etc. 11. increased  
 40 i.e. which increase in the derivation. Or it (*περιεκτικά*) is the Greek  
 of comprehensiva. 12. (as if from a verb) municipio, or burgh as  
 Isidorus says<sup>i</sup>. 13. i.e. an infant's cradle. 14, 15. the goddess  
 of fire. 18. I commit incest. 19. lustful or incestuous. 20. gibbet  
 or forkshaped gallows.

45 1. goddesses of hell.	P. 53b		
5. from species.	6. inspection.	7. I am powerful.	8. I P. 54a
wash, or I pollute.	8a. lumen purification, per etc.		

<sup>a</sup> leg. περιεκτικά <sup>b</sup> MS. unaque <sup>c</sup> leg. dofórmgatar? <sup>d</sup> the following  
 part of the gloss has been added later, but it may be from the usual glossator,  
 Thurneysen <sup>e</sup> perhaps in a different hand <sup>f</sup> Isid. Etymol. Lib. v. <sup>g</sup> r under  
 the line <sup>h</sup> this word is obscure: perhaps dor-ochol, W.S. <sup>i</sup> Isid. Etymol. Lib. ix.

est purgantur a tenebris...‘molior molimen<sup>9</sup>’ ...a pectendo ‘pecten<sup>10</sup>’, a filo<sup>11</sup> ‘filamen,’ quod per syncopam i<sup>a</sup> ‘flamen<sup>12</sup>’ dicimus. ...sinaeresis<sup>b13</sup> facta est duorum i breuum in unam longam. ...aliae quoque uocales...sic solent ex duabus syllabis in unam longam transire, ut ‘biugae<sup>14</sup> bigae<sup>15</sup>’... Et ex contrario una longa in duas breues saepe solet temporibus diuidi: ...‘fieri’ pro ‘firi’ uel ‘fire,’ quod magis analogum<sup>16</sup> est, unde Virgilius in IIII Georgicon

At suffire<sup>17</sup> timo<sup>18</sup> caerasque recedere inanes  
Quis dubitet?

...‘laqueus’ autem ‘laquear<sup>19</sup>’

P. 54 b

...‘eques equester<sup>1</sup>, ‘pedes pedester<sup>2</sup>’... Et sciendum quod a habent ante ‘ster’ cum in nomine primae positionis nulla sit consonans inter uocales paenultimae et ultimae syllabae<sup>3</sup>... Alia uero omnia<sup>4</sup> e habent ante ‘ster’ excepto ‘paluster<sup>5</sup>.’ Et haec quidem denominatiua sunt<sup>6</sup>.

...‘furo<sup>7</sup>,’ unde ‘furens<sup>8</sup>,’ ‘furor’...‘senatus senator<sup>9</sup>,’ ‘dictatus dictator<sup>10</sup>,’ ‘tonsus tonsor<sup>11</sup>.’

P. 55 a

...‘affinis<sup>1</sup> affini affinitas’... Sed hoc<sup>2</sup> possumus etiam in

P. 54 a  
*continued*

9. tóchrechad      10. slige<sup>c</sup> l-      11. húandsnáthiu i. filum  
i. snáthe nobíth himm chenn nasacardd ocind edpairt.      12. sacart<sup>20</sup>  
[man. al.] iouis      13. accomol      14. bina iuga díguttai foddlaidi  
dirótha ind 7 ní deogur      15. dériad      16. ind infinit .in.e.  
ón · bréthir in .o.      17. fotimmthiris<sup>d</sup>      18. ótím<sup>e</sup>

19. druimmchlí t cuithech<sup>f</sup>

P. 54 b

1. marcachde      2. traichthechdae      3. i. is and bíd .a. 25  
indib · re · ster intan nád mbí oson etir peneuilt 7 uilt isind  
anmmaimm chétnidiu ..      4. praeter demminutiua 7 innahí  
riam anúas<sup>g</sup>      5. góithlachde      6. oecat beta ndéainmmníngthecha  
t haec innahí tiagta hí ster is<sup>h</sup> óanmanaib dogrés biitsidi      7. bruth-  
naigim      8. as choimtig<sup>i</sup>      9. senatóir      10. dictatóir 30  
11. berrthaid

P. 55 a

1. i. assimilis      2. tórmach tás forainmmnid

P. 54 a  
*continued*

11. from the thread, i.e. a thread that used to be round the head of the priests at the sacrifice.      12. priest.      14. two separate vowels have been converted into it, and it is not a diphthong.      16. the infinitive in *e* from the verb in *o*.      17. that thou shouldst subminister.      19. ceiling (?), or trap (?).

P. 54 b

3. i.e. then is *a* in them before *-ster* when there is no consonant between penult and ultima in the primitive noun.      4. except the diminutives and those above before (*apiaster*, *oleaster*).      6. they may 40 be denominatives, or *haec*, those that end in *-ster* they are always from nouns.      8. which is usual.

P. 55 a

2. the addition of *-tas* to a nominative.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.      <sup>b</sup> MS. synaresis      <sup>c</sup> does *slige* gloss *pecten* in the sense of πλῆκτρον? cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. II. 144      <sup>d</sup> fotimdiris Sg. 185<sup>b</sup> 7      <sup>e</sup> tim borrowed from *thymum*, with lengthening of the penult, as in *légaim*, *nát*      <sup>f</sup> see glossary to Brehon laws, p. 198      <sup>g</sup> not *anias*, as Ascoli wrongly prints      <sup>h</sup> under the line

<sup>i</sup> MS. *coimtig*

secundae declinationis nominibus obseruare... Et testis eius<sup>3</sup> est (i. p. 128)  
Caper, qui diuersorum de huiusmodi nominibus ponit usus auctorum... (i. p. 129)

Non est igitur dubium<sup>1</sup>, quod—cum in omnibus quae paenulti- P. 55b  
mam habent circumflexam, si patiantur syncopam, seruamus eundem  
5 accentum in ultima....idque<sup>2</sup> omnibus placet artium scriptoribus, qui (i. p. 130)  
de accentibus scripserunt—debeant haec quoque idem<sup>3</sup> seruare cum  
'ti' subtracta paenultima uocalis, quae circumflectebatur in dictione  
perfecta, id est a, inuenitur ultima in concisione<sup>4</sup> habens eundem  
accentum. INueniuntur tamen etiam propria differentiae causa<sup>5</sup> in  
10 fine circumflexa, ut 'Leenâs Leenatis', 'Menâs,' ne accusatiui plurales  
menae, quod genus est piscis, et leenae—femininum est leonis<sup>6</sup>—esse  
putentur.

... 'equus eques'<sup>7</sup>... 'tego teges<sup>8</sup>', 'mergo merges<sup>9</sup>'

... 'struo strues<sup>10</sup>'... 'illuo illuuius<sup>11</sup>'...

15 ... 'curialis<sup>12</sup>'... P. 56a  
... 'patruus<sup>1</sup>' patrui patruelis<sup>2</sup>'...

I longam habent omnia in 'ilis,' quae a nominibus deriuantur, nec (i. p. 131) P. 56b  
non in 'ile' neutra, siue ex eis fiant siue non habeant aliud ante se  
genus<sup>1</sup>....ut... 'scurrus<sup>2</sup> scurrilis'... 'Exilis' etiam a Graeco ἔξιτηλος<sup>3</sup>  
20 factum denominatiuorum seruauit regulam<sup>4</sup>... 'futio<sup>5</sup>', ex quo com-  
positum effutio<sup>6</sup>, 'futilis'<sup>7</sup>... 'altus' uel 'alitus<sup>8</sup> altilis'... A pare<sup>9</sup>

3. i. iuris asrubart anuas

P. 55a  
*continued*

1. i. andliged quod diximus / asberam dano 2. aicced P. 55b  
inuilt 3. anednonén aiccent in uilt indib 4. iarfoxul · ti ·  
25 5. ar ní ar accus dechoir aní asrubartmmar cose 6. indí  
as leonis leena femininum 7. ónechaid 8. dítiu 9. muir-  
bran 10. sreth 11. héllned 12. dalta i. curia

1. bráthir athar 2. macc bráthar athar

P. 56a

1. nó innabet onach ainmndiu etir acht itcénidi l- 2. dais- P. 56b  
30 cuir parasitus 3. trenothath 4. i. airdixa · i · and ut  
prædicta 5. baithaigim 6. adbólbaithigim<sup>b</sup> 7. i. nomen  
dolestur chorthón bis ocedpartaib dodeib 8. íshinunn analitus  
7 analitus isondí as alo ataat andiis · ut postea dicet 9. ó · par

3. i.e. of the rule that he has mentioned above.

P. 55a  
*continued*

35 1. i.e. the law which we have said and will say moreover. 2. an P. 55b  
accent on the ultima. 3. the identical accent<sup>c</sup> on the ultima in them.  
4. after taking away -ti. 5. for not for sake of distinction is that  
which we have said hitherto. 6. of leonis. 9. cormorant (*mergus*).

1. father's brother. 2. son of father's brother.

P. 56a

40 1. or whether they are not from any nominal form at all, but are P. 56b  
primitives. 3. the singular of a noun substantive (*trén-óthath*)<sup>d</sup>.  
4. i.e. the i is long in it, as the aforesaid. 5. I am a fool. 6. I am  
a great fool. 7. i.e. a name for a round-bottomed vessel which is  
(used) at offerings to gods. 8. the *altus* is the same as the *alitus*, the  
45 pair of them come from *alo*, as he will say afterwards.

<sup>a</sup> MS. illues

<sup>b</sup> the fourth letter looks somewhat like e, Thurneysen

<sup>c</sup> 'the same thing, (to wit) an accent.' J. S.

<sup>d</sup> adjективum graecum perperam habet pro substantivo, Asc. Gl. cxxxii

(r. p. 132) etiam diriuatiuum<sup>10</sup>—quod a uerbo ‘paro’ nascitur, unde comparo comparas. Proprie enim pares sunt, qui inter se possunt comparari<sup>11</sup>—uerbalium regulam seruauit<sup>12</sup>, ‘parilis.’ Cetera quoque omnia<sup>13</sup> i  
 P. 57a paenultimam corripiunt...‘peculum peculii peculiaris<sup>1</sup>, ‘molo<sup>2</sup> molis’  
 (r. p. 133) uel ‘mola molae molaris<sup>3</sup>.’ Sicut etiam neutra<sup>4</sup> in ‘are’ finita: 5  
 ‘uelum ueli uelare<sup>5</sup>.

In ‘ensis’ desinentia...‘Curta<sup>6</sup> Curtensis<sup>7</sup>’...‘Catena<sup>8</sup> {uel Catina} Catinensis<sup>9</sup>’...‘castrum<sup>10</sup> castrensis<sup>11</sup>, ‘forum<sup>12</sup> forensis<sup>13</sup>, ‘Ilium<sup>14</sup> Iliensis<sup>15</sup>’...

P. 57b In ‘tis’ quoque inueniuntur denominatiua, sed antique prolata<sup>1</sup>... 10  
 (r. p. 134) sicut ‘Laurentis<sup>2</sup> quoque pro ‘Laurens<sup>3</sup>, ‘Tiburtis<sup>4</sup> pro ‘Tiburs,’ teste Capro. Sic ‘Quiritis<sup>5</sup>’ pro ‘Quiris’ et ‘Ceris’ uel ‘Ceretis’ pro ‘Ceres,’ qui tamen nominatiui<sup>6</sup> nunc in usu non sunt.

In ‘os’...pauca inueniuntur: ‘lepus lepos’, ‘competo compes’ et mutatione e in o ‘compos’... 15

P. 58a ...exceptis in ‘cius’<sup>1</sup> desinentibus...ut...‘aduecticius’... In-

(r. p. 135)

P. 56b 10. asndirruidigthe anainmmsin 11. cosmailigeddar  
 continued 12. timmartae and amal innabriathardi riam 13. cennathá  
 inna hí asrubart

P. 57a 1. sainredach 2. melim 3. bróninidae 4. i. 20  
 dosoithær ind i<sup>b</sup> immechtrach · in · a. 5. dítiu 6. cuirt<sup>c</sup> i  
 borcc 7. borggdae cuiptaide i impdibthe ut in boetio 8. i  
 catina ut in horosio legitur + slabrad 9. slabrattae l.  
 10. dún<sup>d</sup> 11. dúnattae 12. dáluidæ 13. dálde  
 14. tróí 15. troiánda 25

P. 57b 1. acht is iarnarsidib robbátar · intis non sic hodie 2. lau-  
 rentide 3. laurentide i. aitribthid nacathrach asberr laurentium  
 laurens immurgu bís hodie 4. tiburtide<sup>e</sup> tiburtum nomen ciuitatis  
 5. sabíndae i. gaide [man. al.] sabinus 6. ind ainmmnidi hísín  
 7. subair 8. comascaidid · bacompes bariagoldae dobuith 30  
 níed immurgu acht is compos fil

P. 58a 1. ar is · cius · doformagar isnaib hísiu · ní · ius ·

P. 56b 10. that that noun is derived. 11. (can) be compared.  
 continued 12. (the i) is short in it, as the verbals before (had it). 13. besides  
 those that he has mentioned. 35

P. 57a 4. i.e. the outer i is turned into a. 6. a court or town.  
 7. belonging to a town, belonging to a court, or, as in Boetius,  
 circumcised. 8. or a chain<sup>f</sup>. 9. belonging to a chain.

P. 57b 1. but it is according to the ancients that they were (i.e. ended) in  
 -tis, non etc. 3. a laurentis i.e. an inhabitant of the city called 40  
 Laurentium; however it is now Laurens. 5. Sabine i.e. having  
 a spear (*quiris = curis*). 6. those nominatives. 8. competitor (*competens*): it would be regular that there should be *compes*: it  
 is not so, however, but it is *compos* that there is.

P. 58a 1. for it is -cius that is added in these, not -ius. 45

<sup>a</sup> MS. cirta cirtensis

<sup>b</sup> om. MS.

<sup>c</sup> the scribe wrote coirt, and then placed v (=u) over the o; borrowed from Low Lat. cortis

<sup>d</sup> dúnattae suggests rather dúnad

<sup>e</sup> MS. tiburtijsde

<sup>f</sup> misinterpretation of proper names

ueniuntur tamen quaedam a primae quoque declinationis nominibus<sup>1</sup> P. 58b eiusdem formae, quae a habent ante 'cius': 'gallina gallinacius'<sup>2</sup>, (i. p. 136) 'membrana membranacius'<sup>3</sup>...

Notandum inter haec 'meustruuſ'...

<sup>5</sup> 'Longus longinquus'<sup>4</sup> ideo assumpsit n ante 'quus' quia aliter euphoniae satisfacere non poterat<sup>5</sup>.

Inueniuntur pauca...in 'uleus'... 'bos bobuleus'<sup>6</sup>...

In 'dus' tres sunt formae :

Una quae seruat consonantem, ex qua ultima uel paenultima <sup>10</sup> primitiui incipit syllaba—sed tunc paenultima, si non intercedat consonans inter ultimae et paenultimae syllabae uocales—et reliquam .. partem<sup>7</sup> mutat in i correptam et assumit 'dus' ut 'herba herbidus.'

Excipitur alternitatis causa<sup>1</sup>, quam Graeci ἐπαλληλότητα<sup>8</sup> uocant, P. 59a unum 'pando pándus,' ne si 'pandidus' dicamus, male sonat<sup>9</sup> alterna d (i. p. 137) <sup>15</sup> in utraque continua<sup>2</sup> syllaba, quod in multis solent tam Graeci quam nos euitare. Non dicunt illi 'Χαρύβδιος' quamuis exigat regula<sup>3</sup>, sed 'Χαρύβδεος'... Eiusdem uitii causa non dicimus ab eo, quod est 'mane' 'manunine'<sup>4</sup>, sed 'matutine,' 'uitis uinetum,' non 'uitetum,' quod tamen etiam a uinea uidetur esse deriuatum<sup>5</sup>. Praeterea <sup>20</sup> 'meridies' pro 'medidies'<sup>6</sup> a medio die. Sed non tamen in omnibus<sup>7</sup> hoc<sup>8</sup> ualet. Nam 'candeo candidus' facit...nisi<sup>9</sup> quod haec secundae coniugationis in 'deo'<sup>10</sup>... Et haec quidem in 'dus' supra dictae

1. ciasidruburt ambuith anominibus secundæ declinationis et P. 58b  
 tertiae 2. cercdae 3. streibnaide 4. místae mensis non  
<sup>25</sup> mensuus facit 5. níbbad bind nach cruth ailiu 6. bóchaill  
 7. cenmithá inconsoin i. arabí dints:::larsi:::::nchonsain<sup>9</sup>  
 1. frimífogur i. do ailigud foguir frialaile i. corob bind in P. 59a  
 fogur.. 2. i continuans i. acomoicsider 3. emnad d and  
 4. i. da .n. indá .t. 5. ciasidbiur abuith huandí as uitis.  
<sup>30</sup> 6. cesu medius dies aschomsuidigthe and 7. arecar frithriagol  
 do 8. ius ní dogrés dogníther 9. acht óen limm 10. i.  
 sainreth dobriathraib<sup>f</sup> cobednae tánise emnad · d · in nominibus bítē  
 huadib

1. although I have said that they are from nouns of the second and P. 58b  
<sup>35</sup> third declension. 5. otherwise it would not be euphonious.

7. except the consonant i.e. which remains over of that syllable after  
 the consonant.

1. (contrary) to cacophony, i.e. to differentiate (one) sound from another, i.e. so that the sound be harmonious. 2. when it is made <sup>40</sup> contiguous (consecutive). 3. the doubling of d therein. 4. i.e. two n's into two l's. 5. though I say that it is from uitis. 6. though it is medius dies that is compounded therein. 7. a rule contradictory thereto is found. 8. ius, it is not always acted on. 9. save one thing in my opinion. 10. i.e. peculiar to verbs of the second conjugation <sup>45</sup> is the doubling of d in the nouns that are (derived) from them.

<sup>a</sup> MS. loginquus

<sup>b</sup> MS. επαλλελογύρα

<sup>c</sup> leg. sonet

<sup>d</sup> in deo: MS. ideo

<sup>e</sup> nicht mehr lesbar; das pergament abgerieben und beschmutzt, Thurneysen; read

arabi dintsillaib sin iarsinchonsain? which is translated

<sup>f</sup> MS. dobre-

formae nomina demonstrant<sup>11</sup> habere ea in se ex quibus deriuantur, ut 'herbidus' qui herbas habet...

In 'bundus' uero desinentia similitudinem habere significant, ut 'uitabundus'<sup>12, 13</sup> similis uitanti... 'moribundus'<sup>14</sup> similis morienti...

... 'causor'<sup>15</sup> causaris causabundus'... 'ludis ludibundus'<sup>16</sup>... Ex- 5 cipitur alternitatis causa<sup>17</sup> 'rubicundus,' quod in paenultima syllaba pro b c habuit, ne sit absonum, si 'rubibundus' dicamus.

P. 59b  
(i. p. 138) Tertia forma in 'dus' terminantium est participialis... et significat dignum esse aliquem<sup>1</sup> eo<sup>2</sup>, quod demonstratur<sup>3</sup>, ut 'laudandus'<sup>4</sup> laude dignus, 'amandus'<sup>5</sup> dignus amari... 'legendum'<sup>6</sup> dignus legi, 'loquendus'<sup>7</sup> dignus de quo loquantur<sup>8</sup> homines.

In 'lus' desinentium formae similes sunt diminutiuis<sup>9</sup>... ut annus anniculus<sup>8a</sup>... Extremas partes<sup>9</sup> syllabarum finalium siue extremas syllabas<sup>10</sup>, si sint purae<sup>11</sup>, in 'ulus' uertunt, excepto anniculus<sup>12</sup> differentiae causa: nam 'annulus' deminutuum est<sup>13</sup>. 'Nouacula'<sup>14, 15</sup> 15 a 'nouo nouas' deriuatur.

In 'sus' duplarem habent formam: uel enim participialia sunt... et res incorporeales significant... ut.. 'uersus'—quod ab incorporali re<sup>16</sup>

P. 59a  
continued 11. *isfollus inna ninni som innē*<sup>b</sup> inna nanmann húataat  
12. *immgabthach* 13. *ní fir immgabail is cosmail*<sup>c</sup> indí<sup>20</sup>  
*immaimmgaiib* 14. *bathach reliqua* 15. *arciomddim* [man. al.]  
reus iudicor 16. *cluichech* 17. *i. conroib ailidetu 7 dechor*  
etir indí sillaib arit cosmaili

P. 59b 1. *dofoirnde inrucus neich* 2. *indí reliqua* 3. *inchiall fil*  
*indib isciall innriccso* 4. *is huisse amolath* 5. *húise aserc*<sup>25</sup>  
6. *is huise alegend* 7. *is uise aisndis de* 8. *archuit suin*  
tantum 8a. *bliadnide*<sup>d</sup> 9. *rann disillaib* 10. *inogai*  
11. *cen chonnsona* 12. non annulus *dirruidigthe anniculus*  
digabthach immurgu anulus 13. *dígabthach óndí as áanus*  
cuáirt<sup>e</sup> i. brefe anulus bréfean 14. *núide*<sup>f</sup> 15. *lui*<sup>g</sup> 16. *is*<sup>30</sup>  
neph chorpe intan as dognim menmann reliqua ut in alio

P. 59a  
continued 11. manifest in their meaning is the meaning of the nouns from which they are (derived). 13. it is not a true avoidance: it is a likeness of one who avoids. 15. I bring forward in excuse. 17. so that there may be alternation and difference between the two syllables, 35 for they are alike.

P. 59b 1. it signifies the worth of some one. 3. the meaning that is in them is a meaning of worthiness. 4. it is just to praise him. 5. it is just to love him. 6. it is just to read him. 7. it is just to speak of him. 8. as to sound only. 9. a part of a syllable. 40 10. (the syllable) in (its) totality. 11. without consonants. 12. not *annulus*: *anniculus* is the derivative: *anulus*, however, the diminutive. 13. a diminutive from *anus* (a circle) i.e. a hole, *anulus* a small hole. 16. it is incorporeal when it is (refers to) an act of the mind etc.

<sup>a</sup> MS. loquentur      <sup>b</sup> om. MS., corr. Ascoli      <sup>c</sup> as this is an unparalleled construction of *cosmail*, leg. *cosmailius* J.S. or *cosmaile* as in Corm. s.v. Buanand, W.S.  
<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 49<sup>b</sup> 9      <sup>e</sup> written above áanus      <sup>f</sup> núide written over noua-, *lui* over -la-  
nouacula eo quod innuat faciem, Isid. Etym. Lib. xx. 13, 4, hinter núide etwas ausstradiert (sol...?), Thurneysen      <sup>g</sup> lai, Windisch

ad corporalem quoque adductum est<sup>17</sup>...uel o productam habent ante 'sus,' et significant plenum esse aliquem eius, quod significatur<sup>18</sup>, ut 'saxosus' plenus saxis...

...‘manus manuleatus<sup>a1</sup>’ ... ‘auitus<sup>2</sup>’, ‘maritus<sup>3</sup>’, ‘cerritus<sup>4</sup>’, ab auo, P. 60a  
5 mare, Cerere. ...‘cornutus<sup>5</sup>’, ‘uerutus<sup>6</sup>’, ‘astutus<sup>7</sup>’, ‘uersutus<sup>8</sup>.’ (i. p. 139).  
...‘amictus<sup>9</sup>’...

In ‘stus’...‘honor honestus<sup>1</sup>’...‘modus modestus<sup>2</sup>’, ‘ango an- P. 60b  
gustus<sup>3</sup>’, ‘augur augustus<sup>4</sup>’. Praeterea ‘Venus uenustus<sup>5</sup>’...quae... (i. p. 140)  
10 asumpta ‘tus<sup>6</sup>’ faciunt deriuatiua et omnia una uincunt sillaba  
primatiua<sup>7</sup> absque mesto<sup>8</sup>.

In ‘ax’ plerumque uerbalia inueniuntur...‘emo emis emax<sup>9</sup>’  
...‘pellicio<sup>10</sup> pellicis pellax<sup>11</sup>’, ‘sagio<sup>12</sup> sagis sagax<sup>13</sup>.

In ‘ex’ correptam.. ‘lateo lates<sup>b</sup> latex<sup>14</sup>’, ‘uerto uertis<sup>b</sup> uertex<sup>15</sup>’...  
...In ‘ex’ productam similiter...‘lego<sup>16</sup> legis<sup>b</sup> lex.’  
15 In ‘ix’...‘nutritor’ quoque ‘nutritrix’ debuit facere quod  
euphoniae causa siue alternitatis<sup>17</sup> mediam sillabam concidit<sup>18</sup>:  
‘nutrix’ enim dicimus.

In ‘ox’...‘uelum uelox<sup>19</sup>.

In ‘nx’ et ‘rx’: ‘coniungo coniunx<sup>20</sup>’, ‘arceo arx<sup>21</sup>.

20 17. intan asuersus fers 18. islán dineuch thórñther<sup>c</sup> tresin P. 59 b  
nainmmnid sin continued

1. lámostae 2. i. sen athardae 3. céle más P. 60a  
4. cruiithnechtæd á cerere i. ceres bandeal hetho 5. bennach  
6. berach t birdæ 7. tuachil ab astu 8. impáidach i.

25 uersus 9. attóitæ a uerbo quod est mico ut postea dicet l~

1. sochrud 2. mesraighe 3. tachtae 4. math- P. 60b

marcde 5. sochrud 6. i. ni stus arafoimát<sup>e</sup> amal inna  
remeperti 7. praedicta ótha stus 8. i. aris comlínson hilín  
sillab. fria bunad 9. críthid 10. dotúrgimm<sup>f</sup> 11. tud-

30 rachtaid 12. doaurchanaimm 13. taircetlid<sup>g</sup> 14a. clithid  
14b. [in marg.] fons 15a. impúth 15b. [in marg.] capitís  
pars 16. réchtaigim 17. ailidetad fria firianach<sup>h</sup> 18. do-  
árbaí 19. díddith t dián 20. acomoltae 21. dún

17. when it is uersus, a verse. 18. it is full of whatever is denoted P. 59 b  
35 by that appellation. continued

4. relating to wheat: from Ceres, the goddess of corn<sup>i</sup>. 8. con- P. 60a  
verted (turned). 9. resplendent, from the verb *mico*, as he says  
afterwards.

4. augural. 6. i.e. it is not *-stus* that they assume, like the afore- P. 60b  
40 said (but only *tus*). 7. the aforesaid, from *-stus* onwards. 8. i.e.

for this (*maestus*) is equal in number of syllables to its origin (*maeror*).

14a. hiding<sup>k</sup>. 15a. conversion. 16. I legislate. 17. of  
alternation to its legitimate (form). 18. it cut off. 19. coverer  
(*velans*) or rapid (*velox*). 20. joined.

<sup>a</sup> MS. manulatus <sup>b</sup> om. MS. <sup>c</sup> leg. thórñter or thórndither? <sup>d</sup> MS.  
<sup>d</sup> cruiithnechtæ with *d* over the *o* <sup>e</sup> leg. arafóimat <sup>f</sup> The first letter is a little

“ doubtful: Ascoli read it as *t*, but it seems a *d* the right side of which has faded; the  
third letter is more like *t* than *d*; but cf. Sg. 54<sup>a</sup> 3 <sup>g</sup> recte tairechettid <sup>h</sup> MS.  
ailidetad frianach: firianach, Ascoli <sup>i</sup> cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. vi. 202 <sup>k</sup> cf. et  
dictus latex quod in uenis terrae lateat, Isid. Etym. Lib. xx. 6

P. 61a Quoniam de speciebus siue formis<sup>1</sup> nominum .. supra tractauimus,  
(r. p. 141) nunc de generibus quaerere conemur.

Genera igitur nominum principalia sunt duo, quae sola nouit ratio naturae<sup>2</sup>... Nam commune modo masculini modo feminini significationem<sup>3</sup> possidet, neutrum uero, quantum ad ipsius uocem qualitatem<sup>4</sup>, nec masculinum nec femininum est. Unde commune articulum uel articulare pronomen<sup>5</sup> tam masculini quam feminini generis assumit, ut 'hic sacerdos' et 'haec sacerdos', neutrum autem separatum<sup>6</sup> ab utroque genere articulum asciscit<sup>7</sup>, ut 'hoc regnum.'

Dubia autem sunt genera, quae<sup>8</sup> nulla ratione cogente auctoritas veterum diuerso genere protulit<sup>9</sup>, ut 'hic finis' et 'haec finis' ... 'silex'<sup>10</sup>, 'margo'<sup>11</sup>, ... 'bubo'<sup>12</sup>, 'dáma'<sup>13</sup>, 'panthera' in utroque genere (r. p. 142) promiscue<sup>14</sup> sunt<sup>a</sup> prolata<sup>15</sup>. Sunt alia<sup>16</sup> natura et significatione<sup>17</sup> mobilia, non etiam uoce<sup>18</sup>, ut ... 'patruus'<sup>19</sup> 'ámita'<sup>20</sup>, 'auunculus'<sup>21</sup> matertera<sup>22</sup>; sunt alia uoce, non etiam naturae significatione<sup>23</sup> mobilia<sup>24</sup>, ut 'lucifer'<sup>25</sup> 'lucifera'<sup>26</sup> ... 'liber'<sup>1</sup> 'libra' ... Unumquod-

- P. 61a 1. *di delbaib dirruidigthib nominum* 2. *issed aaicned*  
*cenéuil ní dofuisim 7 dofuisemar* 3. *innnni* 4. *i. inne*  
*indfolaid inchoisig inguth i. indneutair* 5. *i. apronomen nart- 20*  
*coldae i. apronomen gaibes engracus narticuil* 6. *i. articol*  
*etarscartha fri suidib* .. 7. *docuirethar* 8. *i. ité* 9. *i.*  
*is inderb immascul fá femen nícoméicnigedar nadliged insin t uno*  
*genere t diuerso genere* 10. *gainae* 11. *bruach* 12. *i.*  
*bonnán samnaiche* 13. *heirp* 14. *omescatar dacenél indib* 25  
15. *dorurgabtha* 16. *i. is hinonn óen leiss natura 7 significatio*  
17. *ó inni* 18. *Fodail cenéuil ininni<sup>b</sup> sin 7 níbí hinguth<sup>c</sup>.*,  
19. *bráthair athar* 20. *siur athar* 21. *amnair bráthair*  
*máthar* 22. *siur máthar* 23. *ní huachéill* 24. *ní fil*  
*dechor cenúil aicneti indib ar nitat masculina ná feminina secundum* 30  
*naturam.* 25. *grian* 26. *æscae*
- P. 61b 1. *lebor t proprium l.*

- P. 61a 1. of the derived forms of nouns. 2. this is the nature of gender, something that generates and that is generated. 3. the meaning. 4. i.e. the quality of the substance which the sound expresses, i.e. of the 35 neuter. 5. i.e. the articular pronoun, i.e. the pronoun that takes the place of an article. 6. i.e. an article distinct from them. 8. i.e. it is they. 9. i.e. 'tis uncertain whether it be a masculine or a feminine: there is not any rule that obliges that. 14. two genders are mixed in them. 16. i.e. *natura* and *significatio* are one and the same with 40 him. 18. that is distinction of gender in meaning, and it is not in sound. 19. father's brother. 20. father's sister. 21. *amnair*, mother's brother. 22. mother's sister. 23. not by sense. 24. there is no difference of natural gender in them since they are not masculine or feminine according to nature. 25. sun. 45 26. moon.
- P. 61b 1. a book.

<sup>a</sup> MS. sint

<sup>b</sup> MS. inini

<sup>c</sup> MS. higuth

que<sup>a</sup> enim eorum propriam et ammoniam<sup>2</sup> a significatione masculini habent demonstrationem et positionem; sunt alia, quae differentiae significationis causa<sup>3</sup> mutant genera, ut 'haec pirus<sup>4</sup> hoc pirum,' 'haec malus<sup>5</sup> hoc malum,' 'haec arbutus<sup>6</sup> hoc arbutum'...

5 ...'haec buxus' arbos<sup>7</sup>, 'hoc buxum' lignum. Virgilius: dant arbuta<sup>8</sup> siluae, cruentaque myrta<sup>9</sup>, coerea<sup>10</sup> pruna<sup>11</sup>, uolubile<sup>12</sup> buxum<sup>13</sup>.

...ut 'Glycerium<sup>b</sup>' mea<sup>14</sup> 'et Dorcium'... 'gummi<sup>15</sup>'..., (i. p. 143)  
'tuber<sup>16</sup>'...

10 ...'haec catarecta'<sup>1</sup>...

P. 62a

In promiscuis tamen<sup>2</sup> inuenimus quaedam .. secundum genus (i. p. 144) masculinum prolatum.

Cum canibus timidi uenient ad pocula dámae<sup>2a</sup>.

Diuersum<sup>c</sup> confusa genus panthéra<sup>s</sup> camélo...

15 Et magis in quadrupedibus hoc inuenis<sup>4</sup>.

Nam 'nihili,' 'frugi,' 'mancipi' obliqui sunt casus figuratae<sup>1</sup> cum P. 62b omnibus casibus adiuncti. (i. p. 145)

2. etarscarthe      3. i. dodechor etir anmmann innacrann 7 P. 61b  
anmmann atoraid innacrannsin.      4. draigen      5. aball      6. fid continued

20 7. doglúais an arbos      8. dochrunn<sup>d</sup> fessin      9. don chrunn

10. buidi t donna      11. don chrunn      12. fulumain

13. i. don chrunn fésin isnomen buxum hisin<sup>e</sup> ni dontorud 7 is ainsid

neutair      14. mo gligernat sa i. mo bensa i. nomina mulierum

15. ainmm lubae      16. att

25 1. senester      2. cetu chummascthai      2a. na herbind P. 62a

immomnacha      3. i. bestia [in marg.] i. inderbus centuīl 7

tairmmorcinn ar<sup>f</sup> biid panther 7 panthera ut postea dicet<sup>g</sup>      4. i.

incoimmchlóud són i. cach laceín it masculina in cein naili it feminina

1. indoilbith apud poetas

P. 62b

30 2. separated.      3. i.e. to make a difference between the names of P. 61b the trees and the names of the fruit of those trees.      6. a tree. continued

7. arbos is by way of gloss.      8. for the tree itself.      9. of the

tree.      10. yellow or brown.      11. for the tree.      13. i.e. buxum

35 is here the name of the tree itself, not of the fruit, and it is an accusative neuter.      14. my Glycerium (sweetling), i.e. my wife.

15. name of a plant.

1. window.      2. though they are mixed.      2a. the timid P. 62a

deer.      3. i.e. a beast (there is) uncertainty of gender and termina-

40 tion, for there is panther and panthera, as he will say afterwards.

4. i.e. the mutation, i.e. at one time they are masculine, at another time

they are feminine.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ununquoque

<sup>b</sup> leg. Glycerium

<sup>c</sup> MS. diuero

<sup>d</sup> leg. donchrunn?

<sup>e</sup> cf. Vol. i. p. 724, col. 2, l. 29

<sup>f</sup> MS. quia

<sup>g</sup> Priscian i. 156, l. 7

...feminina sunt, ut 'uirgo<sup>2</sup>' uirginis'... 'acredo<sup>3</sup>'... 'cupido<sup>4</sup>'... Excipiuntur<sup>5</sup>... masculina haec... 'cardo<sup>6</sup>' cardinis.'

Soluerat<sup>7</sup> Hisperii deuexo margine ponti.

- (i. p. 146) ... 'Milo<sup>8</sup>'... 'praedo<sup>9</sup>', 'ligo<sup>10</sup>'... ó ἄνθρωπος<sup>a</sup> καὶ ἡ ἄνθρωπος<sup>a1</sup>...  
P. 63a 'Caupo<sup>2</sup>' quoque 'caupona<sup>3</sup>' facit... 'strabo<sup>4</sup>' straba<sup>b</sup>'...  
... 'cornu<sup>6</sup>', 'genu<sup>7</sup>', 'gelu<sup>8</sup>'...  
... quid uel quod et aliud—haec enim ratio nomina esse ostendit<sup>9</sup>.  
... 'sal<sup>10</sup>'... ... irritamenta gulae<sup>11</sup>.

- (i. p. 147) ... 'subtel<sup>12</sup>'...  
... 'oppidum Suthul<sup>13</sup>' Sed melius est figurate<sup>14</sup> sic esse  
apposita<sup>15</sup> dicere, ut si dicam 'mons Ossa<sup>16</sup>' uel 'Tiberis flumen<sup>17</sup>',  
quam dicere quod neutri generis in 'ul'. terminantia<sup>1</sup> sint...

- (i. p. 148) 2. i. sed 7 masculinum inuenitur ut hieronymus in conflictu  
P. 62b contra heluidum ostendit dicens uirginali oīugio uirgo filius—i.  
continued christus—nasciretur 7 níbbu machdad tra bed figurate nombed · a · 15  
uirgo filius asbeir hieronymus i. onásásad nechtar de innaraill reliqua  
3. lainne 4. accobor 5. hua riagoil fémein 6. mimas-  
clach 7. immrerae 8. i. echaire 9. airchelad<sup>b</sup> 10. i.  
ligo i. bacc · buana finime<sup>c</sup>.

- P. 63a 1. i. coitchen dechenelisin<sup>d</sup> apud graecos 2. dalem 3. ban-  
dálem t cuchtar 4. cammderc 5. afemininum 6. benn  
7. glún 8. réud 9. archiunn tadbadar andliged dogní  
nomina diib 10. salann 11. sercla 12. i. mocoll lín  
13. andind suthul á nomen 14. i. filid dogñiat<sup>e</sup> anaccomol  
inchrutsin 7 nimidedar cenel nindib anaccomol sin · · 15. i. Dó-  
suidighi i. cehtar nái foileith cen béim foscdæ innalaill 16. sliab  
nossa<sup>f</sup> 17. Amal nádndéni neutur dindí astiberis ciadoberthar  
flumen friss sic nídeni neutur dindí assuthul ciad comal tar oppidum  
friss · ·

- P. 63 b 1. aforcenntar

- P. 62b 2. i.e. But *uirgo* is found also masculine etc. And it were no  
wonder then that *uirgo filius* that Jerome speaks of<sup>g</sup>, was<sup>h</sup> figuratively,  
i.e. so that one of the two should not reach into the other. 5. from  
the rule of the feminine. 8. muleteer<sup>i</sup>. 10. i.e. a sickle for  
pruning vines.

- P. 63a 1. i.e. those are common bigeneric with the Greeks. 3. waitress  
or tavern. 9. below [lit. ahead] the law which makes nouns of them  
is set forth. 11. dainties<sup>k</sup>. 12. i.e. a mesh of a net. 13. the  
town: its name (is) Suthul. 14. i.e. poets make the conjuncture in  
that manner; but that conjuncture does not decide the gender in them. 40  
15. i.e. in apposition i.e. each of the two of them apart without striking a  
shadow<sup>l</sup> into the other. 17. as it does not make a neuter of *Tiberis*,  
that *flumen* is put with it, so it does not make a neuter of *Suthul*, that  
*oppidum* is conjoined to it.

<sup>a</sup> MS. αὐτρωπος <sup>b</sup> leg. aircheltaid? <sup>c</sup> Ueber *ligo* im text hatte glossator C *bacc*  
geschrieben aber wieder ausradiert. Unten am rande hat er wohl zunächst *buana finime*  
geschriften und dann *ligo* i. *bacc* davorgesetzt, Thurneysen <sup>d</sup> coitchendechenéli  
seems to be a compound, cf. Sg. 90<sup>b</sup> 4 <sup>e</sup> MS. *dognith* with punctum delens over *h*  
<sup>f</sup> first *s* over the line <sup>g</sup> Hieron. Op. II. 27 <sup>h</sup> i.e. that *uirgo* stood in apposition  
to *filius*, Sarauw, 37 <sup>i</sup> milio is taken as mulio <sup>k</sup> *sercla* is nom. pl. of *sercol*  
Goidelica, 166, or *sercoll*, Rev. Celt. xx. 262, *sercol* *tarsain*, Laws IV. 308, I. 13, 318,  
I. 18 <sup>l</sup> *béim foscdæ* is probably a technical phrase, cf. *béim forais* and see LU. 55<sup>b</sup> 1:  
LL. 55<sup>b</sup> 49, 401<sup>a</sup> 23

... 'Cim,' nomen uici, ut dicit Celsus<sup>2</sup>. ... nisi si transferantur  
in aliquam declinabilem formam<sup>3</sup>...

Inueniuntur tamen apud comicos<sup>4</sup> feminarum quoque propria,  
quae in hanc terminationem [scil. '-um'] diminutionis<sup>5</sup> sive adola-  
tionis<sup>6</sup> amatoriae<sup>7</sup> causa proferuntur, ut 'Gligerium<sup>8</sup>'...

... 'hoc seminum<sup>9</sup>' ... Excipitur<sup>10</sup> 'flamen' sacerdos<sup>11</sup> Louis et (i. p. 149)  
'pecten<sup>12</sup>' ...

... 'lien<sup>13</sup>', 'rien<sup>14</sup>' uel 'ren<sup>15</sup>' et 'splen<sup>16</sup>' ... ... 'haec siren<sup>17</sup>'.

'Lar' quando significat κατοικίδιον θέον<sup>c</sup>, 'laris' facit genituum, P. 64a  
10 sin autem imperatorem Veientorum<sup>1</sup> 'Lartis<sup>18</sup>'... Larte<sup>2</sup> Tolumnio  
rege Vientum<sup>3</sup>. ... 'Arar' quod etiam 'Araris<sup>4</sup>' dicitur.

Rodanumque morantem<sup>5</sup>

(i. p. 150)

Praecipitauit Arar.

... 'hoc laquear<sup>6</sup>' ... 'lupanar', 'instar<sup>8</sup>', 'far<sup>9</sup>' ...

15 ... 'suber<sup>10</sup>' ... Excipitur 'hic imber<sup>11</sup>' ... et ex eo composita<sup>12</sup>... (i. p. 151)

... 'Mulciber<sup>13</sup>' Terra quoque foetus<sup>14</sup>... 'siler<sup>15</sup>', 'papauer', 'laser' ...

Et platanus genitalis<sup>16</sup>....

... armillam<sup>17</sup>...

Iubeas splinter nouum reconcinarier<sup>18</sup>.

20 2. as nomen uici 3. itairmoircniu ailiu 4. lasna fileda P. 63b  
sin 5. digbala áis<sup>d</sup> bainscáil 1. 6. diambreith inóitith · reliqua

7. sercaidechtae 8. gligernat reliqua sic 9. sil 10. donaib

neuturáldaib 11. dogluðiss 12. cír t slind 13. lue liad

14. féith 15. i. is cummae bíté diblínáib 16. i. lue liath

25 17. bestia<sup>e</sup>

1. innacenél sin 1a. i. ainmm diaríg 2. lairt P. 64a

3. innacenelsin 4. doainmmnid 5. mallsón 6. druimmchlí

7. sotech 8. intsamil 9. ceneleæ netha 10. snob

11. huare nand neutur 12. it masculina dano 13. bróinta

30 talcdaid<sup>f</sup> t nomen do ulcán 14. na sothe i. ní dofuisim terra

15. i. nomina holerum huili 16. geinddae 17. foil

18. aslentae

2. that it is the name of a town. 3. into other terminal sounds. P. 63b

4. with those poets<sup>g</sup>. 5. of diminution of the age of a woman<sup>h</sup>.

35 6. to bring them (back) into youth. 7. of amatoriness<sup>i</sup>. 8. little

Glycerium etc. 10. from the neutrals. 11. (this serves) for a

gloss. 12. comb or tile. 15. i.e. it is in the same way that they

both are.

1. of those nations. 1a. i.e. name of their king. 3. of those P. 64a

40 nations. 4. as nominative. 9. a kind of corn. 11. because

it is not neuter. 12. they are masculine then. 13. 'shower-

softener,' or a name of Vulcan. 14. the products, that is, what *terra*

brings forth. 15. all (are) names of plants. 18. to be polluted<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *aut* amatoriae, which is glossed <sup>b</sup> leg. seminium <sup>c</sup> MS. κατον καταιονε

<sup>eων</sup> <sup>d</sup> gen. sg. of *aes* (n.) 'aetas,' distinguished from *aes* (m.) 'people'

<sup>e</sup> before bestia *tindrem* from the usual hand is cancelled: cf. *bés-tindrem* (gl. tropologiam) Ml.

48<sup>c</sup> 11; bestia is added by glossator C <sup>f</sup> leg. *bróintatalecdaid* <sup>g</sup> or perhaps:

'that is in the poets'

<sup>h</sup> cf. Prisc. i. 216 l. 2 <sup>i</sup> amatoriae is translated as a noun

\* concinnare is mistaken for conquinare, Ascoli

P. 64b    'anser'<sup>1</sup>... 'hoc cancer' de morbo<sup>2</sup> protulerunt...exceptis duobus,  
quae ipsa natura diffendit<sup>3</sup> feminino generi, 'mater' et 'mulier'...,  
(i. p. 152) ...'celer'<sup>4</sup>... 'pauper'...     ...Plautus in Vidularia:

Paupera haec res est.

Terrentius<sup>5</sup> tamen in Andria:

quam honeste in patria pauper uiuere.

(i. p. 153) 'degener'<sup>6</sup>, 'uber'...

P. 65a    'Acer'<sup>7</sup>... 'alacris'<sup>8</sup>...     Neuius in carmine belli Punico<sup>9</sup>...  
... 'abaddir,' deus esse dicitur hoc nomine lapis ille<sup>1</sup> quem  
(i. p. 154) Saturnus uorasse traditur pro Ioue. ... 'Gaddir'... Sallustius neutrum<sup>10</sup>  
esse ostendit... accusatiuum nominatiuo similem ponens<sup>2</sup>: 'ut alii  
tradiderunt, Tartessum<sup>3</sup>... quam nunc Tyrii... Gaddir habent.' ... το  
τεναρ της ημεων<sup>4</sup>.

... exceptis femininis quidem tribus quorum duo ipsa natura  
alterius generis esse prohibet<sup>5</sup>, 'uxor,' 'soror.' 'Arbor' etiam, quod<sup>15</sup>  
iure inter feminina connumeratur, quod 'mater' quoque dicitur  
proprii fetus unaquaque arbor<sup>6</sup>...

Parua<sup>7</sup> sub ingenti matris se subiicit umbra.

... excepto 'oleastro,' quod<sup>8</sup> tam forma terminationis quam declinatio  
prohibuit esse femininum. Nam 'siler'<sup>9</sup> non est inter arbores<sup>20</sup>

P. 64b    1. *giugran*    2. i. 7 *is neutur issuidiu*    3. *atasuidi*<sup>b</sup>  
4. *dian*    5. i. *pauper lasuide*<sup>c</sup> *dofemun*    6. *dochenéiul*  
communia sunt    7. *lainn*    8. i. *dares*    9. *inchocda*  
*afracdai*

P. 65a    1. *níbu machdath dorónta dia dind liac*    2. *olsodain as*<sup>25</sup>  
*sainreth do neutur*    3. *aainmm hitosuch gaddir iárum*    4. *in-*  
*declinabile i is genitiuus i. grec indí as tenar 7 is dilledach lagrecu*  
5. *acht femininum tantum*    6. *as máthir asotho feissin cach*  
*nóen chrann*    7. *infualascach bec ásas asin chrunn*    8. *air*  
*issainred do mascul intairmorcenn in · er ·*    9. *luib 7 ní crann*<sup>30</sup>

P. 64b    2. i.e. and it is neuter here.    3. it keeps them.    5. with him  
*pauper* is as a feminine.    6. of low birth: they (*degener* and *uber*) are  
common.    9. of the African war.

P. 65a    1. it were no wonder that a god should have been made of the stone.  
2. which is peculiar to the neuter.    3. (*Tartessus* was) its name at 35  
first, *Gaddir* afterwards.    4. an indeclinable, or it is a genitive, i.e.  
Greek of θέναρ and with the Greeks it is declinable.    5. but feminine  
only.    6. that every single tree is mother of its own fruit.  
7. the small branches that grow out of the tree.    8. for the  
termination in *-er* is peculiar to the masculine.    9. a plant and not 40  
a tree.

<sup>a</sup> leg. τὸ θέναρ τῆς χειρός

<sup>b</sup> = *ad-da-suidi*: cf. *atasuidi* Sg. 66<sup>a</sup> 20. *ci adsode*, *ci atasode*, Wb. 10<sup>a</sup> 9, 10<sup>a</sup> 10

<sup>c</sup> leg. *lasuide*

ponendum, sicut nec 'rubus<sup>10</sup>'...<sup>11</sup>praeterea communia... 'hic' et 'haec indecor<sup>12</sup>'... 'bicorpor<sup>13</sup>'... 'discolor<sup>14</sup>', 'concolor<sup>15</sup>'. 'Auctor<sup>16</sup>', quando *αὐθέντην* significat, commune, quando *αὐξητήν*<sup>17</sup>, 'auctrix' facit femininum...

5 ... 'vultur<sup>1</sup>'... 'iecur<sup>2</sup>' P. 65b

...ut 'Antias<sup>3</sup>' historicus, et monosyllaba<sup>a</sup>: 'as<sup>4</sup> asis'... 'uas<sup>5</sup>' (i. p. 155) masculinum 'uadis', neutrum 'uasis<sup>6</sup>', et hoc 'fas' 'nefas' 'nugas' etiam... quae sunt indeclinabilia<sup>7</sup>. Graeca uero... eadem seruant (i. p. 156) apud nos genera quae habent apud Graecos, si eandem seruant 10 terminationem<sup>8</sup>... In multis enim uidemus commutationem<sup>b</sup> terminationis genera quoque esse conuersa<sup>9</sup>, ut ὁ κρατίρ 'haec cratera<sup>10</sup>'...

In 'es' correptam<sup>11</sup>, si sint apud Graecos communia, uel mobilia... quae illi trigena<sup>c</sup> vocant. Hoc autem etiam ex ipsa rerum sig- P. 66a 15 nificatione<sup>2</sup> potest cognosci in omnibus appellatiuis, utrum possint necne<sup>3</sup> femininorum<sup>d</sup> quoque esse adiectua uel etiam neutrorum. Quod si ipsa exigat<sup>4</sup> significatio, in 'es' desinentia communia sunt, ut 'hebes<sup>5</sup>' quam<sup>e</sup> de mare<sup>6</sup> quam de femina dicitur, significat enim 'tardus' uel 'tarda'...

20 Miles<sup>8</sup> erat Phoebes, nec Maenalon<sup>f</sup> attigit ulla Gratior hac Triuiae<sup>9</sup>:

- |  |   |                                     |                                   |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10. <i>dris</i> l. . .                                 | 11. <i>cen mithá ara necatar coitchena in or</i>                  | P. 65a                              |                                   |
| dano   | 12. <i>dochrud</i>  | 13. <i>déchorpdae</i>               | 14. <i>dédathraighe continued</i> |
| 15. <i>comdathraighe</i>                               | 16. <i>auctoritas uetustas est in libro niciae</i>                |                                     |                                   |
| 25 <i>autentica i. arsata</i> ..                       | 17. <i>augmentum<sup>g</sup> . augtorthórmachtaid<sup>h</sup></i> |                                     |                                   |
| <i>fosodain ab augeo</i>                               |   |                                     |                                   |
| 1. <i>séig</i>   | 2. <i>óa t tromchríde</i>   | 3. <i>amal rongab</i> antias P. 65b |                                   |
| 4. <i>ainm toimse</i>                                  | 5. <i>techt</i>   | 6. <i>i. uás . lestar</i>           | 7. <i>atriur</i>                  |
| 8. <i>manicumsciget tairmorcenn ni cumsciget cenel</i> |   | 9. <i>osciget</i>                   |                                   |
| 30 <i>chenel machonosciget tairmorcenn<sup>i</sup></i> | 10. <i>airedech</i>   | 11. <i>inter</i>                    |                                   |
| <i>communia sunt . issed saiges sis reliqua</i>        |   |                                     |                                   |
| 1. <i>i. treceneli<sup>k</sup></i>                     | 2. <i>innandúle<sup>l</sup> fordingrat</i>                        | 3. <i>fanacc</i> P. 66a             |                                   |
| 4. <i>i. bete neutraldi</i>                            | 5. <i>i. mall t baéth</i>   | 6. <i>emid difiur</i>               |                                   |
| 7. <i>mall t doe</i>                                   | 8. <i>banmíl</i>  | 9. <i>diame<sup>m</sup></i>         |                                   |

- |  |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| 35 10. a thorn etc.  | 11. besides that common nouns in or also are found.                            | P. 65a    |
| 14. two-coloured.  | 17. <i>auctor</i> increase then from <i>augeo</i> .                            | continued |
| 2. liver or 'heavy-heart.'                                 | 3. as for instance <i>Antias</i> .   | P. 65b    |
| of a weight.   | 4. name  |           |
| 5. messenger <sup>n</sup> .                                | 7. the three of them.  |           |
| they change the termination they do not change the gender. | 8. unless  |           |
| 40 change the gender if they change the termination.       | 9. they among the common nouns: this is what it goes with below <sup>o</sup> . |           |
| 1. i.e. of-three-genders.                                  | 2. of the elements which they express.   | P. 66a    |
| 4. i.e. to be neutrals.                                    | 5. i.e. slow or stupid.  |           |
| woman) so much of a man.                                   | 6. (as much of a woman)  |           |
| 7. slow or dull.   | 8. a female soldier.   |           |

<sup>a</sup> MS. monosyllabis    <sup>b</sup> leg. commutatione    <sup>c</sup> MS. trigeni uel trigena    <sup>d</sup> MS. feminarum    <sup>e</sup> leg. tam    <sup>f</sup> MS. menalaon    <sup>g</sup> a mistranslation of *αὐξητήν*? <sup>h</sup> -thórmachtaid seems to be treated as the second part of a compound: hence the aspiration of *t*    <sup>i</sup> MS. *machonosciget tairmorcien*    <sup>k</sup> leg. *trechenéli*    <sup>l</sup> MS. *innadule*    <sup>m</sup> leg. *Dianae*    <sup>n</sup> here, as in Sg. 102<sup>a</sup> 1, the glossator supposes a connexion between *uás*, *uádis* and *uádo*, *uádis*. Otherwise Ascoli    <sup>o</sup> i.e. to complete the sense *inter communia sunt* is here to be supplied from what precedes. See Sarauw, p. 82

Similiter<sup>10</sup> 'praepes'<sup>11</sup> ... 'teres'<sup>12</sup> ... 'comes'<sup>13</sup> ... 'inquieris'<sup>14</sup> ... Lucanus in V:

(i. p. 157)

Ospes<sup>15</sup> in externis audiuit curia tectis.

Virgilius in III:

5  
bellum, o terra hospita, portas<sup>16</sup>.

... 'antesta' uel 'antestita'<sup>17</sup> ... ... 'postridie'<sup>18</sup> sacerdotes Cereris atque illius fani<sup>19</sup> antistitiae<sup>a</sup> ... Neutris quoque coniuncta<sup>20</sup> haec, id est in 'es' communia, inueniuntur, ut Virgilius in VII:

10  
teretes<sup>21, 22</sup> sunt aclydes<sup>23</sup> illis  
Taela sed haec lento mos est aptare<sup>24</sup> flagello<sup>25</sup>.

Iuuinalis in V:

nec umquam  
Depositum<sup>26</sup> tibi sospes<sup>27</sup> erit

(i. p. 158) ... quae nullam significationis<sup>28</sup> naturalem communionem habent  
P. 66b cum femininis, masculina sunt, ut 'gurges'<sup>1</sup>, 'trames'<sup>2</sup>, 'stipes'<sup>3</sup>, 'limes'<sup>4</sup>, 'poples'<sup>5</sup>, 'fomes', 'cespes'<sup>6</sup>, exceptis in 'ges' desinentibus...  
'seges'<sup>7</sup>... 'teges'<sup>8</sup>...

... 'dies' quod tam masculini quam feminini generis in singulari numero inuenitur<sup>9</sup> ... in plurali uero semper masculinum in-

P. 66a  
*continued*

10. coitchen són dano      11. dian      12. cruind <sup>zo</sup>  
13. coimthechtid      14. ecmaitl      15. banoegi<sup>b</sup>      16. celini  
17. banairchinnech      18. intremdid · post III diem      19. ind-  
idaltaigæ      20. Atsuidi neutur isnaib anmannaib in es anaccomol  
fri neutur inimmognom.      21. ilar neutair      22. dogní neutur  
diteretes áacomol fri taela      23. cletecháin      24. commais<sup>c</sup> <sup>25</sup>  
25. [marg. d.] ondsrogod<sup>d</sup> airid      26. anaithne      27. slán  
28. Dogní neutur dindi as sospes aaccomol frisaní asdepositum  
29. inna inne

P. 66b

1. trethan      2. lorc      3. eu      4. chrích<sup>e</sup>      5. sliassit.  
6. fot ·      7. gort ·      8. dítu      9. issinderb<sup>f</sup> dogres inarim <sup>zo</sup>  
hodid an dies hore isand sluindid aimsir nindeirb

P. 66a  
*continued*

10. this, then, is common.      11. swift.      12. round.      15. a  
female guest.      16. thou portendest<sup>g</sup>.      17. a female principal.  
20. their connexion with a neuter in construction establishes the neuter  
in the nouns in es.      21. neuter plural<sup>h</sup>.      22. its connexion 35  
with tela makes a neuter of teretes.      25. with the...lashing...(?)  
26. the deposit.      28. its connexion with depositum makes a neuter  
of sospes.

P. 66b

9. in the singular number dies is always uncertain, because therein it signifies an uncertain time. <sup>40</sup>

<sup>a</sup> MS. antestae      <sup>b</sup> MS. banogi      <sup>c</sup> one might expect comadasaigedar      <sup>d</sup> leg. srogud?      <sup>e</sup> the initial is aspirated because the glossator had in his mind the fem. article      <sup>f</sup> MS. insinderb      <sup>g</sup> but this would require probably céli siu, cf. LU. 86<sup>a</sup> 22; Ascoli takes it as céli ni 'we are comrades,' which is possible.      <sup>h</sup> a misinterpretation of the Latin; in Priscian lento should be tereti

uenitur<sup>10</sup>. non enim incertum<sup>11</sup> tempus uidetur significare quod plerunque<sup>12</sup> in feminino genere inuenimus singularis numeri. Ideo autem diximus 'plerunque' quod<sup>13</sup> inuenitur<sup>14</sup> in usu et pro certo tempore femininum<sup>15</sup> et pro incerto masculinum<sup>16</sup>. Virgilius in II:

5                   Veni summa dies<sup>17</sup>...

Lucretius in III:

non usque adeo permiscuit imis  
Longus summa dies<sup>18</sup>...

Idem Statius:

10                   si longumque in saecula digne  
Promeritute<sup>19</sup> diem<sup>20</sup>.

(I. p. 159)

... 'hic meridies'<sup>21</sup>, certum enim significat tempus diei. Terentius in Adelphis:

ipso meridie stipulam<sup>22</sup> colligendo<sup>23</sup>.

15 ... Ceres<sup>24</sup> Cereris.      Excipitur 'hic uerres' appellatiuum cum porcum<sup>25</sup> significat.

.. hostem<sup>1</sup>  
Occusat amplexu,

P. 67a

10. airis aimser derb dofoirnde innahilur isairi ismasculinda P. 66b  
 20 airintain asbir dies is derb alín lathe diandapir<sup>a</sup> 11. i. isin continued hilur 12. indaimser inderb hisin 13. ol 14. nochbaed bariagolda immurgu inderbus and intain bed femininum 7 derba<sup>b</sup> intain bed mascul. 15. doslund aimsire deirbbae 16. arecar amascul doslund aimsire indeirbbae 17. panthús dixit contra 25 æneam tanicc aimser derb togle troi desmrecht insin araimsir deirb in feminino 18. desmrecht insin ar mascul doslund aimsire inderbbae airnissluindi dies hic aimsir deirb 19. asrollfe 20. desmrecht naill ar inderbus himascul 21. medonlathi 22. connall 23. i. lase orothinoll 24. bandea cruthnechta 30 25. cullach<sup>c</sup>

1. inbannámit

P. 67a

10. since it is a certain time that it signifies in its plural, therefore P. 66b it is masculine, for when thou sayest *dies* the number of days of continued which thou so speakest is certain. 11. i.e. in the plural. 12. that 35 uncertain time. 14. although this would be regular: uncertainty in it when it is feminine and certainty when it is masculine. 15. (the feminine) to express certain time. 16. the masculine is found to express uncertain time. 17. Panthous said to Aeneas: 'The certain hour of Troy's destruction has come': that is an example for 40 certain time in the feminine. 18. this is an example for the expression of uncertain time by the masculine, for here *dies* does not express a certain time. 20. another example of (lit. for) uncertainty in the masculine. 23. i.e. when he collected. 24. goddess of wheat.

1. the female foe.

P. 67a

<sup>a</sup> the *a* of *diand* is written above the *i*

<sup>b</sup> = *derbae*, with *a* for final *ae* as often in Sg., cf. Rev. Celt. xx. 303

<sup>c</sup> the MS. has *callach*, with *v* (= *u*) written above and between the former *a* and *l*

(i. p. 160) cum de uxore Elymi Gorge loquitur. ... 'follis<sup>2</sup>' ... 'curuis<sup>a3</sup>' ... Excipiuntur 'haec bipinnis<sup>4</sup>' πέλεκυς<sup>b5</sup> quod ideo femininum est quod quasi adiectium est, securis<sup>6</sup> πελεκεῖος<sup>c</sup> uel quod a pinna<sup>d</sup>, quod ipsum quoque femininum<sup>e</sup> est, componitur. Sed magis adiectiu[m] hoc esse Virgilius ostendit...ponens in XI:

ferro sonat<sup>10</sup> alta bipinni {uel bipenni}  
Fraxinus<sup>11</sup>.

Excipitur<sup>12</sup> etiam 'canis' commune, quod et natura sic ostendit<sup>13</sup>. ... 'clunis<sup>14</sup>' tam masculini quam feminini generis usurpauit auctoritas in una eademque significatione<sup>15</sup>. Iuuenalis in IIII<sup>d</sup>:

Ad terram tremulo descendunt clune<sup>16</sup> puellae.

Multa...confusisse genera inueniuntur uetustissimi, quos non sequimur<sup>17</sup>, ut 'haec amnis,' 'funis,' 'anguis.' Composita<sup>18</sup>.. si adiectua

P. 67b fiant, communia sunt, ut 'hic sanguis' 'hic' et 'haec ex(s)anguis<sup>19</sup>'.... 'cuspis'<sup>1</sup> 'hic' et 'haec tricuspis<sup>2</sup>' ... 'neptis<sup>3,4</sup>' ... 'peluis<sup>b</sup>' ... (i. p. 161) ... 'cassis<sup>6</sup>' ... 'lis' quoque 'litis'. Graeca uero eadem habentia

P. 67a continued      2. bolcsithe      3. cliab      4. i. dedáith      5. i. biáilde i.  
femininum innagrece tis      6. biall      7. i. ette † benn mühr †  
pinna áith      8. 7 istren amal sodin      9. foncheill thoissech<sup>e</sup>  
10. occo esorcuin      11. indhuinnius ardd      12. doformagar<sup>20</sup>  
briathar hfc iterum fobith as nathchian<sup>f</sup> inbriathar remeperthe † is  
excipitur as maith tuass niexcipiuntur...      13. quia sit<sup>g</sup> banchu  
14. coche † less      15. hiceill      16. onchoochu      17. i. amal  
asberar haec amnis reliqua 7 itmasculinni immurgu linni      18. iar-  
nacomsuidigud      19. bán.

P. 67b      1. i. airmtiud<sup>b</sup> i. fograinne      2. treode † trecoste<sup>i</sup> i. níbísón<sup>k</sup>  
tribus pedibus      3. i. necht.      4. [in marg.] ingen bráthar  
i. femininum indí as nepos ut postea dicet.      5. loathar  
6. barr      7. immargal is femininum dano 7 ata forbart and

P. 67a continued      2. bellows.      3. a basket.      5. i.e. belonging to an axe, i.e. the 30  
feminine of the Greek below.      7. i.e. a wing or a pinnacle of a  
rampart.      8. and it is a substantive in that case.      9. according  
to the first sense.      10. a-smiting it.      11. the tall ash-  
tree.      12. a verb (*excipitur*) is added here again, because the  
verb aforesaid is very remote. Or it is *excipitur* that is right above, 35  
not *excipiuntur*.      13. because there is a she-dog.      17. i.e. as *haec*  
*amnis* etc. is said, and yet with us they are masculine.      18. after  
their composition.

P. 67b      2. three-pointed or three-footed, i.e. it is not *tribus pedibus*.      4. a  
brother's daughter, the feminine of *nepos*, as he will say afterwards. 40  
7. contest: it is feminine and there is accretion in it.

<sup>a</sup> leg. corbis

<sup>b</sup> MS. πηληκυν

<sup>c</sup> MS. πηληκῆσ <sup>d</sup> securis

<sup>d</sup> MS. vi

<sup>e</sup> MS. thoissech, with punctum delens over the first *h*      <sup>f</sup> MS. nath chian      <sup>g</sup> leg.

fit      <sup>h</sup> ermited, ermited Trip. Life, 196, l. 8. irmtiud LU. 88<sup>b</sup> 26. o eirptiud i.

o erlonn (gl. a cospite) H. 2. 16, col. 97      <sup>i</sup> recte trechoste      <sup>k</sup> leg. ní bí són

'something which is with,' J.S.

terminationem genera quoque, quae apud Graecos habent<sup>8</sup>, seruant etiam apud Latinos... 'Tithis'<sup>9</sup>? 'Molaris'... ad dentem<sup>10</sup> uel lapi-dem refertur... Statius in V Thebaidos:

uastaeque sudes<sup>11</sup> fractique molares.

5 ... 'cos cotis'<sup>12</sup> ... 'glos gloris'<sup>13,14</sup> ... 'compos'<sup>15</sup> 'impos'<sup>16</sup> ... 'lepos'<sup>17</sup>.  
.. Scyrus<sup>18</sup> .. cristallus<sup>19</sup>... passellus<sup>20</sup>, arctus<sup>21</sup> nam duae arcti (i. p. 162)  
sunt<sup>22</sup>. ... 'lacertus'<sup>1</sup> ... 'artus'<sup>2</sup>... Lucanus in X: P. 68a

Quod Nilotis acus<sup>3</sup> compresum pectine ferrum<sup>6</sup>.

.. 'hoc acus'<sup>4</sup> huius aceris'... 'acus substernendum' gallinis parturi-  
10 entibus. Acus in area<sup>6</sup> excutitur.' 'Penus'<sup>7</sup> iuuenerit et (i. p. 163)  
masculinum et femininum et neutrum.

Annone prosit, portet frumenta penusque<sup>1</sup>. P. 68b

... 'crus'<sup>2</sup>... Supra<sup>3</sup> syllabam autem feminina sunt, ut (i. p. 164)  
'seruitus'..

15 In 'ax' desinentia... alia uero omnia, etiam si interposita sit  
alia consonans<sup>4</sup>, feminina sunt.... 'merx'<sup>5</sup>... 'pix'<sup>6</sup>... 'calx'<sup>7</sup>...

In 'ex' supra sillabam<sup>8</sup> i antecedente in paenultima syllaba

8. i. file apud graecos	9. foirrcé	10. dodéit . P. 67b
11. beura <sup>f</sup>	12. lia	13. inducál
20 uiri	15. comairmíth <sup>g</sup>	14. [marg., man. al.] soror
18. i. proprium són i. os.	16. nephairmíth <sup>h</sup>	17. sulbairegthid
21. sechtaréti	22. i. indalanái antúaíd alaile andess	20. cenelae netha
1. i. doe láme	2. asil	3. nibu machdad bed coitchenn <sup>k</sup> P. 68a
reliqua	4. i. cáith t cáithlech <sup>l</sup> reliqua	5. i. cáith bed šrethi
25 6. isind ithlaind	7. cucan	
1. incucain i. acusatius neutri	2. aerachuir <sup>m</sup>	3. i. P. 68b
huásillaib <sup>n</sup> i. móa óen sillaiib	i. nibi oen sillab amal innahí riam	
acht it desillabcha reliqua	4. i. hiter a 7 x cith etarsuidigthe 7	
cenipetarsuidigthe <sup>o</sup> dano	5. cundrad	6. bí
30 8. móa oldaas óensillab		7. sál

8. i.e. which are with the Greeks. 13. glory<sup>p</sup>. 18. i.e. this (is) a P. 67b  
(Greek) proper name, i.e. in -os. 20. a kind of corn. 21. septentrio. continued

22. i.e. one of the two from the north, the other from the south.

1. i.e. the lower arm. 2. it were no wonder that it should be P. 68a  
35 common etc.

3. i.e. over a syllable, i.e. more than one syllable: there is not one P. 68b  
syllable like those before, but they are disyllabic etc. 4. i.e. between  
a and x: though it be interposed and indeed though it be not interposed.  
8. more than one syllable.

<sup>a</sup> leg. Thetis      <sup>b</sup> MS. uaste sudes      <sup>c</sup> MS. cyrus      <sup>d</sup> leg. phaselus  
<sup>e</sup> leg. Serum      <sup>f</sup> beuru, Windisch, but according to Thurneysen the last letter is  
much more probably *a*      <sup>g</sup> MS. comairbmíth, with punctum delens over *b*: cf. vol. I.  
p. 172 note 1      <sup>h</sup> MS. nephairmíth with *t* over the *m* and *i* under it      <sup>i</sup> = sechte rét,  
'heptad of stars,' Wb. 26<sup>d</sup> 9      <sup>k</sup> rectius choitenn      <sup>l</sup> according to Thurneysen the  
reading is almost certain      <sup>m</sup> The MS. has aerachair, with *v* (=u) written over *i*  
<sup>n</sup> = huás sillaiib      <sup>o</sup> here cith (*cid*) corresponds to the negative *cenip*, as mad to the  
negative *manip*      <sup>p</sup> see Ducange s.v. glos

feminina sunt... ‘pellex<sup>9</sup>’ ‘carex<sup>10</sup>’ *Βούτομων*<sup>11</sup>... Alia... masculina sunt: ... ‘culex<sup>12</sup>’ ‘pollex<sup>13</sup>’... ‘murex<sup>14</sup>’ ‘cortex<sup>15</sup>’... ‘ueruex<sup>16</sup>’  
(i. p. 165) ... masculinum est. Iuuenalis in I:

et elixi<sup>17</sup> uerbecis labra comedit.

P. 69a ... ‘hic uarix<sup>1</sup>’ ‘radix<sup>2</sup>’ Excipitur ‘haec salix<sup>3</sup>’... 5  
Et filicem curuis inuisam<sup>4</sup> pascit aratris.

‘clasendix<sup>5</sup>’ quod significat concham qua signum<sup>6</sup> tegitur. ... ‘haec matrix<sup>7</sup>’ ‘cornix<sup>8</sup>’ ‘lodix<sup>9</sup>’... natrix<sup>10</sup>... Lucanus in VIII: 5

Et natrix<sup>11</sup> uiolator<sup>12</sup> aquae.

Potest tamen hoc et figurate ad serpentem<sup>13</sup> uideri redditum<sup>14</sup>, 10  
quod etiam<sup>15</sup> feminino genere profertur, ut idem :

hinc maxima serpens  
Python<sup>16</sup>,

sicut:

Praeneste sub ipsa<sup>17</sup> 15

P. 68b 9. *mertrech* † *tudrachtaid* † *ben imtha* i. *arindí dodúrget innan-*  
*continued* *firu doctétrud friu* † *do debuid* 10. *nomen féuir* 11. i.  
*damthóbae* 12. *civil* 13. *oruddu lámae* 14. *coocuir<sup>b</sup>*  
15. *rusc* 16. *molt* 17. *bruithi* 1.

P. 69a 1. *brecc<sup>e</sup>* 2. i. nomen *holeris* 7 quando radix *mecon*<sup>20</sup>  
prodycit · ra · 3. *sail* † fit *salio* *salix* a se *reliqua* 4. *miscsich<sup>d</sup>*  
5. i. *aesc<sup>e</sup>* i. *combad* *argair* *aicnid* *adrímed* *insuidiguth* 6. i.  
*rind* i. *quia* nomen *sideris* *cancer* et fit in medio *conchae*..  
7. *mátharlach* 8. *adircliu* 9. *sléic* † *ruamnae* † *diol<sup>f</sup>*  
10. *tonnátech* 11. *ind nathirsin* 12. *élnithid* 13. i. 25  
*aacomol frisan ainmm nád fil hi coibgi* acht *hifóetsecht* i. serpens  
14. *accomoltae* 15. *cid* 16. *issed aainmm* 17. *fon*  
*praeneste sin*

P. 68b 9. a harlot or exciter or concubine: because they excite the men  
*continued* to fornicate with them, or to quarrel. 10. name of a grass. 30  
11. i.e. ‘ox-cutting’ (*Βούτομον*).

P. 69a 1. speckled. 2. i.e. the name of a vegetable, and when it means  
*radix* ‘a root’ it lengthens the *ra*. 5. i.e. a shell-fish, i.e. so he would  
reckon the position for shortness of nature<sup>g</sup>. 6. i.e. a constellation.  
9. . . (?) or haircloth (?) or . . <sup>h</sup>? 10. poisonous. 11. that 35  
snake. 13. i.e. its connexion with the noun which is not in the  
context, but is understood i.e. serpens (uiolator). 14. connected.  
16. this is its name. 17. under that (city of) Praeneste.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *Βούτομον*

<sup>b</sup> leg. *corcuir*

<sup>c</sup> the glossator mistakes *uarix* for *uarius*

<sup>d</sup> MS. *miscich*

<sup>e</sup> cf. est *concha aesc*, Leyd. Prisc. 16<sup>a</sup>. KZ. xxxv. 152

<sup>f</sup> the meaning of these words is obscure: *lodix* ‘ornamentum muliebre,’ Corpus

G1. Lat. v. 506

<sup>g</sup> i.e. *e* must be short even before the double consonant

<sup>h</sup> *sléic* is rendered by ‘soap’ in Laws iv. 318

.. 'obstetrix'<sup>18</sup>... Excipitur 'hic fornix'<sup>19</sup>, quod quamuis paenultimam (i. p. 166) positione longuam habuit<sup>20</sup>, tamen masculinum est. ... 'pernix'<sup>21</sup>...  
.. quamuis 'hoc uictrix' non memini<sup>22</sup> me legisse, etsi analogia declinationis exigat<sup>23</sup>.

5 ... 'celox'<sup>24</sup>, species est nauis, et monosyllabis<sup>25</sup>... Sunt tamen, qui nominatiuum quoque putant sine n scribendum<sup>26</sup>.

In 'yx' Graeca sunt et seruant eadem apud nos genera<sup>27</sup>... 'sandyx'<sup>28</sup>.

Graeca uero siue notha eadem seruant<sup>1</sup> et apud nos genera... 'hic P. 69b  
10 cimex'<sup>2</sup>...

.. 'git'<sup>3</sup> μελάνθιον...

Virgilius in X:

Tu<sup>4</sup> mihi nunc pugnae princeps<sup>5</sup>, tu rite propinquae  
Augurium<sup>6</sup> Phrigibusque<sup>7</sup> adsis pede, diua, secundo<sup>8</sup>,

15 ...et fortasis quia aliud significant<sup>a</sup> 'principia,' 'municipia,' (i. p. 168)  
'parentia'<sup>9,10</sup>... .. 'lens'<sup>11</sup>... Ouidius in VII<sup>b</sup> Metamorphoseon: P. 70a

Haud<sup>c</sup> procul egesta<sup>2</sup> scrobibus tellure duabus

18. <i>ban terismid</i>	19. <i>buáidlia</i> <sup>d</sup> † genus domús	20. <i>ol-</i> P. 69a
<i>sodain bá sainred do fémium</i>	21. <i>dian</i>	22. <i>bíid insin</i> continued
20 23. <i>abuith</i>	24. <i>sain écosc noe</i> † alii dicunt i. <i>luam</i> <sup>e</sup>	25. ex- ceptis i. ar nítat adiectisidi
	26. <i>combad</i> ciux	27. <i>file la</i>
<i>greucu indib</i>	28. <i>glasen</i>	<i>grecu indib</i>
1. i. <i>file lagrecu indib</i>	2. <i>mílchumae</i>	3. i. nomen <i>etha</i> P. 69b
4. <i>aeneas</i> dixit ad berechinthiam matrem deorum		5. i. <i>ban</i>
25 <i>airchinnech</i>	6. <i>cél</i>	7. <i>donaib tróandiib</i>
<i>sóinmech</i>	8. <i>huandasnam</i>	9. <i>andofuismet</i> i. <i>ilar rangabálae</i> 7 <i>ní</i> nomen
<i>obedientia</i> <sup>f</sup>		10. i.
1. <i>cenele netha</i> inde lenticula	2. i. <i>tecmaltaí</i>	P. 70a

18. a female stander.	19. a victory-stone (triumphal arch) or P. 69a
30 a kind of house.	20. which should be peculiar to the feminine. continued
22. that is (although etc.).	23. its existence.
species of ship, or as others say i.e. a yacht (?).	24. a peculiar
excepted, for these are not adjectives.	25. ( <i>uox, nox</i> ) being
be <i>conjugx</i> .	26. so that it should
27. which are in them with the Greeks.	
35 1. i.e. which are in them with the Greeks.	2. a bug (?). P. 69b
3. i.e. name of a corn <sup>g</sup> .	5. i.e. female principal.
Trojans.	7. to the
8. with a favourable visit.	9. when they bring
forth i.e. the plural of a participle, and it is not a noun.	
1. a kind of corn: hence <i>lenticula</i> .	2. i.e. collected.
	P. 70a

<sup>a</sup> MS. significat

<sup>b</sup> MS. vi

<sup>c</sup> MS. aut

<sup>d</sup> cf. *buaidlię* Sg. 15<sup>b</sup> 11

<sup>e</sup> should i. *luam* follow *noe* directly?

<sup>f</sup> i. obedientia is written by the third glossator under parentia

<sup>g</sup> cf. git genus herbe, Corp. Gloss. Lat. II. 581. Git i. *cogal*, Rev. Celt. IX. 235

...‘stips<sup>a</sup>,’ ‘trabs<sup>4</sup>...‘puls<sup>5</sup>... Quae uero supra sillabam<sup>6</sup> sunt... ‘adeps<sup>7</sup>,’ ‘forceps<sup>8</sup>...Marsus:

adipis pondo uiginti<sup>9</sup> uetustae.

(i. p. 169) ...‘praes<sup>10</sup> praedis’...

...‘haec aspergo<sup>11</sup>...‘cupressus<sup>12</sup>...‘carbasus<sup>13</sup>...‘imbrex<sup>14</sup>...‘limbus<sup>15</sup>...‘palumbem<sup>16</sup>...‘suppatruus<sup>17, 18</sup>...‘torris<sup>19</sup> δαλός, ‘tiaras<sup>20</sup>

P. 70b ...‘torquis<sup>21</sup>...‘uepres<sup>1</sup>... ...‘hoc glomus<sup>2</sup>... ...‘Histrum’ pro

(i. p. 170) ‘Hister’ et ‘Rhenum’...‘Oceanum,’ hoc<sup>4</sup> tamen quotiens flumen<sup>5</sup> sequebatur, solebant facere. Ennius in Annalibus:

Interea fugit albus iubar Hyperionis<sup>6</sup> cursum. 10

Caluu in epithalamio:

Vesperum<sup>27</sup> ante iubar quatiens

(i. p. 171) Caesar Strabo<sup>8</sup>...domo flagrata<sup>9</sup>... ...‘pecus<sup>10</sup>’...

ut, quicquid loquitur, sal merum<sup>11</sup> est.

etiam hoc sale Ennius protulit in XIIII Annalium:

Caeruleum<sup>12</sup> spumat sale...

Supra dictorum tamen nominum usus et apud Caprum et apud Probum<sup>13</sup> de dubiis generibus inuenis.

Numerus est dictionis forma, quae discretionem quantitatis<sup>1</sup> facere potest. Est autem singularis uel pluralis, nam dualis<sup>2</sup> apud Latinos non inuenitur. Et sciendum est quod in uno<sup>3</sup> proprie

P. 70a continued 3. indeb 4. i. trost 5. i th | 6. huilliu óinsillaib  
7. lóon 8. tenchor i. formum capiens unde est formosus<sup>b</sup>..

9. fiche pond 10. sommae 11. æsruth l. 12. proprium  
feda 13. seol 14. slind 15. t limbus i. immdénom<sup>25</sup>  
gaudentius dicit · limbus sorculus de acu factus reliqua 16. fiad  
cholum<sup>c</sup> i. palumbis 17, 18. cundu<sup>d</sup> brathair athar<sup>e</sup> 19. athinne  
20. barr<sup>f</sup> 21. muintorc

P. 70b 1. driss 2. certle 3. huili sis 4. neutur dodenam<sup>g</sup>  
diib 5. aní as flumen 6. ind réta sin 7. arrind sin<sup>30</sup>  
8. cammderc 9. diulsidi<sup>h</sup> 10. cethir 11. salann glan  
12. dubglass 13. airmm inaisndethat de dubiis generibus

P. 71a 1. i. herchoiliud folaid 2. i. áram inchosaig dede ar  
is áram hilair lalaitnori acht asringba óen. 3. in óen

P. 70a continued 6. greater than one syllable. 9. twenty pounds. 10. rich. 35  
12. the proper name of a tree. 13. a sail. 15. (limbus a  
small ship) or limbus an ornamental border. 16. a wild pigeon.  
17, 18. consanguinity, a father's brother. 21. neck-chain.

P. 70b 3. all below (are river-names). 4. to make neuters of them.  
5. that which is flumen (the word flumen). 6. of that star. 40  
7. that star. 13. the place in which they treat of doubtful genders.

P. 71a 1. i.e. determination of substance. 2. i.e. the number that  
signifies a pair of things, for with the Latins it is the plural number  
provided it exceed one.

<sup>a</sup> leg. Hesperium <sup>b</sup> forceps eo quod formum capiant, quae sunt fabrorum: ‘formum’ enim dixerunt antiqui ‘calidum’: unde et formosus, Isid. Etymol. Lib. xx.

<sup>c</sup> the lower half of the f is now illegible, but the upper half is clear: cf. fiad ‘wild’

<sup>d</sup> cf. Félix Oeng., Index <sup>e</sup> cundu is written over sup. brathair athar over -patruus

<sup>f</sup> cf. Vol. i. pp. 1, 2 <sup>g</sup> mir erschien -denom wahrscheinlicher, Windisch

<sup>h</sup> di-lassidi, Asc. Gl. CXLVI.

non dicitur numerus sed abusivus, quomodo nominativus casus non est sed abusivus casus dicitur, quod facit alios casus, quamvis multi de hoc dicant<sup>4</sup>, quod ideo casus sit dicendus quod a generali nomine<sup>5</sup> cadunt omnium specialium nominatiui. Sed si ob hoc<sup>6</sup> casus est dicendus, omnes partes orationis possunt uideri casum habere; et uerbum enim et aduerbiu et coniunctio a generali uerbo<sup>7</sup> et aduerbio et coniunctione cadunt in speciales positiones singularum<sup>8</sup>. Alii autem dicunt, quod ipsa terminatio nominatiui cadens in alias diuersas terminationes non incongrue casus nominatur, cum naturam habeat, ut cadere possit et cadendo<sup>9</sup> faciat omnes casus; quippe si casus dicitur<sup>10</sup> non solum illud in quod<sup>a</sup> cadat<sup>11</sup> aliquid, sed etiam ipsa res, quae cadit<sup>12</sup>. Unde aptota dicunt<sup>13</sup> illa nomina doctissimi artium scriptores, quae nominativum tantum habent casum, in quo refutatur illorum ratio<sup>14</sup>, qui ideo putant eum casum nominatum, quod a generali nomine cadat<sup>15</sup>. Possumus autem et a maiore et frequentiore parte casum<sup>17</sup>, qui sunt obliqui, hunc quoque accipere nominatum, quomodo et syllabas ex singulis uocalibus dicimus<sup>18</sup>. Ergo singularis quoque numerus bene dicitur, quod...omnes numeri ex ipso componuntur et in ipsum desoluuntur<sup>19</sup>.

- 20 ...nihil ultra<sup>1</sup> citraque<sup>2</sup> intellegere liceat... Ergo dubitationem P. 71b  
 (i. p. 173)
- |  |  |                                     |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 4. 7 n̄ cétbaid dosom  | 5. i. huandí as nomen as ochtmath P. 71a     |                                     |
| rann ininsci   | 6. uandligudsa                               | 7. uand anmmair chenelach continued |
| as uerbum  | 8. amal rondgab amo as indí as uerbum        | 7 bene                              |
| as indí as aduerbiu  | 9. lase dotuit ind <sup>b</sup> ainmnid      |                                     |
| 25 10. deithbir ciasberthar casus nominatiu(us)                          | 11. sechi ed. i.                             |                                     |
| amal rongabsat intúisil olchenæ hituiter                                 | 12. i. amal rongab                           |                                     |
| intainnnid asatuiter   | 13. i. huare nád tuiter essib hituistiu aili |                                     |
| 14. artotuiter acenélchi hi sain gnúis in aptotís                        | 15. uandhí as                                |                                     |
| nomen as ochtmad rann in insci ut diximus                                | 16. i. idem hoc                              | 7                                   |
| 30 quod praedixit i. quomodo nominativus non est reliqua 7 issed són· as | maith leosom                                 |                                     |
| maith leosom   | 17. i. huare is lia aní dianeperr casus and  |                                     |
| 18. arit lia sillaba o illitrib quam ó oinlitrib                         | 19. i. in oena                               |                                     |
| focerddar 7 dofuaasailgther cach áram                                    |  |                                     |
| 1. altarach i. frie anall  | 2. centarach i. frie desiu                   | P. 71b                              |

- 35 4. and it is not an opinion of his. 5. i.e. from the noun P. 71a  
 which is one of the eight parts in speech. 6. by this law. continued
7. from the general noun that is uerbum. 8. as for instance amo from that which is uerbum and bene from that which is aduerbiu. 9. when the nominative falls. 10. it is reasonable that one should say nominativus casus. 11. whatever it may be, i.e. such as the other cases in which there is falling. 12. i.e. as such as the nominative from which there is falling. 13. i.e. since there is no falling from them into other cases. 14. for in aptota there is falling from generality into a special figure. 15. from nomen, which is one of the eight parts in speech, as we said. 16. and that is what they like. 17. i.e. since more numerous is that to which the name casus is given. 18. for syllables of many letters are more numerous than those of single letters. 19. i.e. every number is cast and resolved into units.

1. ultra i.e. on the far side of it. 2. citra i.e. on the near side of it. P. 71b

<sup>a</sup> MS. quo <sup>b</sup> leg. int <sup>c</sup> for the meaning here and in 71<sup>a</sup> 15 given to the ordinal, see Ir. Texte rv. preface xiv: Celt. Archiv I. 322; and Rev. Celt. xxii. 434. So in Irish (?) Latin: ostendit quod nomen octaua pars orationis est, Ars Anonyma Bernensis, Suppl. Gramm. Lat. p. 64

pluralium discutit adiunctio eorum nominum, quae singulis numeris sunt propria suae cuiusdam positionis, quippe cum sint pluralia non a singularibus nata<sup>3</sup>.

Numeros autem hae habent dictiones<sup>4</sup>...id est nomina<sup>5</sup>, uerba, participia, pronomina. Aduerbiū uero, quamuis saepe demonstret numerum<sup>6</sup> ad significationem nominum numeralium<sup>7</sup>, non tamen quasi accedentem hunc habet<sup>8</sup>. Accendentia<sup>9</sup> enim generalia fere sunt<sup>10</sup> ad omnes species partium perfectarum<sup>11</sup>. Quod enim dicas singularis numeri aduerbiū uel quod pluralis? cum similiter omne aduerbiū<sup>12</sup> tam singularibus quam pluralibus uerbis adiungitur.... 'singulatim'<sup>13</sup>.... 'sepissime'<sup>14</sup> dicimus, quod in nulla parte alia numerum possidente potest contingere<sup>15</sup> nisi figurate<sup>16</sup>.... Praeterea nomen et pronomē et uerbum et participium<sup>17</sup> declinantur<sup>18</sup> in numeros...

P. 72a  
(i. p. 174)

IN uerbis<sup>1</sup> nulla uox eadem quae apud Latinos singularis et pluralis<sup>15</sup>

P. 71b  
continued

3. i. ar isleo feissin insuidigud hitaat ar n̄i rochinset ónach uathuth etir ut nomina pluralia techtaite uathath... 4. ar aicciditib dōib 5. ar sluindid ainmm persain 6. i. dofoirnde dobriathar<sup>a</sup> árim fochosmailius dofóirndet nomina numeri 7. i. fochosmailius nondafailsigetar nomina numeri 8. i. is airi n̄i aiccidit di aram air cia beit dobriathra<sup>b</sup> persandi robiat sidi cendráim.. 9. ataat andsom acciditi coitchenna reliqua 10. amal rongab inanmmanaib slond persine 7 n̄i aiccidit sibi calleic 11. i. lán i. octo amal rongab in nomine persona 7 non accidens sibi 12. i. issí indobriathar<sup>a</sup> chétna adchomaltar frisna briathra huathati 7 hilddai.. 13. ind óendaíd 14. dobriathar áirme leiss sepissime 15. accomol fri huathad 7 hilar 16. i. dolbud filed ut pars in frusta<sup>c</sup> secant 17. cenmathá dobrethir 7 alaaili 18. is accidit dosuidib numerus.

P. 72a

1. i. quae habent personas certas i. combad choitchen etir 30 uathad 7 ilar doneuch dofoirnde persain deirb

P. 71b  
continued

3. i.e. for the position in which they are is their own; for they have not descended from any singular at all, as do plural nouns that have a singular number. 4. as accidents to them. 5. for (the) noun signifies a person. 6. i.e. the adverb denotes a number even as the nouns of number denote (it). 7. i.e. even as nouns of number manifest it. 8. i.e. hence number is not an accident to it, for although there be personal adverbs, they can be without number. 9. there are there common accidents etc. 10. as there is in nouns the signification of person and yet it is not an accident of theirs. 11. i.e. full i.e. *octo*, as in the noun there is person, and this is not one of its accidents. 12. i.e. it is the same adverb that is joined to the singular and plural verbs. 14. he takes *saepissime* as a numeral adverb. 15. junction with the singular and the plural. 16. i.e. a poet's figure, *ut* etc. 17. except the adverb and other (parts of speech). 18. to these number is an accident.

P. 72a

1. i.e. so that it should be common, both in singular and plural, to what signifies a determinate person.

est, id quia<sup>a</sup> apud Graecos interdum inuenitur, ut ἡλθον<sup>2</sup> ἐγώ, ἡλθον  
ἐκεῖνοι<sup>b</sup>.

Et in mobilibus<sup>3</sup> trium generum omnibus singularia feminina et  
pluralia neutra eandem uocem habent<sup>4</sup>; haec prima' ἡ πρώτη καὶ τὰ  
πρώτα<sup>5</sup>... In tertia omnia in 'es<sup>6</sup>' productam disinentia...  
'Qui'<sup>7</sup> quoque tam singularis est nominatiuus quam pluralis.

...propria, quae naturaliter indiuidua sunt<sup>8</sup>... ...sed casu<sup>9</sup> diuersis P. 72b  
contigere personis... 'Gallia' citerior<sup>3</sup> et 'Gallia' ulterior<sup>4</sup>... ...idem (I. p. 175)  
possunt significare<sup>5</sup>. ...si collibusset, quomodo 'cruores' dicere 'san- (I. p. 176)  
guines'...nihil impediret<sup>6</sup>. ...humidorum<sup>1</sup>... 'stagnum'<sup>2</sup>.. 'auricalcum'<sup>3</sup> P. 73a  
... 'abrizo'<sup>4</sup> .. 'faba'<sup>5</sup> .. 'pissa'<sup>6</sup> .. 'acetum'<sup>7</sup>, 'liquamen'<sup>8</sup>, 'mulsum'<sup>9</sup>...  
...quod<sup>10</sup> quidem...haec protulerunt numero... ...ut 'Gemini'<sup>11</sup>...  
et 'Pisces'<sup>12</sup>, usu<sup>13</sup>, ut 'manes'... Sunt quaedam singularia uoce,  
intellectu pluralia, quae etiam comprehensiua<sup>14</sup> dicuntur...  
...idem significantia<sup>15</sup>.

2. coitchena so etir diárim in oensun i. innabriathra grecdi se . P. 72a  
3. i. fodalet chenel 4. i. hinunn litred do uathath femin 7 do continued  
hilur neutair in anmmanaib fodalet chenel 5. i. haec i. hilar  
neutuir 6. fodeud sin 7. aní as qui

20 1. ni fodlatar fri slond nilfolod 2. óthecmung<sup>d</sup> 3. as P. 72b  
chentarchu 4. as hire 5. i. issed afolad cétna beos tofirndet  
6. i. manutoltanaiged do ni bói ni aridgarad de  
1. innafluchaide 2. stán 3. crédume 4. díor i. P. 73a  
color auri · cicero 5. seib 6. piss 7. fin acat  
25 8. lind 9. lemnach 1. 10. ol 11. i. castor 7 pullux  
ní eperr acht hilar dóib dogres in hilur dano asberr arind hirosoithe  
12. ainm renda 13. i. tregnais ambiuite in hilur 14. i.  
stetarthet hilardataid inna ninni 15. afolad cetna

2. these are common between the two numbers in one word, i.e. these P. 72a  
30 Greek words. 3. i.e. which distinguish gender. 4. i.e. the same continued  
combination-of-letters for the feminine singular and for the neuter plural  
in nouns that distinguish gender. 5. i.e. neuter plural. 6. this  
(is) at the end.

1. they are not divided so as to signify many substances. 2. by P. 72b  
35 accident. 5. i.e. it is the same substance which they still signify.  
6. i.e. had it been pleasing to him there was nothing to keep him  
from it.

1. of the moist things. 2. tin. 4. gilding. 11. i.e. P. 73a  
(the twins) Castor and Pollux: naught save the plural is ever used (lit. said)  
40 for them: so the plural is used of the constellation into which they were  
turned. 12. name of a constellation. 13. i.e. through the  
usage of their being in the plural. 14. i.e. they comprise plurality  
in their signification. 15. the same substance.

<sup>a</sup> leg. quod

<sup>b</sup> MS. ηλητον ητο ηλητων κνινωι

<sup>c</sup> Priscian's ὄρυζα, which the glossator mistook for obryza χρυστον ὄβρυζον; cf.  
abrizum, splendor auri, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 259. The gloss díor is = diór Wind. Wtb.

<sup>d</sup> MS. ó thezmung: cf. Sg. 186<sup>a</sup> 1

- (i. p. 177) Figura quoque dictionis in quantitate<sup>16</sup> comprehenditur...  
P. 73b separatim accepta est figura<sup>1</sup> a Graecis. ...quia, quod suum est  
compositorum, non habet, id est ut ipsa per se ex diuersis componatur  
dictionibus separatim intelligendis<sup>2</sup> sub uno accentu et unam rem  
suppositam, id est significandam accipiatur<sup>3</sup>, ut est 'res puplica'... 5  
Una enim est res supposita<sup>4</sup>, duae uero uoces<sup>5</sup> diuersae sub uno  
accentu prolatae... Si enim dicam: 'magnanimitas compositum est  
(i. p. 178) a magno et animitate,' nihil dico<sup>6</sup>, 'animitas' enim per se non  
dicitur<sup>7</sup>. ...'impietas,' 'infelicitas' 'perfectio.' Quae si ab impio  
et infelice et perfecto dicamus deriuata, decomposita sunt<sup>8</sup>... 10  
P. 74a ...ut<sup>a</sup> est 'facio efficio<sup>1</sup>'... ...illa participia uidentur a  
(i. p. 179) semplicibus suis<sup>2</sup> esse composita, quae non uerborum sui temporis,  
sed participiorum semplicium regulam seruant, ut... 'contuli con- 15  
latus'<sup>3</sup> a simplici 'latus.'  
P. 74b ...'senatusdecretem<sup>4</sup>', 'plebiscitum'<sup>5</sup>... 'causidicus'<sup>1</sup>... 'nequis'<sup>2</sup>. 15  
(i. p. 180) Ipsa tamen quoque ante composita necesse est in duas in-  
tellegibiles dictiones resoluti<sup>3</sup>. Ex hoc componitur 'impotens'...ex  
simplici et decomposito<sup>4</sup>. ...si duo sint nominatiui, ex utraque  
parte declinatur compositum...quod Graeci nunquam faciunt in

- P. 73a 16. .i. issinmét mbis indepert .i. immar fa bec 20  
continued 1. gné far leth" far figuir insin' farleth<sup>b</sup> i. tresngré 2. .i.  
P. 73b ciaetircartar inna eperta bité isinchomsuidigthi adcuiretar<sup>c</sup> do hógi<sup>d</sup> 7  
sluindit ní iarna netarscarad.. 3. oinfölad sluindite<sup>d</sup> iarcom-  
suidigud .i. afolad fosuidigther fondsun. 4. .i. óenfolad  
5. dasonsón 6. niepur ní sin .i. nidliged 7. do slund nach 25  
fölaid triit feissin 8. .i. bit dechomsuidigthi asbertar mad hed<sup>e</sup>  
insin asberhar díib
- P. 74a 1. amal<sup>f</sup> in compositis 2. hörangabalaib diutib 3. ní  
stulitus dogni 4. rangabál 5. rangabál
- P. 74b 1. .i. cause aduerbium i. indaicsendaid 2. ninech 3. atua- 30  
sulcud adi indi rainn ingnaidi. 4. .i. cach hae díib son

- P. 73a 16. i.e. in the extent to which the vocable is: i.e. whether it be  
continued great or small.  
P. 73b 1. that is a species apart of [lit. on] the figure: 'apart,' that is, by  
the species. 2. i.e. though the words that are in the compound 35  
are separated they return to integrity, and signify somewhat after  
their separation. 3. they express one substance after composition,  
that is, the substance put under the word. 4. i.e. one substance.  
5. that is, two (different) words. 6. I say nothing therein<sup>g</sup>, i.e. it is  
not a law. 7. to express by itself any substance. 8. i.e. they will 40  
be called *decomposita*, if that be said of them.
- P. 74a 1. as in compounds. 2. from simple participles. 3. it  
does not make *contulitus*. 4, 5. a participle.
- P. 74b 1. causally. 3. their resolution into two intelligible parts.  
4. i.e. each of them. 45

<sup>a</sup> MS. id<sup>b</sup> MS. adcuirethar<sup>c</sup> MS. am<sup>d</sup> MS. sluïd-<sup>b</sup> leg. gné far leth far figuir insin? J.S.<sup>e</sup> the first letter can be *h* or *b*, Thurneysen<sup>g</sup> cf. p. 62 note a

compositis<sup>5</sup>. Dicunt enim, oportere compaginem, qua cohaerent in compositione dictiones, immobilem manere<sup>6</sup>. Hoc igitur non seruantes<sup>7</sup> Latini diuisorum quidem utimur declinatione, accentu tamen compositorum. Quod dicentes non uidemur contra supra dictam Graecorum de compagine rationem facere<sup>8</sup>... ...‘alteruter P. 75a  
 alterutrius,’ quod tamen ipsum non absque ratione non declinatur<sup>1</sup>. (i. p. 181)  
 Nam cum duae contra se pugnant regulae, ut alteram<sup>2</sup> seruet, necesario perdidit alteram<sup>3</sup>. Unde Cicero pro M. Marcello: ‘quod si in alterutro<sup>4</sup> peccatum sit, malum timidus quam parum prudens uideri.’ Itaque masculinum quoque<sup>5</sup> eorum est declinationem secutum propter rationem supra dictam in ‘ius’ terminantis genetui, qui communis trium uult esse generum. Nec solum tamen in declinationibus<sup>6</sup> nominum hoc continguit, sed etiam in accentibus<sup>7</sup>, ut...‘plerusque pleraque plerumque.’ ...‘que<sup>8</sup> enim, nisi separata sit...coniunctio enclitica esse non debet, nisi illud dicamus, quod ‘que,’ quando cum intigris componitur dictionibus, quamvis significationem suam amittat..., tamen enclitici uim seruat, exceptis differentiae causa ‘itaque,’ ‘utique’; in his enim non solum P. 75b  
 coniunctio, sed etiam praeposita ei<sup>1</sup> aduerbia uim propriae significa-  
 tionis conuertunt composita. Vetustissimi tamen<sup>2</sup> et ‘altera utra’ et (i. p. 182)

5. i. an diall óchechta<sup>a</sup> indarann 6. aram bē indalarann P. 74b  
 cen diall 7. tairissem indalarainne cen diall 8. ní etarscarad<sup>b</sup> continued  
 comsuidigthi file and huare is foen<sup>c</sup> aicciund adfiadar

1. níchendliged anephdiall ódibrannaib 2. ingenitin P. 75a  
 25 coitchen trechinélaí 3. adiall ó chechta indarann 4. i.  
 ní alteroutro asbeir · issechta<sup>d</sup> rolaa adilledchi ní immedón 5. i.  
 alteruter cesu chomsuidigthe ódib nogaib file hisuidiu 6. comai-  
 techt ceniuil dochénéul indiull 7. biid dano comaitecht ceneuil  
 dochénéul in aiccendaib 8. an<sup>e</sup> as que<sup>d</sup>  
 30 1. i. dondt as que<sup>d</sup> 2. i. ciasid ruburt frit tuas alter utra P. 75b  
 pro altera utra robói camaiph dano laarsaidi altera utra 7 alterum  
 utrum i. comsuidigud odib nogaib isindfemun 7 neutur amal rondgab  
 isinmascul ..

5. i.e. the declension in each of the two parts (of the com- P. 74b  
 35 pound). 6. that one of the two parts be undeclined. 7. the continued  
 persistence of one of the two parts without declension. 8. it is  
 not a separation of a compound which is here, since it is pronounced  
 under a single accent.

1. not without principle is their absence of declension in the two P. 75a  
 40 parts. 2. the common trigeneric genitive. 3. its declension in  
 each of the two parts. 4. i.e. ‘tis not *altero utro* that he says: ‘tis  
 outside he has put (*exposuit*) its declinability, not in the middle. 5. i.e.  
*alteruter*; although it is a compound of two integrals that is here. 6. con-  
 gruence of gender to gender in declension. 7. so there is congruence  
 45 of gender to gender in accents.

1. i.e. to *que*. 2. i.e. though I have said to thee above, *alter* P. 75b  
*utra* for *altera utra*, the ancients, however, had *altera utra* and *alterum  
 utrum*, i.e. composition of two integrals in the feminine and neuter as is  
 in the masculine.

<sup>a</sup> MS. oechtar, but see óchechta<sup>a</sup>, Sg. 75<sup>a</sup> 8   <sup>b</sup> MS. etarscarad   <sup>c</sup> leg. fo oen   <sup>d</sup> MS. q.

'alterum utrum' et 'alterius utrius' solebant proferre<sup>3</sup>, et 'plerus plera plerum'<sup>4</sup> absque 'que' additione. Ergo nihil aliud est in his nominibus 'que' nisi syllaba epectasis<sup>5</sup>...et 'plerus plera plerum' et 'plerusque pleraque plerumque' idem significant<sup>6</sup>. 'Uter' enim, πότερος, diuiduam uim habet<sup>7</sup>, 'uterque' ἑκάτερος, collectiuam<sup>8</sup>... 'que'<sup>9</sup>... Et inuenimus per omnes fere casus composita<sup>10</sup>, ut 'iurisperitus'<sup>11</sup>... 'praefectusurbi'<sup>12</sup>... 'agricola agrum' colens<sup>13</sup>... 'macte' id est magis aucte<sup>14</sup>...

(i. p. 183) P. 76a (i. p. 184) Nominatiuus...dicitur casus, quod ex ipso nascuntur omnes alii, uel quod cadens a sua terminazione in alias facit obliquos casus<sup>15</sup>.

P. 76b Quaeritur autem, quid sit inter indeclinabilia et aptota<sup>a</sup> et monoptota<sup>b</sup>? Neutrū uero si sit aptotum, necessario etiam pro accusatiuo et uocatiuo accipitur eius nominatiuus, quod generale est omnium neutrorum<sup>16</sup>... 'hi quatuor, horum · IIII ·'...<sup>17</sup>

(i. p. 185) Velut autem una uoce diuersas possunt habere significationes<sup>18</sup> tam declinabilia per quosdam casus<sup>19</sup> quam indeclinabilia per omnes casus, sic e contrario diuersis uocibus saepe inuenimus unam eandem que fieri significationem, ut 'labor' et 'labos'<sup>20</sup>... 'ei'<sup>21</sup> uel 'ii'...

Est autem rectus, qui et nominatiuus dicitur. Per ipsum enim

P. 75b continued 3. i. daeltais dano fo a dánoq innagenitin 4. robói són 20  
dano leo 5. i. olní comacomol · que inge mad<sup>b</sup> etarscartha 7 ol  
issinunn sluindess plerus 7 plerusque<sup>c</sup> · reliqua 6. i. afoldad cétna  
7. ad unum uirum pertinet sed isfer addiis 8. dodiiis asberr  
són semper 9. ani asque 10. i. comsuidigud fricach tuisel  
11. comsuidigud frigenitne insin 12. fritobarthaid 25  
P. 76a 1. fri ánsid 2. fri togarthaith i. a mánthórmachtai  
3. i. is bec nand sinunn andéde nísiu 4. i. cid i. interrogatio  
P. 76b 1. i. atréde sin doairbirt as ind ainmnid 2. ardesumrecht  
dobeirsem in daarticul híc biit dano fris huile samlaid 7 reliqua sic  
3. i. do oen forggnuis 4. i. ainmnid 7 togarthid genitiu 7 30  
tobarthid cétnæ diil 7 reliqua 5. is hinunn intslucht sluindite  
dibliniaib 7 reliqua sic 6. i. huandi as is eius ei

P. 75b continued 3. i.e. they used to decline it then according to its two integrals in its genitive. 4. this, then, they had. 5. i.e. because *que* is not a conjunction unless it be separated, and because *plerus* and *plerusque* signify the same, etc. 6. i.e. the same substance. 7. it belongs to one man, but it is one out of two. 8. of a pair this is said always. 10. i.e. composition with every case. 11. that is composition with genitives. 12. with a dative.

P. 76a 1. with an accusative. 2. with a vocative, i.e. O greatly increased! 3. i.e. these two (explanations) are nearly the same. 4. what (is their difference?) i.e. a question.

P. 76b 1. i.e. that those three (nom., acc. and voc.) should be derived from the nominative. 2. for an example he puts the two articles here: they are then with it all thus. 3. i.e. to one form. 4. i.e. the nominative and vocative, the genitive and dative of the first declension etc. 5. identical is the meaning which both express etc. *sic*. 6. i.e. from *is*, *eius*, *ei*.

<sup>a</sup> MS. quod aptota Herz.

<sup>b</sup> cf. LU. 57<sup>b</sup> 35

<sup>c</sup> MS. plerusq.

nominatio fit<sup>7</sup>... Rectus autem dicitur, quod ipse primus natura nascitur uel positione<sup>8</sup>... ...generale uidetur esse hic casus genitiuus<sup>1</sup>... ...patronymica pariter<sup>2</sup> in eum resoluuntur. ...causa- P. 77a  
tiuus<sup>3</sup>... 'in causa hominem facio<sup>4</sup>'.

(1. p. 186)

5 ...a notioribus et frequentioribus acceperunt nominationem, sicut in aliis quoque multis hoc inuenimus<sup>5</sup>... 'neutra' dicimus uerba, non quod solum ea in hac specie inueniuntur, quae neutram habent significationem<sup>6</sup>, id est nec actiuam nec pasiuam<sup>7</sup>, absolute dicta<sup>8</sup>...

Genetiuus secundum locum sibi defendit: hic quoque naturale 10 uinculum generis posidet<sup>9</sup>, et nascitur quidem a nominatiuo... datius, qui magis amicis conuenit, tertium<sup>1</sup>, et quod uel eandem P. 77b habet uocem genetiuo uel unius abiectione uel mutatione literae<sup>2</sup> ab eo<sup>2a</sup> fit<sup>2b</sup> qui uero magis ad inimicos attinet, id est accusatiuus, quartum<sup>3</sup>... Igitur ablatiuus proprius est Romanorum et...quia (1. p. 187)  
15 nouus uidetur a Latinis inuentus, uetustati reliquorum casum concessit, quamuis hunc quoque a<sup>a</sup> uetustissimis Graecorum grammaticis accepisse uidentur, qui sextum casum dicebant 'οὐρανόθεν', 'ἐπέθετο'<sup>4</sup>...qui profecto ablatui uim possidet: nam etiam praepositionem assumit, ut 'ἐξ ἐπέθετο', 'ἐξ οὐρανόθεν' Homerus.  
20 His quidam addunt illa, quae tam uoce quam significatione unum (1. p. 188) casum habent<sup>6</sup>, ut 'huiusmodi', 'istiusmodi'.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7. <i>is triit biid ainmnigud innadulo indírgi</i>    | 8. <i>frislond dílo</i> P. 76b                              |
| 1. <i>tuistenach eo quod fere omnes casus generat</i> | 2. <i>fri aitreb-</i> continued                             |
| <i>thacha<sup>b</sup></i>                             | <i>hicosis</i> 5. <i>i.</i> P. 77a                          |
| 3. <i>cóisid</i>                                      | 6. <i>i. ithé sidi nadtechtat</i>                           |
| 25 <i>ainmnigud dind rét as mám and</i>               | 7. <i>i. huacheill gníma 7 chesta</i>                       |
| <i>innairdegnásigud cehtar de</i>                     | 8. <i>i. oté<sup>d</sup> i. mani techtat inda airdigtha</i> |
| <i>ainmnigud dind rét as mám and</i>                  | 9. <i>i. macc indead aathar</i>                             |
| 1. <i>i. locum deffendit</i>                          | 2. <i>amal in bís indarpe s. degenitin</i> P. 77b           |
| 30 <i>quartuil 7 i dothórmuch</i>                     | 2a. <i>i. genitiuo</i> 2b. <i>i. datiuus</i> 3. <i>i.</i>   |
| <i>locum defendit</i>                                 | <i>foxlaid ueterum graecorum</i> 5. <i>seperr</i>           |
| <i>hoc is dothucad exemplum</i>                       | 6. <i>i. ité són aptota lessem riam</i>                     |

7. by means of it is the naming of the thing in directness. P. 76b  
8. in order to signify a thing. continued

35 1. generative, because it generates almost all the cases. 2. with P. 77a possessives. 4. i.e. I bring him down so that he may be in cause. 5. i.e. naming from the thing that is greatest therein. 6. i.e. these are they that do not possess either signification. 7. i.e. from the sense of action and passion. 8. i.e. and they, i.e. unless they possess the two 40 significations. 9. i.e. a son after his father.

2. even as there is the ejection of *s* from the genitive of the fourth P. 77b declension and the addition of *i* in the dative. 4. i.e. the ablative of the ancient Greeks. 5. so that this is said: 'tis for this an example has been cited. 6. i.e. these are *aptota* according to him (Priscian) 45 before<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.<sup>b</sup> der strich unter ut (priami filius) steht wohl nur zufällig über -thacha, Thurneysen<sup>c</sup> cf. *d-an-diat muir* Sg. 8<sup>a</sup> 9, Sarauw, Irsk Studier, p. 77<sup>d</sup> Vol. I. p. 717, Asc. Gl. 221<sup>e</sup> cf. Priscian v. §§ 47, 68

- P. 78a Caper...ostendit hoc usum<sup>1</sup> Catullum... ...‘sole<sup>2</sup> quoque antiqui.
- P. 78b ...ut ‘sponte sua<sup>1</sup>’... Denique in comparationibus absque (i. p. 189) praepositione solet proferri ablatiuus, nec tamen dicit quisquam<sup>2</sup> septimum tunc esse casum, sed ablatiuum... In quo omnes artium scriptores consentiunt<sup>3</sup>... ...‘rege Latino’ pro ‘regnante Latino,’ quamuis<sup>1</sup> in huiuscemodi quoque constructionibus subauditur participium substantiuum. ...ἐν τῷ βασιλεύειν<sup>2</sup> Τραϊανόν’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ‘βασιλεύοντος<sup>3</sup> Τραϊανοῦ.’ Etiam tunc pro genetivo ponitur Graeco, quando per participium ‘habens’ et accusativum interpretamur eum...
- P. 88 P. 90a Lib. VI. Igitur excusatio mihi sit audacis incepti<sup>1</sup> difficillima (i. p. 190) recusatio<sup>2</sup> tuae iussionis.
- (i. p. 191) ...multo labore inuenta et diuerso auctoritatis usu approbata<sup>3</sup> subiungam<sup>b</sup>. ...nec mirum, cum etiam ipsi probatissimi artium scriptores non omnino certis haec regulis<sup>4</sup> disseruisse noscuntur.
- (i. p. 192) Solatio enim mihi ipse esse possum, qui ueterum scriptorum artis grammaticae uitia corrigere, quamuis audacissime<sup>5</sup>, sed maximis auctoribus Herodiano et Appollonio confisus ingredior, si quid in meis quoque homani erroris<sup>6</sup> acciderit scriptis, quod sit emendandum<sup>7</sup>.
- (i. p. 193) ...‘sophista<sup>a</sup>’...
- P. 90b Valerius autem Maximus in II Memorabilium ponit ‘alienigena
- P. 78a 1. ararubart bith      2. .i. b'íidsón dano do thogarthid
- P. 78b 1. .i. toglenemon exempli a· sua      2. .i. cesu chen remsuidigud do
- P. 88 3. eperta foxlada<sup>c</sup> do
- P. 90a 1. adas      2. proprium masued      3. exemplum ɔfail infinitiūus and argenitin rangabala      4. as habens
- P. 78a 1. .i. denom indsáirsi      2. ní stalla obbad fair<sup>d</sup> itir
- P. 78b 3. .i. anderbad hua desinrechtaib auctoritatis
- P. 88 4. .i. nihuile asderb
- P. 90a 5. cesudánatu dom      6. arní coimtig duine cenchomrorcain
- P. 78a 7. .i. ishe se incomdíthnad .i. ol as cocarti      8. fissith
- P. 78a 1. that he has used.
- P. 78b 2. i.e. this, then, is for a vocative.
- P. 88 1. i.e. the *sua* is a superfluous addition<sup>e</sup> to the example.
- P. 90a 2. i.e. although it is without a preposition.
- P. 78a 3. in calling it an ablative.
- P. 78b 3. an example so that an infinitive is therein for the genitive of a participle.
- P. 88 2. a proper name if it is<sup>f</sup>.
- P. 90a 3. i.e. to certify them by examples of authority.
- P. 78a 4. i.e. not all is certain.
- P. 78b 5. though it is boldness in me.
- P. 88 6. for not frequent is one without error.
- P. 90a 7. i.e. this is the consolation, i.e. because it is to be corrected.

<sup>a</sup> MS. εν τῳ βασιλευε intraiano nantirov βασιλεύοντος t̄patanoy<sup>b</sup> MS. subgungam<sup>c</sup> Perhaps the gen. after an Irish verb = *consentio* is a relic of a construction like that of the gen. after Latin impersonal verbs of feeling, W.S.; cf. the genitive with the adjective, e.g. *comchosmail crotha γ̄ delba* Rev. Celt. xiii. 440, J.S.<sup>d</sup> cf. *ni thalla r̄im no airem furri*, Aisl. 3<sup>e</sup> lit. adherence: *togenemon* = *togenamon* infra 104<sup>b</sup> 2, cf. Rev. Celt. xx. 445<sup>f</sup> cf. p. 71 note e<sup>g</sup> cf. Rev. Celt. xxi. 176, Sarauw, Irske Studier 49

studia<sup>1</sup>, quod prima declinatio non habet. ... nec idem esse singularis nominatiuus neutri generis in a disinens et nominatiuus pluralis<sup>2</sup>. (i. p. 196)

Nec non cetera similiter a genere composita<sup>3</sup> proferebant... 'taurigenus'<sup>4</sup>, idque usus confirmat. Pacuuius<sup>5</sup> in Paulo:

Qua uix<sup>b</sup> caprigeno generi<sup>5</sup> gradibilis gressio est.

Cicero in prognosticis :

Caprigeni pecoris<sup>c</sup> custos de gurgite uasto.

... 'unus' ... 'ullus' ... 'nullus' ... 'solus' ... 'totus' ... 'alius' ... 'uter' ...

'alter' ... Similiter ab eis composita<sup>d</sup> ... ... hoc enim quoque rario (i. p. 197)   
 10 habet usus<sup>1</sup> et uetustior...

P. 91a

... 'paterfamilias' et 'materfamilias' solemus dicere, et frequens (i. p. 198)   
 15 hoc habet usus<sup>2</sup>. Dicitur tamen et 'pater familiae<sup>e</sup>' ... (i. p. 199)

P. 91b

... sed filii familiarum<sup>1</sup> ... ... patribus familiis<sup>2</sup> ... (i. p. 200)

P. 92a

... lepida<sup>3</sup> ... ... glaucomam<sup>4</sup> ... (i. p. 200)

P. 92a

15 ... sed etiam 'mille<sup>5</sup>' ... ... Capsa<sup>1</sup> ... In paucis tamen inueniuntur poetae Graecis seruase morem (i. pp. 201,   
 202) Graecum<sup>2</sup>; Statius in IIII Thebaidos:

1. i. hilar neutair farcétnu diull	2. i. diambed didiu neutur	P. 90b
far cétnu diull ropad far nöendeib nobbiad a ainmid huathaid		7
20 hilair	3. huandí asgenus	4. i. coitchen dechenéli indiu lanuelitridi
	5. i. foneutur	6. foneutur
	7. i. cid ara níliagedar árim · a · nullus quia compositum ut in ante ostendet · reliqua	8. huanaib oct sa anúas

1. i. techt innageniten · in · i. 7 intobarthado in o in his	P. 91a	
25 2. i. buith innageniten in · as.	3. i. cesu pater familias asruburt	
1. i. combí dano filius familiarum nominatiuo	2. huandí P. 91b	
aspatres familiis	3. sulbair	
laarsidi	4. i. dinsid dano <sup>c</sup> cetni diil	
5. is nephdilledach són dano		
1. comrar <sup>d</sup>	2. i. airdiden indainmedo téte in · a.	P. 92a

30 1. i.e. a neuter plural according to the first declension. 2. i.e. P. 90b if, then, there were a neuter according to the first declension its nom. sing. and pl. would be according to the same paradigm. 3. from genus. 4. i.e. to-day, with modern writers, (are they) common bigeneric<sup>e</sup>. 5. i.e. in the neuter. 6. in the neuter. 7. i.e. why does nullus 35 form a plural number? because it is a compound, as he will shew afterwards<sup>f</sup> etc. 8. from these eight above (*unus*, *ullus*, *nullus*, *solus*, *totus*, *alius*, *uter*, *alter*).

1. i.e. the ending in these of the genitive in -i and of the dative in -o. P. 91a 2. i.e. that the genitive should be in -as. 3. i.e. although it is *pater* 40 *familias* that I have said.

1. i.e. so that *filius familiarum* is the nominative. 2. from P. 91b *patres familiis*. 4. the accusative, then, of the first declension with the ancients. 5. this then is indeclinable.

1. a box. 2. i.e. the production of the nominative which ends P. 92a 45 in a.

<sup>a</sup> MS. Pacubius

<sup>b</sup> MS. quia uia

<sup>c</sup> written above the line

<sup>d</sup> the

glossator mistakes the place-name *Capsa* for the common noun *capsa* cf. Sg. 63<sup>a</sup>, 75<sup>a</sup> 2, and GC.<sup>2</sup> 236

<sup>e</sup> Prisc. II. 7

Non Tegea<sup>3</sup>, non ipsa deo uocat alite felix  
Cyllene.

- (I. p. 203) ...'hoc mantile<sup>4</sup>'... ...holitor<sup>1</sup>.... Frequentior tamen usus 'hoc  
P. 92 b cepe' protulit<sup>2</sup>...in patellis<sup>3</sup> coquere coepe.  
(I. p. 204) ...accepta<sup>a</sup> e faciunt genituum in ae diptongum<sup>4</sup>, ut Helena<sup>5</sup> 5  
Helenae.  
(I. p. 205) Traianus in I Docicorum<sup>b6</sup>... ...piperi<sup>7</sup>...  
P. 93 a ...'alcedo'<sup>1</sup> alcedinis.' Nam et 'uultur' et 'uulturus' et  
(I. p. 206) 'uulturius' dicitur<sup>2</sup>. 'Nemo' quoque, siue ex hoc [scil. homo]  
(I. p. 207) conpositum<sup>3</sup>,...seu non, communis est generis.....'turbo'<sup>4</sup> turbinis,<sup>10</sup>  
P. 93 b quando de uiuentorum loquimur... ...'cupido cupidinis'<sup>1</sup>, quod  
(I. p. 208) masculino quidem genere deum significat plerumque et est proprium,  
feminino uero ipsam rem. Itaque feminini praeualuit declinatio<sup>2</sup>.

Excipitur etiam 'caro'<sup>3</sup> femininum 'carnis.' Vetustissimi tamen  
etiam nominatiuum 'haec carnis' proferebant<sup>4</sup>, qui magis rationabilis  
(I. p. 209) est ad genetium. Itaque eius, quod est 'caro,' diminutiuum  
'caruncula' est<sup>5</sup>...

...'strabo'<sup>6</sup> etiam 'straba' facit.

Pacuuius<sup>c</sup>:

(I. p. 210)

filios

20

sibi procreasse dicitur eundem per Calipsonem autumant<sup>7</sup>.  
Calipso -onis<sup>8</sup>...idque usus antiquorum confirmat.

P. 92a 3. i.i. airdíxa ·a· and fochosmailius grec . 4. i.i. lámtheoir  
*continued* [man. alt.] uestimentum

P. 92b 1. lubgartóir [in marg.] Cicero holitor hortulanus 2. i.i. is<sup>25</sup>  
coinddigiu neutur and in othud 3. i.i. in aignib 4. i.i.  
suscepta · forsinnainmmnid ingenitin 5. helene in greeda  
6. i.i. inna sáirse sin 7. scibar

P. 93a 1. foilenn 2. biit atriur doanmaim indeiúin 3. as com-  
suidigthe úad 4. i.i. cloi gaithe 30

P. 93b 1. i.i. ind accobair 2. i.i. is diall fémín file fair i. motato ·o·  
in ·i· in genitiuo 3. ní ·o· in ·i dogníson 4. nominatiuuus  
as carnis 5. conid riagolda caro dond ainmmnid in chrutsin ·  
6. cammderc 7. oíd calipso calipsonis dogní 8. a  
airdérgeud leiss fudeud híc . 35

P. 92a 3. i.e. a is long in it, after the fashion of the Greeks.

P. 92b 2. i.e. the neuter is more frequent in it in the singular. 4. i.e.

suscepta to the nominative in the genitive. 5. Ελένη, the Greek.

6. i.e. of those works<sup>b</sup> (artes).

P. 93a 2. the three of them are as the name of the bird. 3. that it is 40  
compounded from it.

P. 93b 1. i.e. of the desire. 2. it is the feminine declension which is  
on it, o being changed into i in the genitive. 3. this does not make  
o into i. 4. a nominative carnis. 5. so that in this wise caro  
is regular as the nominative. 7. so that it makes Calypso Calypsonis. 45  
8. here he has his purpose<sup>d</sup> at last.

\* MS. excepta      <sup>b</sup> i.e. the Dacica, Hertz 1. 205. For sdírse cf. Sg. 90<sup>a</sup> 1, 103<sup>a</sup> 1,  
212<sup>a</sup> 11      <sup>c</sup> MS. paucobius corrected to pacubius      <sup>d</sup> airdérgeud (gl. propossum)  
Wb. 4<sup>a</sup> 13, but see Asc. Gl. ccii.

Plautus in Aulularia:

P. 94a

Quod si Argus seruet, qui oculus<sup>1</sup> totus fuit,

Lucanus in VII....

Seu tonitrus ac tela Iouis praesaga<sup>2</sup> notauit.

- 5 ...delphinus<sup>3</sup>... ...inter tonitra<sup>4</sup> et turbines. (i. pp. 211,  
Nam 'hae lactes' partes sunt intestinorum...cuius singulare 212)  
'haec lactis'<sup>1</sup> est. P. 94b  
...fel lassis.<sup>5</sup> 'Nihil' indeclinabile est.... Quidam tamen ad- (i. p. 213)  
uerbum esse putant, quod nomen esse quantitatis adiectum ipsa P. 95a  
10 constructio<sup>2</sup> ostendit. ...'nihil malum' uel 'mali'... ...nihil (i. p. 214)  
minus<sup>3</sup> ferendum pro 'nihil intollerabilius'. ...'hilum' enim pro (i. p. 215)  
'ullum'<sup>4</sup> uetustissimi proferebant.  
...hoc pellium·lii<sup>5a</sup>...hoc ostrom·rii<sup>6</sup> lignum commodius  
aequatur<sup>7</sup>...  
15 ...δορκιών haec Dorcium.... Hoc autem solet fieri<sup>1</sup> adolationis P. 95b  
causa siue diminutionis aetatis. (i. p. 216)

1. i. suilech centum oculos habens<sup>b</sup> 2. innabrotu<sup>c</sup> 3. mucc P. 94a  
mora 4. i. huandi astonitrum biid dano tonitruñ 7 tonitrua húad  
1. findracht P. 94b  
20 1. i. ainm in chrocainn imbi bilis reliqua icidorus 2. int P. 95a  
immognam imbi hisreith rann 3. i. nephni 4. ardítud ata  
·in. 5. hilum immorro la isidorum smiur alta reliqua 6. i.  
pellium<sup>d</sup> barr i. á pelle t pelium i. á peleta i. possessiuum a  
peleo 7. i. nomen ciuitatis ut in horo... mag. inuenitur 7  
25 istoglenamon exempli iarum lignum commodius<sup>e</sup> reliqua  
1. i. acht is la grecu ata an dlid sin P. 95b

1. i.e. having eyes. 2. the goads 3. a pig of the sea. P. 94a  
4. i.e. from *tonitrum*. There is, then, *tonitrum*, and from it *tonitrua*.  
1. tripe. P. 94b  
30 1. i.e. the name of the skin in which the bile is etc. Isidorus<sup>f</sup>. P. 95a  
2. the construction in which it is in a series of parts (of speech)<sup>g</sup>. 3. i.e.  
nothing. 4. for negation the *in-* is. 5. *hilum*, however, according  
to Isidorus<sup>h</sup>, means marrow of a joint, etc. 7. i.e. name of a town, as  
is found in the *Horo...* *Mag...*, and then *lignum*, *quo modius* is the super-  
35 fluous addition to the example<sup>k</sup>.  
1. i.e. but it is with the Greeks that that rule exists. P. 95b

<sup>a</sup> recte Pelium<sup>b</sup> the reference is to Argus<sup>c</sup> this gloss is misplaced: *brotu* (acc. pl. of *brot*) is evidently meant to translate *tela*<sup>d</sup> i.e. pilleum<sup>e</sup> cf. in horologio Sg. 181<sup>a</sup> 9. Horologium ὠρολόγιον, Liber Ecclesiasticus apud Græcos, Horas diurnas et officia continens, Ducange<sup>f</sup> leg. quo modius<sup>g</sup> fel appellatum quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isid. Etymol. Lib. xi.<sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 30<sup>a</sup> 12, 213<sup>a</sup> 9<sup>i</sup> hilum autem Varro ait significare medullam eius ferulae quam Graeci asphodelon vocant, Isid. Etymol. Lib. x.<sup>k</sup> cf. p. 134 note e

## Virgilius in VIII:

Parnasio dictum Panos de more Licei<sup>2</sup>.

- (i. p. 217) **\*Apaψ \*Apaβos...** ‘Arabus<sup>3</sup> Arabi’...  
 P. 96<sup>a</sup> ...‘panthera<sup>4</sup>’ et ‘cratera<sup>5</sup>’... ...rinocerus<sup>6</sup>... ...elifas<sup>7</sup>...  
 (i. pp. 218, 219) ‘cassis<sup>1</sup>’... ...ballena<sup>2, 3</sup>...  
 P. 96<sup>b</sup> ...‘Adramyn<sup>4</sup>’ nomen haeroys, Adramynis.  
 (i. pp. 221, 222) ...‘flemen . nis<sup>1</sup>, ‘hoc numen . nis,’ ‘flamen . nis<sup>2</sup>’...  
 P. 97<sup>a</sup> ...‘lien<sup>3</sup>’... ‘rien<sup>4</sup>’...<sup>5</sup> ‘siren<sup>6, 7</sup>’...  
 (i. pp. 223, 224) ...laquear<sup>1</sup>. ris<sup>2</sup>... ...nassum<sup>3</sup>...  
 P. 97<sup>b</sup> Sed Plautus hoc quoque secundum analogiam<sup>1</sup> declinavit...  
 (i. pp. 225, 226) ‘Liber<sup>2</sup>, quoque, quando ingenuum<sup>3</sup> significat... INueniuntur  
 tamen et ‘altera utra<sup>1</sup>’ et ‘alterum utrum’ protulisse ueteres et ex  
 P. 98<sup>a</sup> utraque parte declinasse<sup>2</sup>. Potest tamen hīc datius<sup>1</sup> accipi<sup>a</sup>:  
 (i. p. 227) P. 98<sup>b</sup> ‘nulli rei’ pro ‘nulli utilitati.’

- P. 95<sup>b</sup> continued 2. i. in pain chondai · licos enim graece lupus dicitur.  
 3. ainmnid uathaid latindae ua<sup>b</sup>genitiv grecdi 4. i. panther i.  
 nomen bestiae 5. i. crater i. tailchube 6. i. srónbennach i.  
 exemplum 7. i. combi elifas  
 P. 96<sup>a</sup> 1. i. barr 2. i. bled balin<sup>c</sup> graece mittere latine 3. [in 20  
 marg.] ISidorus<sup>d</sup> ballenæ dictæ ab emitendo aquas · 4. i. ainm  
 alaili thríuin  
 P. 96<sup>b</sup> 1. tene dia<sup>e</sup>. t oirclech<sup>f</sup> 2. 7 flamen hic sacerdos ut isidorus  
 dicit 3. lua liath 4. féith t áru 5. muir móru  
 6. delb e(uin) 7. 7 fit sirena ut (amb<sup>g</sup>) cantus sirenar(um)  
 P. 97<sup>a</sup> 1. nem 2. camara quod 7 tholus siue tholus rotundus  
 3. sróin 4. [in marg.] i. media · nam sequester medius i. ráth<sup>h</sup>  
 inter du(os) altercantes  
 P. 97<sup>b</sup> 1. iar n diul tanisiu 2. sóer 3. in soer  
 P. 98<sup>a</sup> 1. i. comsuidigthe odib nogaib in feminino 7 neutro ut est in 30  
 masculino 2. i. andiall foadanog  
 P. 98<sup>b</sup> 1. i. rombi<sup>i</sup> fri tobartnid in hoc exemplo

- P. 95<sup>b</sup> continued 2. i.e. of the wolfish Pan, λύκος etc. 3. a Latin nominative  
 singular from a Greek genitive. 7. i.e. so that it is elephas.  
 P. 96<sup>a</sup> 4. i.e. name of a certain hero.  
 P. 96<sup>b</sup> 1. lightning (?), or oracular (?). 4. sinew or kidney. 5. sea-  
 maid. 6. a bird's shape.  
 P. 97<sup>a</sup> 1. ceiling<sup>k</sup>. 3. nose.  
 P. 97<sup>b</sup> 1. according to the second declension. 2. free. 3. the free  
 man.  
 P. 98<sup>a</sup> 1. i.e. compounded of two integrals in the fem. and neut., as it is in 40  
 the masc. 2. i.e. the declension according to its two integrals.  
 P. 98<sup>b</sup> 1. i.e. it can be with the dative in this example.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS. <sup>b</sup> a over the line <sup>c</sup> leg. βάλλειν MS. bled is over ballena, the  
 rest under it <sup>d</sup> Etymol. Lib. xii. <sup>e</sup> leg. diait? and cf. tene diait, Ann.  
 Ult. 915, 995, 1019 <sup>f</sup> cf. uricli ‘oracles,’ Cogad Gaedel 12 <sup>g</sup> ut amb<sup>g</sup> scheint  
 mir möglich, Thurneysen, cantus Sirenarum, Ambros. de Iac. et Vit. Beat. 2, 12, 56  
<sup>h</sup> over medius; cf. ráth (gl. medius), Leyden Priscian 59\* <sup>i</sup> the infixd relative is  
 strange <sup>k</sup> literally ‘heaven’: cf. Fr. ciel, Ital. cielo

- Excipitur 'hic later lateris'<sup>1</sup>... INueniuntur tamen apud P. 99a  
uetustissimos haec ancipitis genitiui<sup>2</sup> 'hic accipiter'... 'Opiter'...sic (r. pp. 228,  
etiam 'Iuppiter'... Nam 'Iouis' nominatiuo quoque casu inuenitur<sup>3</sup>. 229)
- ... 'cicer'<sup>1</sup> ciceris.' Haec etiam contra rationem supra dictarum P. 99b  
regularum<sup>2</sup> declinantur: ... 'libra'<sup>1</sup> et 'fibra'<sup>2</sup>... ... 'cancer'<sup>3</sup> cancri,' (r. pp. 230,  
quod etiam neutrum inuenitur, sed quando morbum significat<sup>4</sup>. 232)  
.... quod uerminatum ne ad cancer<sup>5</sup> peruerterit. .... 'gener  
generi'<sup>6</sup>... ...ut Plinius Secundus<sup>7</sup> in I Artium. 'Haec acer (r. p. 233)  
arbor acri'<sup>8</sup> dicit Seruius<sup>9</sup> in commento Virgilii<sup>10</sup>... ... deferentiae  
causa fluii et gentilis apagopa<sup>a</sup> usus est<sup>11</sup>, quomodo Arar dixit pro  
'Araris'... Nam proprie 'Hiberes'<sup>1</sup> sunt gens ab Hiberis profecta... P. 100b  
... 'salinator salinatoris'<sup>2</sup>... 'marcor marcoris'<sup>3</sup>... (r. p. 235)  
... 'hoc ador'<sup>1</sup>... Virgilius in VII: P. 101a  
Adorea<sup>2</sup> liba per herbam (r. pp. 236,  
Subiiciunt epulis. 237)
- 15 ...Theoctistus<sup>b</sup>... cui quiquid in me sit doctrinae post deum<sup>1</sup> P. 101b  
imputo. ... 'hoc femen femenis'<sup>2</sup>... (r. p. 238)  
... 'hic as asis'<sup>3</sup>... 'uas uadis'<sup>1</sup>... P. 102a  
(r. p. 239)
1. i. ni er in · ris 2. i. is cumtubart ced dogní angenitiu P. 99a  
20 3. i. ar ni iouis genitiuus indi as iuppiter ciasid ruburt tás  
ar biid iouis cene nominatiuo<sup>c</sup>  
1. luib 2. cruthaigtheo innageniten P. 99b  
1. med 2. féith 3. i. rind 4. i. úrpheaisiu P. 100a  
5. i. doúrfuisin 6. céle ingine 7. nítuc adesimrecht  
25 8. dogluais far acer 9. i. issed asbeir seruius isdil tanisi  
10. archiunn 11. i. ɔdergéni hiber dindí as hiberus  
1. i. diandid nomen hiber hiberi 2. Comminianus salina P. 100b  
.i. nomen lube i. sálchuach<sup>d</sup> 7 salinator húad 3. i. feugud  
1. [marg. l.] i. adrad † genus frumenti 2. dered fersa P. 101a  
30 1. i. indegaid ñ dé<sup>e</sup> 2. i. sliasit 3. nomen toimse P. 101b  
1. techt P. 102a
1. i.e. it is not *er* into *ris*. 2. i.e. 'tis doubtful what their genitive P. 99a  
makes. 3. i.e. for the genitive of *Jupiter* is not *Jovis*, though I have  
said it above, for *Jovis* is already as a nominative.
- 35 1. a plant. 2. of the formation of the genitive. P. 99b  
3. i.e. a constellation. 6. a daughter's husband. 7. he P. 100a  
has cited no example of it. 8. as a gloss upon *acer*. 9. i.e. this  
says Servius: it is of the second declension. 11. i.e. so that he has  
made *Hiber* from *Hiberus*.
- 40 1. i.e. the name of which is *Hiber Hiberi*. 2. *salina*, i.e. the name P. 100b  
of a plant, i.e. a violet, and *salinator* (is derived) from it.  
1. i.e. adoration, or a kind of corn. 2. end of a verse. P. 101a  
3. the name of a measure. P. 101b  
1. a going<sup>f</sup>. P. 102a
- <sup>a</sup> leg. apocopa <sup>b</sup> MS. theostistus <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 91<sup>b</sup> 1 <sup>d</sup> i. *sálchuach* is written  
over *nomen lube*; *sálchuach*; ob das der rest eines längzeichen ist, weiss ich nicht,  
glaube es aber kaum, Thurneysen <sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 5<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>f</sup> the glossator seems to have  
supposed a connexion between the noun *uás uādis* and the verb *uādo uādis*: v. supra  
119, note n.

- (r. pp. 240,  
241) ... 'termes<sup>2</sup> -tis<sup>2a</sup>'... ... 'impes impetis<sup>1</sup>'... ... 'inquier<sup>2</sup>'...  
 P. 102b ... 'obses<sup>4</sup>'... ... 'apes'... quamuis<sup>5</sup> et alia composita ab eo  
 (r. p. 242) quod est 'pes' auctores producunt... ... 'fidicula' docet primitiu  
 P. 103a sui nominatiuum 'fidis,' non 'fides' esse, quod Seruio<sup>a</sup> placet de  
 (r. pp. 242-  
245) ... 'inquier<sup>2</sup>'... cuius etiam semplex<sup>2</sup> in usu inuenitur trium  
 P. 103b generum. ... histrionis<sup>3</sup>... ... offam<sup>1</sup>... [H]erodes [H]erodae et  
 P. 104a [H]erodis<sup>1</sup>... ... Graeci anciipi<sup>2</sup> terminant genitiu, modo in ov,  
 (r. pp. 246-  
8) modo in ov<sup>5</sup>... Plinius in II naturalis historiae: ab Euclide,  
 (r. p. 248) in III: Tucide<sup>1</sup>... in VI: Simonide minore<sup>2</sup>...  
 P. 104b spicum<sup>3</sup> illustre tenens, splendenti corpore uirgo<sup>b</sup>.
- 'haec ditia,' cuius nominatiuum singularem in ussu non inueni.  
 debet tamen secundum analogiam 'hoc dite' esse. nam in<sup>c</sup> 'is'  
 (r. p. 249) finiri neutrum non potest<sup>d</sup>. 'Hic' et 'haec Samnis'... Huius  
 neutrum Neuius 'Samnite' protulit<sup>e</sup>... Excipitur 'hic glis gliris'<sup>f</sup>...  
 P. 105a Lucretius in II:  
 Sed quam multarum rerum uis<sup>1</sup> possidet in se  
 Atque potestates.
- P. 102a 2. i. lind te 2a. [marg. l.] Cicero, termes<sup>d</sup>: fero<sup>r</sup>  
 continued 1. tedúar<sup>e</sup> 2. écmaitl 3. giall 4. i. neph chostae 20  
 P. 102b .i. a· sine 5. adas  
 P. 103a 1. i. dū inasndét de cithara inna sáirsu isand adfét sin 2. i.  
 quies .i. cumasantach .i. commune trium generum 7 is airdixa · es  
 hisuidiu ut in ante ostendet 3. indfuirsiri  
 P. 103b 1. aconnír  
 P. 104a 1. i.e. glan airdixe and issed dogní hirodes 2. cumddubartaig<sup>f</sup>  
 P. 104b 1. i. foalidi tresdiil insō sis a nominibus tiagdde in · es.  
 2. i. toglenamon són 3. ainmm n airm 4. onách ase ditia  
 dobwih uandí as dis. 5. i. biid do anmmaim inna cathrach 7  
 do anmmaim habitatoris 7 intan as nomen habitatoris is and biid 30  
 neutar húad 6. ní glitis dogní  
 P. 105a 1. i. inna nert
- P. 102a 2. i.e. warm water.  
 continued 4. i.e. footless, i.e. a- (in a-pes) 'without.'
- P. 102b 1. i.e. where he speaks of the cithara in his work, there he declares 35  
 P. 103a that. 2. quies, i.e. restful, i.e. common of three genders, and in it the  
 es is long, ut etc. 3. of the mountebank<sup>g</sup>.
- P. 103b 1. i.e. the dog's morsel<sup>h</sup>.
- P. 104a 1. i.e. e pure long in it: this is what Herodes makes.
- P. 104b 1. i.e. these below are ablatives of the third declension, from nouns 40  
 that end in -es. 2. i.e. this is a superfluous addition<sup>i</sup>. 3. name of  
 a weapon. 4. so that it is not possible<sup>k</sup> for ditia to be from dis. 5. i.e.  
 (Samnis) is as the name of the city and as the name of the dweller, and  
 when it is the name of the dweller then there is a neuter (samnite) from it.
- P. 105a 6. 'tis not glitis that it makes.  
 1. i.e. the strengths (acc. pl.).

<sup>a</sup> Serv. III. p. 30 <sup>b</sup> Hertz I. 247 <sup>c</sup> om. MS. <sup>d</sup> So in Leyd. Priscian  
 62<sup>a</sup> lind tee (gl. fero<sup>r</sup>); cf. termas, calores, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 395 <sup>e</sup> dia  
 mbai in tedúar os cech maig, Salt. R. 7543 <sup>f</sup> dat. sg. fem. of cumdubartach, because  
 Ir. genituu is feminine <sup>g</sup> or parasite, fuir-sire, from for + sérē 'food' as παράτορος from  
 παρά and ὄρος, W.S. <sup>h</sup> the reference is to Cerberus, Verg. Aen. vi. 420, cf. coinmir  
 (gl. offa) Ir. Gl. 276 <sup>i</sup> cf. p. 134 note e <sup>k</sup> see Vol. I. 520, note k

...‘haec puppis<sup>2</sup> huius puppis’... A sanguine<sup>2</sup> compositum (i. pp. 250, non seruat simplicis declinationem, ‘hic’ et ‘haec exsanguis<sup>3</sup> huius <sup>251)</sup>  
exsanguis,’ a cuspide<sup>4</sup> seruat, ‘tricuspidis’ P. 105b

Sin in os puram<sup>5</sup> Graecus desinat genetiuus... (i. p. 252)

5 ...‘compos<sup>6</sup> compotis’...eius contrarium ‘impos<sup>1</sup>’... ...osten- (i. p. 253)  
dunt epigrammata<sup>2</sup>... ...‘haec glos<sup>3</sup> gloris’...ex osse<sup>4</sup>...Pacuuius<sup>a</sup> P. 106a  
in Chrisse : (i. p. 254)

oss[u]um in[h]umatum aestuosam  
Aulam.

10 Accius uero in annalibus:

Fraxinus fissa ferox, infensa infinditur ossis<sup>5</sup>.

Cato tamen ‘os’ protulit<sup>6</sup> in IIII Originum... (i. p. 255)

Siracu*sii*<sup>7</sup> enim eron pro eros<sup>b</sup> dicunt. Romani autem P. 106b  
plerumque solent in ‘on’ terminantia etiam subectione<sup>c1</sup> n proferre<sup>2</sup>  
15 per o, ut ‘leo,’ ‘draco.’ Sic ergo ‘Mino,’ ‘gobio’ quoque dicunt pro  
gobios<sup>d3</sup> abiecta s, et, quod mirabilius est, ‘Atho<sup>4</sup> Athonis’ protulit  
Cicero... Sed hoc in ‘vs’ correptam dehinc Attice prolatum est  
quomodo ‘Ανδρόγεος pro ‘Ανδρόγεως<sup>e5</sup>.

Similiter quartae sunt, quae rerum uocabulis [h]omonima<sup>f6</sup> (i. p. 256)

- 20 2. eross P. 105a  
 1. [marg. sup., man. al.] 7 capus sebocc<sup>f</sup> 2. uandi as *continued*  
 sanguis 3. n̄t exsanguinis dogn̄t 4. uándi as cuspis P. 105b  
 5. i. cen chonsin ren · os 6. comascnidaid  
 1. neph ascnaidid 2. innaforlitedi 3. inducbál [man. P. 106a  
 25 al.] † soror<sup>g</sup> 4. ochnáim 5. nominatiuus † ablatiuus a  
 nomine quod est ossum. 7 uero i. indfir fasin 6. is · os. lasuide  
 immurgu nominatiuo ní ossis<sup>h</sup> ut accius ostendit 1. 7. i. aicmae  
 digraecaib  
 1. húa indarpu 2. i. n · dochor diib 3. i. cosmailius P. 106b  
 30 indarpi 4. i. ciasidebiur sa fritsu · atho 7 athos do buith biid  
 dano in · vs · laatacu 7 storád ind · v in · o · iarum ōdeni athos  
 5. i. analogia i. amal storád · v in · o · hisuidiu · 6. cos-  
 mailainmmnigthecha

2. from *sanguis*. 3. it does not make *exsanguinis*. 4. from P. 105b  
 35 *cuspis*. 5. i.e. without a consonant before -os.  
 2. the epigrams. 3. glory or sister. 5. truly according P. 106a  
 to that. 6. i.e. ‘tis *os*, however with him (Cato) as nominative, not  
*ossis*, as etc. 7. i.e. a tribe of Greeks.  
 1. by expelling it. 2. i.e. in putting *n* from them. 3. i.e. a P. 106b  
 40 resemblance to expelling. 4. i.e. though I say to thee that it is *Athos*  
 and *Atho*, it is, however, in -vs with Attic writers, and the *v* has then  
 been converted so that it makes *Athos*. 5. by analogy, i.e. as it has  
 been converted into *o* here.

<sup>a</sup> MS. Pacubius

<sup>b</sup> i.e. ηρων, ηρως

<sup>c</sup> leg. abiectione

<sup>d</sup> leg. κωβίος

<sup>e</sup> MS. androγευς pro ανδρογεος

<sup>f</sup> cf. capus, falco, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 493

<sup>g</sup> leg. soror uiri of. Sg. 67<sup>b</sup> 14

<sup>h</sup> MS. in „, ní ossis·, nominatiuo

inueniuntur, ut 'magistratus'<sup>7</sup>... 'hic saltus,' ἡ πήδησις<sup>8</sup> καὶ ἡ νάπη<sup>a9</sup>, 'hic uersus,' ἡ στροφὴ<sup>10</sup> καὶ ὁ στίχος<sup>11</sup>... 'hic exercitus' ἡ γυμνασία<sup>b12</sup> καὶ ὁ στρατός<sup>13</sup>... 'fastus'<sup>14</sup> quando a 'fastidio' uerbo est, quartae est, quando uero pro annali<sup>15</sup> accipitur, a fastis et nefastis<sup>16</sup> diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundae est. Inuenitur tamen et quartae<sup>17</sup>.

Lucanus in X:

Nec meus Eudoxi uincetur fastibus<sup>18</sup> annus,

...cum antiquiores quoque similiter idem protulisse<sup>19</sup> inueniantur. Ouidius fastorum<sup>20</sup> inscripsit libros. ...et 'fastus'<sup>21</sup> in aliis codicibus.

P. 107a  
(i. p. 257) 'Senatus' quoque ideo .iii. est<sup>22</sup>, quod a uocabulo 'natus' com- 10 ponitur<sup>1</sup>. ...corporalia quartae sunt declinationis, nisi sint propria uel mobilia<sup>2</sup> ut... 'rictus'<sup>3</sup>... Excipitur 'hic lectus'<sup>4</sup>... 'Mustus'<sup>5</sup>... 20 quod tamen mobile uidetur, cum ueteres et feminino et neutro (i. p. 258) genere inueniuntur hoc protulisse pro 'nouus noua nouum.' Ex-

P. 106 b  
continued 7. *tossach* 8. *leim t riuth reliqua* 9. *caill i. densitas* 15  
arborum reliqua 10. *impiid* [man. al.] uersio 11. *fers*  
12. *frecor ceill t frithgnom reliqua icidorus gymnasium reliqua in*  
alio 13. i. *sochuide quia dicit uirgilius exercitus hoc est*  
multitudo . 14. *lius t m̄iad cicero dicit fastus superbia*  
15. i. *ut fit lebor airissen* 16. i. *duaibsib. 7 combad uad* 20  
*roainmnigthe quando est fastus i. liber.* 17. i. *biid for deib*  
*ndíllib quando fastus i. liber.* 18. *lebraib* 19. *abuith far*  
*cethramad quando est fastus i. lebor* 20. *exemplum ara airiuc*  
*far diuill tanaisiu* 21. i. *is fastus bis in aliis libris ni fastos i.*  
libros. 22. i. *congregatio 7 combad nephchorpdae issed asmaith* 25  
apud alias

P. 107a 1. *lobith isnephchorpdae són* 2. *ar it diil tanaisi amal sodin*  
3. *ersolgud. rictura ferarum oris apertio cicero. item. cicero. rictus*  
*ditiu<sup>c</sup> medium tegmen domús* 4. *lige* 5. *fodáli cenél*  
hodie 30

P. 106b  
continued 8. a leap or a run, etc. 9. a wood. 12. cultivation or care.  
13. i.e. a multitude *quia* etc. 15. a book of chronicles. 16. i.e. un-  
lucky, and it would have been named from it *quando* etc. 17. it is of  
two declensions, *quando* etc. 18. books. 19. that it is of the  
fourth (declension) *quando* etc. 20. an example for its being found 35  
of the second declension. 21. i.e. *fastus* is in other books, not  
*fastos.* 22. i.e. *congregatio*, and it would be incorporeal: 'tis this  
that seems good to others.

P. 107a 1. that is, because it is incorporeal. 2. for they, in that case,  
are of the second declension. 3. opening...covering. 5. it 40  
distinguishes gender to-day.

<sup>a</sup> MS. η πάνσις • κατο • ναπε

<sup>b</sup> MS. γυμνασία

<sup>c</sup> this is over *rictus*, but is meant for *tegmen*

cipitur 'arcus<sup>1</sup>', quod deferentiae causa quidam tam secundae quam P. 107b quartae protulerunt. Ennius in xv annali:

Arcus<sup>2</sup> ubi aspiciunt, mortalibus quae perhibentur.

- 'Acus<sup>3</sup>' enim quartae est... 'Penus<sup>4</sup>' quoque masculini et (i. pp. 260,  
5 feminini et neutri inuenitur... ...'uultum<sup>1</sup>' in facie intellegi quo- 261)  
modo colores et figuræ<sup>2</sup>... ILLud etiam possumus dicere, quod a P. 108a  
uerbo 'arto artas' rei uocabulum fit 'artatus<sup>3</sup>'... Et forsitan ideo P. 108b  
'acus<sup>a</sup>' ab acutu<sup>b</sup>... ...hoc [sc. 'sinus, sinum'] secundae, illud (i. p. 263)  
[sc. 'sinus'] quartæ<sup>1</sup> declinauerunt. Et possumus non inueniri<sup>2</sup>  
10 similem<sup>c</sup> de his omnibus rationem... reddentes dicere... ...'uersari me  
in nostro uetere curriculo<sup>3</sup>'... ...etiam ipsa participia inueniuntur<sup>4</sup>  
est quando per syncopam prolata, ut 'potus<sup>5</sup>' pro 'potatus'...  
...'Ligus<sup>1</sup> -uris' commune quoque est. Quamuis etiam 'ueter'<sup>2</sup> P. 109a  
analogia exigit... (i. p. 264)
- 15 Unum masculinum a Graecis sumptum<sup>3</sup>: μῦς<sup>d</sup>, 'hic mus muris'... (i. p. 265)  
...et similis declinatio<sup>4</sup> supra dicti nominis... apud Graecos  
quoque σῶς productum<sup>e</sup> in nominatiuo reliquos casus corripit.  
'INCus<sup>1</sup>' etiam 'incudis'... ...'intercus<sup>2</sup> intercetus<sup>3</sup>'... P. 110b  
...intestinis<sup>1</sup>... 'hic' et 'haec' et 'hoc intercus<sup>2</sup>'... (i. pp. 269,  
271)
- 20 1. i. in tain as fidbocc is quartdiil intan as tuag nime immorrop. 111a  
is diil tanisi issed andechor insin.. 2. fidbocc<sup>e</sup> 3. snáthath<sup>f</sup> P. 107b  
4. cucan  
1. angné 2. innascáth 3. for riaguil dobuith tra isnaib P. 108a  
anmanaibse anuas dotét híc 4. acutus i. áithæ a quo est acus
- 25 1. sinus i. ucht 2. arananísar<sup>g</sup> 3. innar rith arsidni P. 108b  
4. per sinagopam prolata 7 it ranngabala dano inchruth hisin  
5. ranngabál  
1. ligordae i. gentile 2. ciasidbiursa uetus 3. i. ata P. 109a  
ám 4. i. inchruth donelltar mûs is samlaid doellatar mono-  
30 syllabæ 5. anas n airdíxa  
1. i. indéin 2. comalne<sup>h</sup> P. 110b  
1. i. inmedónchaib 2. inderbus P. 111a
1. i.e. when it is a wooden bow it is of the fourth declension: when, P. 107b  
however, it is a bow of heaven (a rainbow) it is of the second declension:  
35 that is the difference.
1. the countenance. 2. the shadows<sup>i</sup>. 3. here then he P. 108a  
touches on the fact that there is a rule that prevails in these nouns above.
2. that it may be found. 3. in our ancient course. 4. lengthened P. 108b  
by syncope, and thus then they are participles. 5. a participle.
- 40 2. though I say uetus. 3. i.e. it is indeed. 4. i.e. as mus is P. 109a  
declined so monosyllables are declined. 5. when it is lengthened.
2. dropsy. P. 110b  
2. uncertainty (as to gender). P. 111a

<sup>i</sup> acus

<sup>a</sup> MS. arcus

<sup>b</sup> recte non inuerisimilem

<sup>a</sup> acutu

<sup>b</sup> MS. arcitu

<sup>c</sup> MS. muvs

<sup>f</sup> rectius snáthat

<sup>d</sup> the d is smudged, but the word is not cancelled.

<sup>e</sup> leg. ara n-isar 'that there be found'

<sup>g</sup> later comaille

<sup>h</sup> leg. = inna scáth? cf. Ml. 67<sup>a</sup> 9, and in cenn do thogbail for dorus in duine ina sgath  
dirg truagh do Ghaidhelaibh, Ann. Ul. 1172, J.S.

- (i. p. 272) Si eiusdem sint et apud Graecos terminationis<sup>3</sup>...ut 'Οἰδίπούς<sup>a</sup>'...  
 P. 111 b 'Oedipus'... .. per sinerisin<sup>4</sup>...sicuti<sup>b</sup> si intitra eorum inueniantur...  
 (i. p. 273) [H]oratius 'Alcinous Alcinoy' declinavit<sup>1</sup> in I epistularum...  
 ...'genus generis,' quod Latinum esse ostendit et declinatio<sup>2</sup> et  
 uerbum 'genero generas.' Excipitur 'foenus<sup>c</sup> foenoris'... ...'ter- 5  
 (i. p. 274) gus<sup>d</sup>'... ...'uiscus<sup>e</sup> uisceris'...  
 P. 112 a Liquit enim supera tetri uestigia uirī<sup>f</sup>.  
 (i. p. 275) Similiter 'pus' non habet in ussu genetiu[m], ne, si 'puris'  
 diceretur, esset quantum ad eandem scripturam<sup>2</sup> dubitatio, utrum  
 P. 112 b datiu[m] esset pluralis a puro 'puris'... 10  
 (i. p. 277) Et qui<sup>b</sup> Graeci<sup>1</sup>...uocatiuum in e longam terminant... ...in  
 quibusdam 'es' productam terminantibus<sup>2</sup> fecerunt Graeci poetae  
 'eus' pro 'es' proferentes...  
 (i. p. 278) In x desinentia, si a uerbis sint in 'go' desinentibus, ablata x,  
 addita 'gis' faciunt genetiu[m], ut 'grego grex gregis'... Nec mirum<sup>g</sup>: 15  
 P. 113 a Graecos enim in omnibus fere emitati<sup>4</sup> Latini<sup>c</sup> in hac quoque regula  
 sequuntur... Ennius...in VIII pro 'frugi homo' 'frux'<sup>1</sup> ponit,  
 quod est adiectiu[m].  
 (i. pp. 279,  
 280) ...'fornix<sup>d</sup>'... ...'suppellex<sup>e</sup> supellestilis' ...'Nox<sup>f</sup> quoque
- P. 111 a 3. i. mad hinonn tarmorcenn ndóib lagrecu 7 lalaitnóri .i. is- 20  
 continued cummae leis didiu .y. 7 .u. reliqua 4. treaccomol 5. inchrutsa  
 P. 111 b 1. ut .panthous . 7 it sillaba fodlidi is follus són asind fers.  
 2. mad grec roppad diil tanaisi ut pelagus 3. aithi 4. cro-  
 cenn 5. cenn cridi 7 alaaili réta olchena ut isidorus dicit.  
 P. 112 a 1. indneime andracht<sup>e</sup> 2. .i. méit as doenscríbend<sup>f</sup> archuit suin 25  
 P. 112 b 1. it hésidi greic 2. foircnedchaib 3. .i. x. dofoxul 7  
 .g. do forcomet ingenitin diatechtag briathra in . go . aracúl  
 4. arinrusamlasar  
 P. 113 a 1. toirthech 2. buad liæ t meirddrech loc 3. fointreb  
 non suppelicis facit 4. excipitur quia non nocis facit 7 is 30  
 cosmailius ġ<sup>g</sup> amal sodin ní exceptio
- P. 111 a 3. i.e. if their termination be the same with Greeks and with  
 continued Latins. 'Tis the same to him then, y and v, etc.  
 P. 111 b 1. as Panthous. And they are separate syllables: this is manifest  
 from the verse. 3. if it were Greek it would be of the second declen- 35  
 sion, as pelagus. 5. the end of the heart, and other things also, as  
 Isidorus says.  
 P. 112 a 1. of the dark poison (*uirus*, *uiri*). 2. i.e. as regards the same  
 writing, as to sound.  
 P. 112 b 1. they are Greek. 3. i.e. that x should be removed and g kept 40  
 (conseruare) in the genitive if they have verbs in -go behind them.  
 4. for they have imitated.  
 P. 113 a 2. a victory-stone or a brothel. 4. it is excepted, because it does  
 not make nocis, and thus it is a Greek similarity, not an exception.

<sup>a</sup> MS. odipus <sup>b</sup> recte quia, but qui is glossed <sup>c</sup> om. MS. <sup>d</sup> According to Hertz, the Carlsruhe codex has fornix lapis uictoriae, and in marg. lapis mollis unde erigitur signum triumphale <sup>e</sup> a loan from anthracodes (*ἀνθρακώδης*) Ascoli, Gloss, xl.; but it is a genuine Irish word, in the gen. sg. neuter: cf. the acc. pl. fem. *andrachta* LU. 95<sup>b</sup> 24= *andrachta* YBL. 101<sup>a</sup> 52, and the cognate adj. *andracht* .i. *solus*, O'Dav. 47  
<sup>f</sup> MS. srib- <sup>g</sup> i.e. grec or grecdae

'noctis,' apud<sup>a</sup> Graecos, qui νύξ νυκτός<sup>b</sup> declinant... 'onix'<sup>1</sup>... P. 113b  
'exlex'<sup>2</sup>...

A capite solum composita<sup>3</sup> ablata s et mutata e in i, et addita  
'itis' faciunt genetium, ut... 'biceps'<sup>4</sup> bicipitis'...

<sup>5</sup> ... 'puls'<sup>5</sup> pulsis.' ... 'frons'<sup>6</sup> -dis' ... 'frons'<sup>7</sup> -tis' ... 'lens'<sup>8</sup> lendis' (i. pp. 281,  
.. 'glans'<sup>9</sup> glandis' ... ... 'libripens'<sup>10</sup> ... ... libram aeneam<sup>11</sup> ... 282)

Lib. VII ... 'hoc unum nomen tantum, id est 'alius,' quam P. 114a  
maxime<sup>3</sup> propter structuras genetiu et datiu casu numeri singu- (i. p. 283)  
laris, sic anomale comfirmatum sit declinare<sup>4</sup>: hic alius, huius alius,  
10 huic alii.'

Igitur masculinorum nominum finales sunt literae septem...  
femininorum quoque eaadem<sup>c5</sup> nec non etiam e producta in Graecis  
et m figurate in comicis nominibus... ...per se enim neutrum in P. 114b  
eas literas [sc. o, x] nullum dissimilat<sup>1</sup>... Et hae quidem generales (i. p. 284)  
15 sunt nominatiui terminaciones<sup>a</sup>...

...pares habent sillabas<sup>3</sup> nominatiuo...nisi diuisio fiat in genetiu  
poetica... ...'nepai'<sup>4</sup> pro 'nepae,' id est 'scorpii.'

...etiam si<sup>1</sup> producta sit... Horatius in carminum lib. I: P. 115a  
Lydia, dic, per omnes (i. pp. 286,  
287)

20 uocatiuum...corripit: est enim coriambus et bachius, ex quo ostendit  
correpta in nominatiuo quoque 'Lydia' finalis a<sup>2</sup>. Virgilius  
in V:

Troia<sup>3</sup> Criniso conceptum flumine mater  
Quem genuit.

25 1. ném 2. esrechtaid 3. i. isindib nammá atá andliged P. 113b  
cruthraigtheo genitensa 4. dechenda demess 5. ith 6. barr  
7. étan 8. sned 9. derucc

1. medtosingachtigtheid 2. humaidi 3. cefiu · t quam P. 114a  
maxime i. aduerbium 4. donella nech 5. i. efficiunt sech

30 ammascul lasaní forcentar olitrib sidi .

1. neutur fornacht. biid immurgu coitchen trechenélæ in . x . P. 114b  
2. i. nifil ainmnid nobed acht inti theite in oen innaliter sa 3. it  
pares ám 4. i. cenelae nathrach issin<sup>e</sup> dano asscorpius .

1. i. cid 2. i. huare as timmortae in uocatiuo bís fordeib P. 115a  
35 nominatiui<sup>d</sup> 3. i. dactylus i. guttae i. hísund .

3. i.e. 'tis in them only is this norm of forming a genitive. P. 113b  
4. two-headed, a pair of shears.

3. how! vel etc. 4. that one decline<sup>f</sup>. 5. i.e. they make P. 114a  
beyond the masculine when they end in its letters<sup>g</sup>.

40 1. a bare neuter. There is, however, a common trigener in x. 2. i.e. P. 114b  
there is no nominative possible save that which ends in one of these  
letters. 3. they are pares indeed. 4. i.e. a kind of snake: 'tis  
that then that is *scorpius*.

2. i.e. because it is short in the vocative which is in the form of the P. 115a  
45 nominative. 3. i.e. a dactyl, i.e. i is a vowel herein.

<sup>a</sup> MS. secundum apud <sup>b</sup> MS. ΝΟΥΟΖ ΝΟΥΖΤΟC, without qui <sup>c</sup> MS. eadem  
<sup>d</sup> leg. fordeib nominatiui, which is translated <sup>e</sup> leg. issi sin<sup>2</sup>, which is translated  
<sup>f</sup> in grammatical terminology *di-ell-* expresses declinari, cf. *daelais* Sg. 75<sup>b</sup> 3, and the  
passive Sg. 4<sup>b</sup> 1, 109<sup>a</sup> 4 <sup>g</sup> i.e. the letters of the masculine

- P. 115b      'Εύηθες<sup>a</sup> capite<sup>1</sup> pro 'capita<sup>b1a</sup>'... Latina uero proportio<sup>1</sup> in a  
 (i. pp. 289, correptam uult uocatium primae declinationis...terminari etiam in  
 290) Graecis. Statius 'Nemeā,' ut ostendimus<sup>2</sup>, a producta protulit  
 P. 116a      more Graeco.  
 (i. p. 291)     Et hoc<sup>3</sup> uel metaphorismus<sup>3a</sup> est dicendus...apud quos [scil. Latinos] 5  
 i scribi post uocalem et non pronuntiari solet<sup>c4</sup>.  
 P. 116b      'trinum nundinum'.  
 (i. p. 292)     ...naturaliter diuisum genus habentia<sup>1</sup>... ...'dotes filiabus  
 P. 117a      suis non dant.' Et 'filiis<sup>2</sup>' tamen in eodem genere dictum est.  
 (i. p. 293)      Ennius in Andromedia:  
10

filiis<sup>3</sup> propter te obiecta sum innocens  
 Nerei

- ... 'de gnatabus<sup>4</sup> suis'...  
 (i. p. 294)     ... similem habent datiuum 'ambabus,' 'duabus,' quamquam 15  
 genetiuum 'ambarum' 'duarum' faciunt<sup>b5</sup>.  
 P. 117b      'Panthus' per sineresin<sup>1</sup> pro 'Panthous'...  
 (i. pp. 295, 296)     Hoc autem faciunt metri causa, nunquam enim minores uult  
 habere syllabas<sup>1</sup> genetiuus nominatiuo.  
 P. 118a      'Androgeo' Virgilius VI genetiuum posuit Aticum<sup>2</sup>.  
 (i. p. 297)     ... 'eus' finientibus<sup>1</sup> nominatiuum...  
 P. 118b      ... per sincrisin<sup>2</sup> ... uel magis per sineresin<sup>3</sup> e et i in unam  
 (i. p. 298)     syllabam. ... 'dis' praepositio est et diues<sup>1</sup>...  
 P. 119a      ... accusatiuus huiuscemodi nominum<sup>2</sup>.  
 (i. p. 299)     ...  
20

- |         |                                      |  |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| P. 115b | 1. uocatiuus graecus                 | 1a. baed báriugoldae   |
| P. 116a | 1. indanalag                         | 2. aní as nemea      3. .i. atecht in .e. 25   |
| P. 116b | 3a. .i. antithésis ut olli pro illi  | 4. .i. arachai   |
| P. 117a | 1. huare ata ndúli beodai fordingrat | 2. .i. do naib ingenaib  |
| P. 117b | 3. donaibingenaib                    | 4. .i. gnata · ingen      5. ar bá in .i. ba<br>téchte tobartnid dothecht a nominibus fóite genitin in .rum. |
| P. 118a | 1. trechomdlúthad                    |  |
| P. 118b | 1. .i. ar ni riagoldae               | 2. foriaguil natacdai  |
| P. 119a | 1. forchennat                        | 2. .i. trethóbae      3. .i. trechomdlúthad  |
|         | 1. .i. dís somme                     | 2. .i. inna n anman tiagdde in .eus  |
- 30

- |         |   |    |
|---------|---|----|
| P. 115b | 1. 'twere this that would be regular.   |    |
| P. 116a | 1. the analogy.      2. <i>Nemea</i> .      3. i.e. their ending in <i>e</i> .  |    |
| P. 116b | 1. the three spaces-of-nine-days.   |    |
| P. 117a | 1. because it is living things that they mean.      2, 3. i.e. to the<br>daughters.      5. for it would be in -is that the dative ought to end,<br>(which comes) from nouns that make (lit. send off) genitive (plural) in -rum. | 40 |
| P. 117b | 1. by synaeresis.   |    |
| P. 118a | 1. i.e. for it is not regular.      2. according to the Attic rule.   |    |
| P. 118b | 1. which end.      2. i.e. by concision <sup>d</sup> .      3. i.e. by synaeresis.  |    |
| P. 119a | 2. i.e. of the nouns that end in -eus.  |    |
- 35

<sup>a</sup> MS. εΙΝΕΤΕC

<sup>b</sup> leg. κριτή pro κριτά

<sup>c</sup> MS. non solet

<sup>d</sup> per concisionem precedes in the Latin text; cf. Sg. 120<sup>a</sup> 6

... 'O Penthee' ... quod in ussu non inueni<sup>1</sup>.

P. 119 b

Si<sup>1</sup> enim non esset abscissio, debuerunt huiusmodi uocatiui, (i. pp. 301,  
id est qui in i desinentes paenultimam correptam habent, ante P. 302)  
paenultimam acuere, ut 'Vírgili,' 'Mércuri,' quod minime liquet<sup>2</sup>, ne  
nam paenultimam acuimus. 'Aliius<sup>b</sup>' quoque per duas i debuit  
esse genetiuus datiu, qui est 'alii'<sup>3</sup> ... et credo deferentiae causa<sup>4</sup>, ne  
'ali' infinitum uerbum esse putaretur. ... accentu deffert, quippe  
circumflectitur<sup>5</sup> in genetiu paenultima. 'Ei' quoque cum ration- P. 120 b  
abiliter monosyllabum esse deberet<sup>2</sup>, cum genetiuus 'eius' disillabus  
sit... Virgilius in II: (i. p. 304)

Ei<sup>3</sup> mihi, qualis erat...

Est enim dimetrum iambicum coniunctum semiquinariae eroicae<sup>4</sup>.  
Iuuinalis in V:

Ire uiam pergant et eidem<sup>5</sup> incumbere sectae.

15 in eodem...

Implet, et ad moechas dat eisdem<sup>6</sup> ferre cinaedis.

Quod autem 'Pompei' .. et similia i finalem et ante eam uocalem (i. p. 305)  
pro una syllaba habent<sup>7</sup>, usus quoque confirmat<sup>8</sup>.

P. 121 a

20 ... 'huius platani'<sup>1</sup>... Est autem etiam apud prosas<sup>c</sup> scribentes idem inuenire<sup>2</sup>, sed (i. p. 306)  
raro.

1. i. atecht in .é

P. 119 b

1. i. maniptis tóbaidi intogarthidi tiagdde in .í ropad<sup>d</sup> ante- P. 120 a  
peneuilt noacuitigfide indib huare as timmortae peneuilt .. 2. i.

25 combad antepeneuilt noacuitigthe indib nam reliqua 3. i. genitiu  
intobarthado as alii 4. asned fodera emnad .i. indatiuo

1. i. 7 acuit innominatiuo 2. i. combad laigiu inoénsillaib P. 120 b  
quam genitiuus 3. i. interiectio i. upp 4. i. sillab for deib  
traigthib 5. i. désillab 6. désyllab 7. i. in óin syllab

30 ataat andis 8. i. f do buith ar chonsain in his uocatiuis

P. 121 a

1. i. nomen feda 2. i. nech

1. i.e. their ending in ē.

P. 119 b

1. i.e. unless the vocatives which end in i were apocopated, the P. 120 a  
antepenult in them would be pronounced-with-the-acute-accent, since the

35 penult is short. 2. i.e. that the antepenult in them should be  
pronounced-with-the-acute-accent, for etc. 3. i.e. the genitive belonging  
to the dative alii. 4. that it is this that causes doubling of i  
in the dative.

1. i.e. and the acute in the nominative. 2. i.e. that it should be P. 120 b  
40 less by one syllable than the genitive. 4. i.e. a syllable over two feet.

5. 6. a disyllable. 7. i.e. in one syllable they both are. 8. i.e.  
that in these vocatives i is for a consonant.

1. i.e. name of a tree. 2. i.e. some one<sup>e</sup>.

P. 121 a

<sup>a</sup> leg. licet

<sup>b</sup> MS. alias

<sup>c</sup> corrected from ueteres

<sup>d</sup> ad over the line

<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 189<sup>b</sup> 3

P. 121b  
(i. p. 308)

## Virgilius in VIII:

alataque certat

Prendere tecta manu sociumque attingere dextras<sup>1</sup>,

P. 122a pro 'sociorum'...quamuis et 'socius socia socium'...dicatur.

(i. pp. 312,  
313) In 'a' correptam neutra et<sup>1</sup> Graeca...... 'hoc nectar<sup>2</sup>'...(i. p. 315) ... 'compluria<sup>1</sup>'...P. 123b ... 'haec [h]ospes curia<sup>2</sup>'(i. p. 317) 'haec Tetis<sup>a1</sup>'...P. 124a ... 'hic' et 'haec dis<sup>2</sup>'...(i. p. 319) 'hic' et 'haec infans'<sup>1</sup>... τὸ νήπιον... 'hic' et 'haec' et 'hoc'P. 124b infans<sup>2</sup> ὁ ἀλαλός<sup>b</sup>... 'amans<sup>3</sup>'...(i. p. 320) ... 'sons<sup>4</sup>'...... 'hic et haec et 'hoc Tiburs<sup>5</sup>'...In 'ems' unum femininum 'haec hiems<sup>6</sup>'...P. 125a Adeps<sup>1</sup> uel 'adipes' in utroque genere<sup>2</sup> inuenitur.(i. p. 321) ... 'Ops'... nomen matris deum et copia<sup>3</sup>... 'hic' et 'haec' et... 'hoc opsi'<sup>4</sup> et 'cors<sup>c5-ga</sup>' pro 'opulentus' et 'corpulentus' et copiosus proferebant. Accius de Hercule<sup>d</sup> dicens:

(i. p. 322) quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus,

...ut si dixisset: 'quorum genitor auxilium fuit gentibus'.

P. 121b 1. i. noch ám fodáli cenél a·us·in·a in·um·

P. 122a 1. i. cid 2. i. céit grinne<sup>e</sup> fino

P. 123b 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. conid femen

P. 124a 1. i. foirggæ masued 2. sommae

P. 124b 1. i. nódíu 2. aisñdedid<sup>f</sup> 3. i. sercaid 4. ærchoitech5. i. aitribtheid inna cathrach asberr tibur tiburtum. 6. i. mascul la baedam són immurgu ut in si<sup>g</sup> dicitur calido hiemeP. 125a 1. i. loon . 2. i. masculino 7 feminino i. inderbus and ut demonstrauit in genere . . 3. ops i. imbed 4. i. somme 30 5. i. corpach 5a. 7 imda<sup>h</sup> 6. i. Amal nandéni mascul dindí as auxilium cebeith genitor árrad<sup>i</sup> · sic · ni deni dind hí as ops ..P. 121b 1. i.e. but still it (*socius*) distinguishes gender, from -us into -a, into -um.

P. 122a 2. i.e. the first dropping of wine.

P. 123b 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. so that it (*hospes*) is a feminine.P. 124a 1. i.e. the sea (*Thetis*) if it is so<sup>k</sup>. 2. rich.

P. 124b 1. i.e. an infant. 2. a non-speaker (?). 3. i.e. a lover.

4. noxious. 5. i.e. an inhabitant of the town which is called *Tibur* or *Tiburtum*. 6. i.e. this, however, is masculine in Baeda, *ut* etc.P. 125a 2. i.e. uncertainty herein, *ut* etc. 5. i.e. corpulent. 5a. and 40 wealthy. 6. i.e. as it does not make a masculine of *auxilium*, that *genitor* be in apposition with it, so it does not make it of *ops*.

<sup>a</sup> leg. Thetis      <sup>b</sup> MS. οαλλαλος      <sup>c</sup> leg. cops      <sup>d</sup> MS. bertule  
<sup>e</sup> cf. ὁλ fino ὄιγρινδι, Imram Brain v. 23      <sup>f</sup> nephaisñdedid is necessary to translate infans ὁ ἀλαλός      <sup>g</sup> insi in marg., which may have been cut

<sup>i</sup> somme i. "corpach" 7 imda

ops · et corps · p opu

<sup>h</sup> MS. lensus et corpulentus et copiosus pferebant

<sup>i</sup> usually i n-arrad, Ml. 40<sup>a</sup> 17, 42<sup>a</sup> 4, BCr. 33<sup>b</sup> 16

<sup>k</sup> cf. p. 71 note e.

- In 'yps' Graeca: 'cynyps cynipis'  
... 'baccar -ris<sup>1</sup>' ... secundum regulam declinabant ... sicut P. 126 a  
'sospes sospitis<sup>2</sup>' ... (i. pp. 324  
... 'lucar<sup>1</sup> lucaris' ... 'lăc lăctis<sup>2</sup>' ... -326)  
5 'Mefitis<sup>1</sup>' ... P. 126 b  
... in burim<sup>1</sup> ... Plautus in Rudente: (i. p. 328)  
seu tibi confidis fore multam magudarim, P. 127 a  
quod significat frugis genus, id est caulis<sup>a</sup>, qui nascitur ex ea parte, P. 127 b  
cuius radix stirpis<sup>a</sup> auellitur<sup>s</sup>, uel, ut alii, siliginem<sup>t</sup>. (i. p. 330)  
10 Horatius in II sermonum: (i. p. 333)  
Gausape<sup>1</sup> porporeo... P. 128 a  
Vnde Persius... 'gausapa<sup>2</sup>' dixit plurale... Casius ad Mecenatem:  
'gausapo porporeo<sup>s</sup> salutatus.' P. 128 b  
Terentius in Formione: (i. p. 335)  
15 Nullus es, Geta<sup>1</sup>... P. 129 a  
Non tamen conuertitur regula: non enim in e et in i desinentia etiam accusatiuum in 'em' et in 'im' omnimodo terminant<sup>1</sup>. (i. p. 337)  
7. cuilennbócc cýnos<sup>b</sup> graece hircus latine P. 125 a  
1. caer 2. analach són continued  
20 1. erchomul<sup>c</sup> sí · id<sup>d</sup> [in marg. man. al.] lucar uectig(al) t aegro- P. 126 a  
tatio<sup>e</sup> quae fiebat in lu(cis) t negotiat(io) 2. timmorte<sup>f</sup> iar naicniud P. 126 b  
in nominatiuo productum in genitiuo  
1. i. nomen loithe infernal 7. doleiciud P. 127 a  
1. i. hi cecht 2. i. comtigiú són quam magudaris 3. i. P. 127 b  
25 issed immefolngai<sup>g</sup> aforbairt aréna<sup>h</sup> dothuaslocad<sup>i</sup> 7. siligo  
foraib .. 4. i. issed asberat alii dano is hinon 7. P. 128 a  
1. i. lambrat 2. i. hilar neutair 3. i. ond lambrot P. 128 b  
1. goth  
1. i. is ecen foxlid in i 7. in · e · uand ainsid téte in em 7. in · im · P. 129 a  
30 ní ecen immurgu ainsid in · im · 7. in em oacach foxlid tete in · i 7. in · e · P. 126 a  
2. this (is) an analogy.  
1. a spansel. 2. short by nature in the nominative, long in the P. 126 b  
genitive.  
1. i.e. name of the infernal fen. P. 127 a  
35 2. i.e. that is commoner than magudaris. 3. i.e. 'tis this that P. 127 b  
causes it to grow, to loosen its roots and to give them free course (?)  
4. i.e. this is what others say then: it is the same as siligo.  
1. i.e. a handkerchief. 2. i.e. neuter plural. 3. i.e. from the P. 128 a  
handkerchief.  
40 1. i.e. necessary is an ablative in i and in e from the accusative P. 129 a  
which ends in em and in im. Unnecessary, however, is an accusative in  
im and in em from every ablative that ends in i and in e.

<sup>a</sup> leg. sirpis <sup>b</sup> cf. cinis, hircum, Corp. Gloss. Lat. v. 565 · cýnoc · g<sup>v</sup> · hireus · lă · ist in viel feinerer schrift eingetragen als cuilennbocc, vielleicht von demselben glossator, aber jedenfalls zu anderer zeit. Thurneysen <sup>c</sup> can the glossator have supposed lucar to be a cognate with laqueus? W.S. <sup>d</sup> Here si .id. stands for si id. est, the Latin equivalent of the Irish masued Sg. 50<sup>b</sup> 13, 88 gl. 2, 192<sup>b</sup> 7 <sup>e</sup> rectius erogatio, cf. Corp. Gloss. Lat. iv. 110, 256, 362, v. 219 <sup>f</sup> MS. timmor; after productum a word (autem?) seems to have followed, Thurneysen <sup>g</sup> n over the line <sup>h</sup> leg. a fréma, which is translated <sup>i</sup> MS. dotholuascad The scribe has perhaps omitted some word after leiciud: cf., however, dolleicet forru Wb. 13<sup>b</sup> 13

P. 129b Inueniuntur tamen quidam in huiuscemodi nominibus etiam in e  
 (i. p. 338) ablatiuum preferentes, quod mox usus approbet<sup>1</sup>.

P. 130b Statius in IIII Thebaidos:

(i. p. 342) Accipias, fessisque libens iterum ospita<sup>1</sup> pandas  
 Flumina

(i. p. 343) ... quod in heroico stare metro non possit nisi in e terminans  
 eorum [scil. 'hospes' et 'sospes'] ablatiuus<sup>2</sup>. ... 'tridens' ... cum  
 Neptuni fuscinam per se positum significat<sup>3</sup>, masculino genere  
 inuenitur.

P. 131b 'Rudis'<sup>1</sup>, quando commune est significans recentem...

(i. p. 347) Virgilius in XII Aeneidos:

P. 132a neque enim leuia<sup>a</sup> aut ludicra<sup>1</sup> petuntur  
 (i. p. 350) Praemia

... 'Gausape'<sup>1</sup> quoque...

Gausape porporeo<sup>3</sup> mensam protersit acernam.

P. 132b 'Aplustre'<sup>1</sup>...

P. 133b ... 'supplicium'<sup>1</sup> et 'artificium'<sup>2</sup> neutra inueniuntur singularia.

(i. p. 354) Apud Virgilium quoque in I:

(i. p. 362) Nuda genu nodoque sinus collecta fluentis,

P. 135b quomodo 'sinus collecta' accusatiuum iunxit nominatiuo, sic etiam  
 'nuda genu'<sup>1</sup>.

(i. p. 363) Terentius in heautontimorumenos:

Eius anuis<sup>2</sup> causa, opinor, quae erat mortua.

P. 129b 1. i. atberam archiunn

P. 130b 1. i. hilar neutair 2. i. dofóichred traig nécmaitl and · sospiti 25  
 i. amphimacerus .. 3. i. istrén intan<sup>b</sup> sin

P. 131b 1. rudis i. nue quia cassianus<sup>c</sup> dicit · rudis · nouus ·

P. 132a 1. i. cuitbedcha 2. láembrat 3. ónd lámbrot

P. 132b 1. i. inchruth noe

P. 133b 1. i. todérnám 2. sáir dénmidecht<sup>d</sup>

P. 135b 1. i. ainmnid dano fri ainsid híc 2. i. uandí as anus

P. 129b 1. i.e. we shall say it afterwards (lit. ahead).

P. 130b 1. i.e. a neuter plural. 2. i.e. it would introduce an unwonted  
 foot there; sōspiti being an amphimacer. 3. i.e. it is substantival  
 then.

P. 132a 3. from the handkerchief.

P. 132b 1. i.e. a ship's gear<sup>e</sup>.

P. 135b 1. i.e. a nominative then with an accusative here. 2. i.e.  
 from anus.

<sup>a</sup> MS. lenia                    <sup>b</sup> intain, with punctum delens over the second i

<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 41<sup>a</sup> 1. Or Cassiodorus may be meant.

<sup>d</sup> leg. sáirdénmidecht, which is coined to express artificium

<sup>e</sup> for inchruth see inchrud Tur. 14, inchruth [sic legendum] Laws i.v. 310, 7, incrod  
 Laws v. 222, 2

Virgilius in VI:

P. 136a  
(i. p. 364)

quae gratia currum<sup>1</sup>

5      Armorumque fuit uiuis,  
quamuis etiam geminata u possit metrum per sinalifam<sup>a</sup> stare<sup>2</sup>...  
...‘bobus<sup>3</sup>’...  
Liquet<sup>b</sup> tamen<sup>1</sup> pro omnibus dictionibus dicere ‘uerba’ frequenti- P. 137b  
que usu hoc approbatur, nec non etiam ‘nomina,’ sed raro<sup>2</sup>, ut (i. p. 369)  
Virgilius in III<sup>c</sup>:

foliisque notas et nomina mandat.

10     ...quando affectus animi diffinit<sup>3</sup>.  
Sciendum autem, quaedam uerba inueniri difectiu...et hoc...  
uel naturae necessitate<sup>4</sup> fieri uel furtunae casu<sup>5</sup>.  
Ergo naturae necessitas bibertita<sup>d</sup> est in significatione et in (i. p. 370)  
commoditate<sup>e</sup>, id est in consonantia<sup>f</sup> elementorum. ...oppugnat  
15    ipso rerum natura propter significationem<sup>g</sup>...figura, ut si dicam:  
‘bonus animus uxoris mihi nuptus est<sup>9</sup>’... ...quotiens hoc pro-  
nomen [sc. sui sibi se] ponitur, ostendit tertiam personam uel ipsam  
et agere simul et pati a se, ut ‘penitet illum sui<sup>10</sup>’,...uel... ...ipsum P. 138a

1. i. um do glanad<sup>e</sup> inderiud ferso dég is uaguthaigthi intinns- P. 136a  
20 cana infers dodiarmorat i. armorum · reliqua                  2. Aliter is · m ·  
glantar as · 7 ind · a · toisech ind ferso dédenach · et · ind · u · do accomol  
frisin fers ndédenach, ut maximianus dicit ..                  3. i. ní bouibus  
dogní  
1. i. is dílmain                  2. i. cesu meinciu aranearc uerbum do epirt P. 137b  
25 donaib huilib rannaib arecar dano cid so<sup>f</sup> indhuathad nomen do epirt  
doib · ut virgilius                  3. ciness                  4. i. ní airicc aicned  
5. fadidmed aicned acht dondecmaing anisiu                  6. i. hiforgnúis<sup>g</sup>  
7. uand neph.                  8. ar inninni                  9. i. is fuath ní eperta int  
inbodugud don menmmain                  10. i. gním ind aithirge cesad  
30 afodaitiu .

1. i.e. *um* is to be elided at the end of a verse, because the verse which P. 136a  
follows it begins with a vowel, i.e. *Armorum* etc.                  2. Otherwise: *m*  
is elided from it, and the initial *a* of the posterior verse, and the *u* is to  
be added to the posterior verse, as Maximianus says.                  3. i.e. it (*bos*)

35 does not make *bouibus*.

1. i.e. it is allowable.                  2. i.e. although it is oftener found that P. 137b  
all the parts of speech are called *verbum*, yet even this is found rarely  
that they are called *nomen*.                  3. (when) it defines.                  4. i.e. a thing  
which nature finds<sup>h</sup>.                  5. nature would have suffered it, save that this so  
40 happens.                  6. i.e. in form.                  7. from the *un*<sup>i</sup>.                  9. i.e. it is a  
figure of speech, the wedding of the mind.                  10. i.e. the repentance (is)  
action, its endurance (is) passion.

<sup>a</sup> leg. synaloepham<sup>b</sup> leg. licet

• MS. VI

<sup>c</sup> leg. bipertita<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 15<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>e</sup> =cid inso? or leg. ciaso ‘though rarely?’<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 139<sup>a</sup> 1, 198<sup>a</sup> 4, 203<sup>a</sup> 2, 216<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>g</sup> cf. Wb. 11<sup>c</sup> 19<sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 139<sup>a</sup> 1, 198<sup>a</sup> 4, 203<sup>a</sup> 2, 216<sup>b</sup> 3                  <sup>i</sup> inconsonantia is taken as one word

(i. p. 371) enim uerbum agentis personae nominatiuum in se habet<sup>1</sup>. . . in interrogatiuis . . quae tertiae sine dubio sunt personae et maxime iungi personae<sup>a</sup> absenti<sup>2</sup> uel quasi absenti<sup>3</sup> . . uocatiuum esse prohibet<sup>4</sup>...

INcommoditate uero uel inconsonantia<sup>5</sup> . . difficiunt quaedam... 5

Ab eo quod est 'tonstor,' 'tonstrix'<sup>6</sup> fecit femininum, addita t, et ex eo diminutiuum 'tonstricula'... Et ea per naturam<sup>7</sup>.

. . uel inconcinna<sup>b<sup>8</sup></sup> et turpia...

. . Inusitata sunt, quibus non inueniuntur usi auctores, quamvis proportione potestatem faciente dicendi<sup>9</sup>, ut 'faux,' 'prex<sup>10</sup>,' 'dor<sup>11</sup>', <sup>10</sup> caus<sup>12</sup> dico<sup>13</sup> for<sup>c</sup> dicio.. posituum faris debet esse for<sup>13a</sup>. Ea enim... quia in usu auctorum non inueniuntur, recusamus dicere.

P. 138 b Cum igitur<sup>14</sup> masculinum sit 'nutritor,' et ex eo secundum (i. p. 372) analogiam nascebatur 'nutritrix'... . . 'cum nobis'<sup>2</sup> turpe est, itaque 'nobiscum'<sup>8</sup> praeposterum profertur.

Vnus<sup>4</sup> ergo ex his plerunque quatuor modis<sup>5</sup> inuenitur, qui facit tam uerba quam alias partes orationis esse defectiuas. Differentiae quoque causa multa solent uel taceri uel contra regulam proferri, ut 'fas' genetiuum non habet; nam siue 'fatis'<sup>6</sup> seu 'faris' uel 'fasis'<sup>15</sup>

(i. p. 373) dicamus, aliud significare potest. 'Fac,' 'die,' 'duc,' 'fer,' magis 20

- |          |  |  |                 |   |
|----------|--|--|-----------------|---|
| P. 138 a | 1. i. sluintir persan tresin brethir cenibé ainmnid<br>écndairc cian ut ille | 2. i. huare<br>ata tertpersin <sup>d</sup> immechomarcatar treo is airi nítech tat togarthid |                 |   |
|          | 3. i. ecndairc ocus  | 4. i. nephfograigthi 25<br>robiat ar chuit folid cenid rubat ar chuit suin                   |                 |   |
|          | 5. asrubart tostriculae  | 6. is indí<br>7. béim forois insin . . 8. nephfograigthi 25                                  |                 |   |
|          | 9. i. cechonistis nombetis archuit analogie                                  | 9. i. guide  |                 |   |
|          | 11. i. dobiur  | 12. i. glenn i. quamvis inuenitur caus magnum  |                 |   |
|          | 13. asbiursa inna hisiu inusitata esse . . 1 is dico ɔsecreaim as écoimtig   | 13a. i. archiunn   |                 |   |
|          | 14. i. iartestimin   |  |                 |   |
| P. 138 b | 1. i. nogigne(d)   | 2. i. étig sin   | 3. i. alind son | 4. i. 30<br>dagní sechip <sup>e</sup> óinmod díib |
|          | 5. i. damod naturæ 7 damod<br>furtunae                                       | 6. i. dohoicdib  |                 |   |

P. 138 a 1. i.e. person is expressed by the verb, though there be no nominative. 2. i.e. far absent, as *ille*. 3. i.e. near absent. 4. i.e. because it is third persons which are interrogated by them, therefore they have 35 not a vocative. 5. they can be in respect of substance, though they cannot be in respect of sound. 6. in that he (Cicero) has said *tonstriculae*. 7. that is a recapitulation. 9. i.e. though they might be as regards analogy (analogically). 12. i.e. a glen. 13. I say that these are not used. Or it is *dico* 'I consecrate' that is 40 unusual. 13a. i.e. ahead. 14. i.e. the end of the period.

P. 138 b 1. i.e. would be born. 2. i.e. ugly, that. 2. i.e. beautiful, that. 4. i.e. some one mode of them makes it. 5. i.e. two modes of nature and two modes of fortune. 6. i.e. to fates.

<sup>a</sup> leg. quae tertiae maxime solent iungi personae et, Hertz

<sup>b</sup> MS. inconcina

<sup>c</sup> a corrupt text, *caus* is taken as 'hollow'

<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 197<sup>a</sup> 15, 211<sup>b</sup> 9

<sup>e</sup> cf. Ml. 115<sup>d</sup> 5

placuit per apocopam proferri differentiae causa, ne, si 'face,' 'duce,' 'fere,' 'dice,' diceremus, aliud significare putaremur, quamvis hoc non in omnibus consimilibus uel uniuocis soleat fieri<sup>8</sup>.

...ad sensus<sup>1</sup> pertinentia uerba, si quis altius considerat, in P. 139a  
5 actiuis uocibus passionem et passiuis actionem fieri inueniat, ut  
'audio te'...ostendo enim, pati me aliquid in ipso actu<sup>2</sup>. Sed tamen  
quia nobis agentibus, id est sentientibus et aliquid facientibus<sup>3</sup>...  
actiuorum et uocem et constructionem<sup>4</sup> habuerunt. ...deponens (r. p. 374)  
10 uocatur, quasi simplex<sup>5</sup> et absoluta<sup>6</sup>, quod per se ponitur<sup>7</sup>, uel quae  
deponit alteram<sup>8</sup> significationem et unam<sup>9</sup> per se tenet, quomodo  
positiuus gradus<sup>10</sup> dicitur, qui absolutus per se ponitur..

Haec autem uerba...possunt transire in quem fit actus<sup>1</sup>...

P. 139b

...ut 'seruor<sup>2</sup> tibi.' Et est quaerendum, cur actiua ablatiuo per  
se<sup>3</sup> non adiunguntur...

15 Haec<sup>4</sup> enim de se et ad se loquuntur, quod est suum<sup>5</sup> animantium, (r. p. 375)  
quibus natura sermonem dedit.

Iuuinalis in IIII:

sed nulla aconita<sup>6</sup> bibuntur  
Fictilibus,

(r. p. 376)

20 Quis enim dicit 'aror,'...nisi poetica conformatio<sup>1</sup>, id est προσ- P. 140a

7. i. huandí as dix coisecrad                    8. i. n̄t ecen anisiu do grés P. 138b  
isnaib sonaib himb̄<sup>a</sup> cosmailius i. anerthuasacht t acumscugud                    continued

1. i. do chiallaib i. ar n̄t hiforgnúis atá in cesad acht is hi ceill P. 139a

2. i. file indibsom                    3. i. huare is intrínsecus atá ingním 7  
25 extrinsecus incésad 7 ishé infír gním iarum insin.                    4. i.  
acumtach                    5. i. n̄t eróim .r. hua gním ar iscomsuidigud són  
6. i. hu(a)gním 7 hua chesad                    7. i. cen airitin .r. ab altero  
genere                    8. i. cesad                    9. gním                    10. i. as ngrád

1. i. his indí forsana airisedar ingním                    2. i. fordrom chomaither P. 139b

30 3. an ónor                    4. i. innahí hua ngainedar cesad                    5. sainred  
6. neimi                    1. i. arád do filid as a persin P. 140a

7. i.e. from *dix*<sup>b</sup> 'consecration.'                    8. i.e. this is not always P. 138b  
necessary in the words wherein there is similarity, i.e. that they should continued  
35 be silent (*taceri*) or that they should be changed.

1. i.e. to senses, i.e. for the passion is not in form, but in sense. P. 139a

2. i.e. which is in them.                    3. i.e. because the action is *intrínsecus*  
and the passion is *extrinsecus*, and that then is the real action.                    4. i.e.  
the construction.                    5. i.e. it does not receive *r* from action, for that is

40 composition.                    6. i.e. from action and from passion.                    7. i.e. without  
receiving *r ab* etc.                    8. i.e. passion.                    9. action.                    10. i.e. that  
it is a grade.

1. i.e. in him on whom the action rests.                    2. i.e. I am preserved. P. 139b

3. by themselves.                    4. i.e. those from which a passive is formed.

45 5. a speciality.                    6. poisons.

1. i.e. that it should be said by a poet in his person.

P. 140a

<sup>a</sup> MS. *hibi*

<sup>b</sup> a nominative invented for the defective genitive *dicis*. The glossator understands  
Priscian to say that *dice* is avoided because it might be confused with the ablative of *dix*

(i. p. 377) *ωποποιία<sup>a</sup>*, inducatur? ...in quibus et fateri possunt<sup>2</sup> eaedem<sup>b</sup> personae quod in se sit<sup>c</sup>... ...quamuis 'facitur' quoque a 'facio' pro 'fit' protulerunt auctores..., ut Titinius in Quinto:  
consilium bonum gratia parui faciatur<sup>d</sup>.

(i. p. 378) ...'calefacio,' 'tepefacio' et similia 'calefio' et 'tepefio' loco pasiuorum 5  
habentur<sup>e</sup>. Quaedam neutra<sup>f</sup>...ut est 'spiro,' 'uiuo'... ...quando  
P. 140 b inueniuntur<sup>1</sup> tertiam passiuorum habentia personam... 'Curritur'  
enim 'spatium' bene dicimus<sup>2</sup>. Itaque huiuscmodi uerba non  
egent casu<sup>3</sup>... ...unam duntaxat habent significationem<sup>4</sup>...

P. 141 a ...architector<sup>1</sup>... 10

(i. p. 379) ...cum uideantur actiuam habere constructionem...tamen pasiuam

P. 142 b uim intrinsecus .. uidentur habere<sup>1</sup>... ...τὸ δοκῶ<sup>2</sup>... ...sanus  
(i. pp. 389, 390) sum et animo et corpore, nam et sapio bene et uideo et audio acute<sup>1</sup>...  
'angor<sup>2</sup>'...

P. 143 a Sed haec magis per eclipsin<sup>3</sup> consuetudo proferre tradidit. 15

(i. p. 391) ...'anclo<sup>4</sup>' et 'anclor' pro 'perficio'... ...contra consuetudinem<sup>6</sup>  
aliorum...

...cum uideantur agere ipsi, ad quos passiuum refertur uerbum<sup>6</sup>, ut  
P. 143 b Virgilius in II Aeneidos:

Implicat et miseros mursu depascitur<sup>1, 2</sup> artus. 20

P. 140 a 2. i. *fosisetar in gním gnither foraib* 3. i. *ar issed file do*  
*continued* continued 4. i. *dothaidbse rombói fo · r · amal in · mbrethir n̄ diuit*  
*hodie* t uearius n̄ comsuidigther acht is ar in mbrethir n̄ diuit doberr.  
5. is ciall chésto fil indib 6. ithé inna fir neutrálidi insin

P. 140 b 1. ataat ám inchrut sin 2. i. huare mbís curritur 3. i. 25  
*huare is lán chiall indib chenae<sup>d</sup>* 4. i. ciall gníma t cesto

P. 141 a 1. cunutgim

P. 142 b 1. i. ciall chesta indib 7 immognam gníma 2. i. grec indi  
as uideor

P. 143 a 1. i. is airi asbiur ám am slán nam reliqua 2. nomthachtar 30

3. i. tre erchrae césta 4. forfiun 5. is fricomacnabad don-  
chésad 6. i. is hinonn persan gníis 7 fodaim

P. 143 b 1. gelid · consumit · uirgilianum 2. sástair quando passiuum<sup>e</sup>

P. 140 a 2. i.e. (they are able) to confess the deed that is done upon them.  
*continued* 3. i.e. for this is what is to it (*facio*) to-day. 4. i.e. to show that it 35  
was in *r*, like the simple verb. Or, more truly, it is not compounded, but  
it is put for the simple verb. 5. the sense of a passive is in them.  
6. those are the true neutrals.

P. 140 b 1. they are indeed thus. 2. i.e. since there is wont to be *curritur*.  
3. i.e. because it is a full meaning in them without it. 4. i.e. 40  
meaning of action or of passion.

P. 142 b 1. i.e. passive sense in them and active construction. 2. i.e. the  
Greek of *videor*.

P. 143 a 1. i.e. 'tis therefore, verily, I say 'I am whole,' for etc. 3. i.e.  
through the failure of the passive. 5. it is against the usage of the 45  
passive. 6. i.e. 'tis the same person that acts and suffers.

P. 143 b 2. (meaning) it is fed when it is passive.

<sup>a</sup> MS. προσαποπέσχα <sup>b</sup> MS. eadem <sup>c</sup> recte fit

<sup>d</sup> for the aspiration of *c* cf. Sg. 40<sup>a</sup> 11, 151<sup>b</sup> 1, 212<sup>a</sup> 11, 238<sup>b</sup> 1

<sup>e</sup> in marg. sup.; dürfte der gewöhnliche glossator sein, ThurneySEN

...Idem in VIII:

Consurgit senior tonicaque induitur<sup>3</sup> artus.

- ... 'absciditur<sup>4</sup> caput' ... (r. p. 392)  
 ... per se<sup>1</sup> pati demonstrant ... ... 'inundo<sup>2</sup>' ... 'Assuesco<sup>3</sup>' ... P. 144a  
 'Coeo<sup>4</sup>' ... (r. p. 394)
- Sunt, quae tam actiua quam pasiua uoce unum atque idem P. 144b  
 significant<sup>1</sup> ... ... 'quirito' et 'quiritor<sup>2</sup>' ... 'nequit' et 'nequitur<sup>3</sup>' ... (r. pp. 395,  
 'Lento,' 'lentor<sup>1</sup>' et 'lenteo<sup>2</sup>' ... 'Umeto<sup>3</sup>' ... Virgilius... 396)  
 in I georgicon... 'Liquitur<sup>4</sup>', pro 'pedetemptim desoluitur.' (r. pp. 397,  
 398)
- ... 'lacto<sup>5</sup>' ... 'Deficio,' .. quando .. pro 'dificisear<sup>1</sup>', neutrum est. P. 145a  
 ... 'exerior<sup>2</sup>' ... Quamquam simplex eius 'peritus' sit, cuius (r. p. 399)  
 uerbum in usu non est<sup>3</sup> ... Nam 'repperio,' 'comperio' .. sicut P. 145b  
 'aperio<sup>4</sup>', actiua sunt. Difficio<sup>1</sup> autem loco pasiui deficio<sup>b</sup> facit. (r. pp. 400,  
 401)  
 ... 'labo<sup>1</sup> labas' ... 'lauo<sup>2</sup> lauas' et 'lauo<sup>3</sup> lauis' ... 'inando<sup>4</sup>, ἐντέλλομαι<sup>c</sup>, P. 146a  
 'mandas,' 'mando<sup>5</sup>', μασῶμαι<sup>d</sup>, 'mandis,' ... 'fundo<sup>6</sup>, ἐκχέω, 'fundis,' .. (r. pp. 402,  
 'obsero<sup>7</sup>, περιβάλλω τὸν μοχλόν, 'obseras,' 'obsero<sup>8</sup>, περισπείρω<sup>e</sup>, 403)  
 P. 146b

3. *indtwigther* 4. i. *imidbenar* quod offendit totum corpus P. 143b  
 1. i. *huadib féissna*: (só)n (?) non ab alio continued  
 3. *adcuinndminim<sup>t</sup>* 4. i. *otáig* i. adit usus est P. 144a  

20 1. i. *is hinunn chiall indib illitred gníma* 7 *chesto* 2. i. P. 144b  
*hastas colligo* i. *gaigim* t quero t populo alloquor<sup>g</sup>. 3. i. *feib*  
*fondudir som la auctoru<sup>h</sup> issamlid daárivid · reliqua*  
 1. i. *álgenaigim* t *fillim* 2. i. *atóbim* 3. *folcaim* P. 145a  
 4. i. *isáilgen doneprinn tráctairecht forsaliquitur insin* 5, 6. *do-*  

25 *gáithim* i. *nutrio* [marg. 1.] *arbiathim<sup>i</sup>*  
 1. *arachrinim* 2. i. *doscéulaim* 3. *arecar anainm* P. 145b  
*indiuitius* 7 ní *airecar in briathar acht hi comsuidigud* 4. *amal*  
*asnbriathar gníma aperio*  
 1. i. *issed asbeir híc arberr chial chesto as indí as difficio quando* P. 146a  

30 *pro uincor accipitur ut in ante ostendit* ..  
 1. i. *dofuislim* 2. i. *dofonuch* 3. *folcaimm* 4. i. P. 146b  
*imtréningim* 5. i. *ithim* 6. *dodálím* 7. *fescrigim<sup>k</sup>*  
 8. *clandaim*

1. i.e. from themselves, not from another. P. 144a  

35 1. i.e. the meaning in them is the same in-the-series-of-letters (ex- P. 144b  
 pressing) active and passive (as *mereo*, *mereor*). 3. i.e. as he has  
 found it in authors so he has showed it, etc.  
 4. i.e. 'gently it flows'; that (*pedetemptim dissolvitur*) is a commen- P. 145a  
 tary on *liquitur*. 5, 6. I dupe. I feed.  

40 3. the noun is found uncompounded (lit. in simplicity), but the verb P. 145b  
 is found only in composition. 4. as *aperio* is an active verb.  
 1. i.e. 'tis this he says here: a passive meaning is derived from P. 146a  
*deficio* when it is taken for *vincor*, as he shews afterwards.  
 7. I grow towards evening (*fescor*)<sup>1</sup>. P. 146b

\* recte defetiscor    b leg. defio    c MS. ενθελλολμαι    d MS. μασολλαι  
 • MS. περισπείρω    f cf. *adchondeimnea* Ml. 130<sup>a</sup> 14    g the Latin glosses preceding  
 and following i. *gaigim* are from glossator C    h cf. *auctaru* Ml. 35<sup>b</sup> 17    i *dogá-*  
*ithim* gloss. A, i. *nutrio* gloss. C, *arbiathim* gloss. A, Thurneysen    k Prisc. i. 404  
 ' the glossator takes *obsero* to be cognate with *séra*: see *The Deponent verb in Irish*,  
 p. 45 note.

'obseris'; 'appello<sup>9</sup>', προσαγορένω<sup>a</sup>, 'appellas,' 'appello<sup>10</sup>', προσωθῶ<sup>b</sup>, 'appellis,' 'uolo<sup>11</sup>', πέτομαι, 'uolas,' 'uolo<sup>12</sup>', βούλομαι, 'uis,' 'consternor<sup>13</sup>', πτύρομαι, 'consternaris,' 'consternor<sup>14</sup>', καταστρώνυμαι<sup>c</sup>, 'consterneris.' Nam 'lego legas' et 'lego legis' et 'dico dicas' et 'dico dicis'<sup>15</sup> etiam in prima persona habent differentias temporum... 5

(i. p. 404) 'Sapio' prudentia et sapore<sup>16</sup>.

P. 147 a Tempus accedit uerbo ad diuersi actus significationem<sup>1</sup> accommodatum...

(i. p. 405) Nec mirum tam late patere<sup>2</sup> praeteritum tempus, cum in notitiam nostram nihil sic naturaliter a longo saeculorum spatio<sup>10</sup> potest uenire, quomodo actus praeteriti temporis<sup>3</sup>. In praesenti enim et in futuro pleraque incerta sunt nobis angustissimaque est eorum cognitio nobis et dubia<sup>4</sup> plerumque; itaque singulis uocibus per haec duo tempora<sup>5</sup> iure sumus contenti; quamuis Graeci futurum quoque diuiserunt in quibusdam uerbis in futurum infinitum<sup>6</sup>, ut τύφομαι<sup>d</sup>, et paulo post futurum<sup>7</sup>, quod et Atticum<sup>8</sup> dicunt, ut τετύφομαι<sup>e</sup>. Melius tamen Romani considerata futuri natura, quae omnino incerta est, simplici<sup>sa</sup> in eo uoce utuntur nec finiunt<sup>9</sup> spatium futuri<sup>10</sup>.

P. 147 b Instans autem indiuiduum est, quod uix stare potest<sup>1</sup>. Vnde 20

(i. p. 406)

P. 146 b continued 9. adgládur 10. inárbenim 11. follúur 12. ad-  
cobraim 13. fobothaim 14. fommálagar † foalgim<sup>f</sup>  
15. i. Ar atá dechor naimsire hisuidib lacumscugud coibedne non  
sic praedicta 16. i. trebaraigim 7 sapio asagninaim

P. 147 a 1. i. do dechor gníma 2. arñdaosailcig 3. i. issed as 25  
maam gním praeteriti conidreid afodil 4. i. cia cruth<sup>h</sup> mbias  
5. i. óin guth fri cehtar de 6. écrichthae i. issed apaulo  
post sin 7. i. todochaide gair biuc iartain 8. i. laatacu  
insin 8a. absque diuisione i. fudb<sup>i</sup> 9. ní cinnet 10. i.  
ut paulo post i. ní bía leo insin . 30

P. 147 b 1. anephthairismech

P. 146 b continued 15. i.e. for there is a difference of time in them along with the shifting of the conjugation. 16. i.e. I am wise, and *sapio* I know.

P. 147 a 1. i.e. to distinguish action. 2. that it opens it<sup>k</sup> (*aimser* F. 35 'time'). 3. i.e. that is how the action of the preterite is greatest, so that it is easy to divide it. 4. i.e. how it will be. 5. i.e. a single word for each of them. 6. (future) infinite, i.e. that is the paulo-post. 7. i.e. future shortly afterwards. 8. i.e. that belongs to Attic writers. 10. i.e. as the paulo-post, that is, that they will 40 not have.

P. 147 b 1. the inconstant.

<sup>a</sup> MS. προστερεγω <sup>b</sup> MS. προσωτω <sup>c</sup> MS. καταστρωνεσμαι  
<sup>d</sup> MS. τιφομαι <sup>e</sup> MS. et γψομαγ <sup>f</sup> foalgim ist später und mit anderer  
tinte eingetragen, doch weiss ich nicht ob der glossator ein anderer ist, ThurneySEN  
<sup>g</sup> the *n* superscribed <sup>h</sup> rectius *chruth*

<sup>i</sup> leg. *fudil*; the last letter is not the usual *b*, ThurneySEN

<sup>k</sup> for the translation of patere cf. Vol. I. p. 372 note b

merito a quibusdam 'instans' imperfectum nominatur<sup>2</sup>. Nisi enim sit imperfectum, in eo adhuc esse actus intellegi non potest<sup>3</sup>. Futurum quoque cum incertum sit .. 'et infinitum, utrum paulo post an multo erit<sup>4</sup>, non potuit discretis quibusdam finibus declinationis uti.

Apud Graecos etiam praeteriti temporis sunt imperatiua<sup>6</sup>, quamvis ipsa quoque ad futuri temporis sensum pertineant, ut ἡνεψχθω ᾧ πύλη<sup>a</sup> 'aperta sit porta'<sup>7</sup>... Erga nos quoque possumus in P. 148a passiuis...uti<sup>1</sup> praeterito tempore imperatiui<sup>b</sup>... 'amatus sit'<sup>2</sup> uel 'esto'... Quod autem uim praeteriti habet huiuscmodi con- (i. p. 407) structio<sup>3</sup>, ostendunt subiunctiu<sup>c</sup> praeteriti perfecti...

Optatius autem, quamvis ipse quoque uideatur ad futurum pertinere...tamen habet etiam<sup>d</sup> praeteritum tempus, quia euenit saepe de absentibus et ignotis rebus precari<sup>4</sup>, ut facta<sup>5</sup> esse ante nobis 15 potuerint in notitiam uenire, ut si<sup>6</sup>, filio meo Romae in praesenti

2. i. ainm leo dofrecndairc imperfecto 3. i. issed dogn<sup>i</sup> P. 147 b  
frecrendairc de praesenti buith neich de chen forbæ ar manib<sup>e</sup> bith continued  
sechmadachte .. 4. i. is ecintech ingn<sup>i</sup>m arafolmathar 5. i.  
post i. paulo post bá multo post . 6. i. arecar forngarthaid  
20 sechmadacht<sup>f</sup> lagrécu .. 7. i. bad ærsoilche i. guth sech-  
madacht<sup>g</sup> 7 todochaidi immurgu

1. i. aramberam biuth 2. i. bud carthi 3. i. issed P. 148a  
acumdash leiss accomol indarann oc slund<sup>e</sup> imperatiui .. 4. i.  
ind réta adgúsi optait ní biat cedacht 5. amal farciuimsitis  
25 6. i. forcominacair buith anaic som hiróim affamenad som didiu  
no légal amacc innheret sin imbóí<sup>f</sup> [in marg.] et· robu anfiss dosom inro-  
légal fanacc · dég rombu écnaircc<sup>g</sup> do 7 afamenad rafesed in roleg ..

2. i.e. a name they have for the present imperfect. 3. i.e. P. 147 b  
this is what makes a present *de praesenti*, that something of it is continued  
30 without completion, for unless there be, it will be a preterite. 4. i.e.  
the act is indefinite for whose sake it is undertaken<sup>h</sup>. 5. i.e.  
post i.e. paulo-post or multo-post. 6. i.e. an imperative of the  
past is found with the Greeks. 7. i.e. let it be opened, i.e. a word of  
the preterite and yet of the future.

35 1. i.e. to use (lit. that we may use). 2. i.e. let him be loved<sup>i</sup>. P. 148a  
3. i.e. this is the construction in his opinion, junction of the two parts  
in expressing the imperative. 4. i.e. the things which the optative  
desires, they are not however. 5. as though they had happened.  
6. i.e. his son happened to be in Rome. He desired then that his son  
40 should read during that time that he was (there); but he (the father)  
knew not whether he (the son) had read or not, because he was absent  
from him; and he (the father) wished that he should know it, whether he  
(the son) had read.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ΗΝΗΩΧΘΩ. ΗΤΥΑΝ  
. i. habet

<sup>b</sup> MS. imperatiuo

<sup>c</sup> MS. subjunctatiua

<sup>d</sup> habet etiam, MS. etiam

<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 209<sup>b</sup> 28.

<sup>f</sup> leg. mbóí? cf. Ml. 33<sup>a</sup> 9, 39<sup>a</sup> 2.

<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 161<sup>b</sup> 3, Ml. 29<sup>d</sup> 15

<sup>h</sup> 'that it purposes' (?), cf. Vol. i. p. 615 note f, J.S. See Asc. Gl. p. 149

<sup>i</sup> if carthi=carthe (rectius charthe); otherwise amatus sit is mistranslated as amandus sit

decente<sup>7</sup>, optans dicam: 'utinam Romae filius meus legisset auctores, propter quos nunc ibi moratur<sup>8</sup>... Possumus tamen hoc uti modo etiam ostendentes, quae optamus non euenisse<sup>9</sup>... 'utinam legerem heri<sup>10</sup>...' Potest autem iste optatiuus et inceptus<sup>11</sup> et non inceptus<sup>12</sup> ante intellegi. Nam si dicam: 'utinam legerem heri quoque, quomodo nudiustertius,' ostendo coepisse quidem, non finis tamen; sin autem dicam: 'utinam legerem heri saltim<sup>13</sup>' ostendo nec coepisse. Similiter<sup>14</sup> si dicam: 'utinam adhuc legerem,' ostendo coepisse<sup>15</sup> quidem in praeterito, in praesenti autem caessare...

(i. p. 408)

P. 148 b

... 'utinam legissem ante quinquaginta annos<sup>1</sup>, et 'utinam legissem ante horam<sup>2</sup>' Nec mirum sic infinite in hoc modo intellegi praeteritum, quod quantum ad ueram intellectiōnē nullum certum nec incepitū<sup>3</sup> nec<sup>4</sup> finem habuit.

Cum dicimus enim 'legere,' significamus rem imperfectam, quae uel ad praesens uel ad praeteritum imperfectum attinet, cum uero 'legisse,' perfectam, quae sua<sup>4</sup> est tam praeteriti perfecti, quam plusquamperfecti. Nota autem, quod uim nominis rei ipsius habet uerbum infinitum. Vnde quidam nomen uerbi hoc<sup>5</sup> esse<sup>6</sup> dicebant...

(i. p. 409)

Itaque omnis modus finitus potest per hunc modum interpretari<sup>7</sup>...

Gerundia...cum participiorum uel nominum videantur habere casus obliquos<sup>8</sup> nec tempora significant... Itaque pro infinito,

P. 148 a  
continued

7. i. anarambeir biuth	8. i. arlegend leo	9. i. n̄i
rabutar cidecht ar n̄i ail aicsu <sup>b</sup> forsani nothechti	10. n̄i roilgius	
immurgu	11. i. biid intinnscann i. {ante optatiuum} and 7 n̄i	
forbanar.	12. aúcu tantum b̄ls and cen intinnscann <sup>c</sup>	13. cid <sup>25</sup>
ind hé	14. i. frisa quomodo nudiustertius	15. i. robá <sup>d</sup>
6c legund		

P. 148 b

1. i. issed a multo in sin	2. i. issed apaulo	3. i.
intinscanta n̄i dechuid do chom forcinn · anintinscann ..		4. i.
sainredach	5. i. finitum <sup>e</sup> i. combad hé écrichdatu sin nobed and 30	
i. cumaing nominis 7 uerbi ..	6. i. nombith	7. i. is trít
astoascher intslucht <sup>f</sup> cachmuid	8. delb trituisel foraib 1 it	
trituisil hirec reliqua quod melius		

P. 148 a  
continued

8. i.e. for reading with them.	9. i.e. they were not, however, for it is not proper to wish for what thou hast.	10. I have not read, 35 however.
11. i.e. there is a beginning therein and it is not perfected.		
12. the wish for it only is there, without beginning.	13. even yesterday.	14. i.e. (similiter) to quomodo nudiustertius.
15. i.e. 'that I was reading.'		

P. 148 b

1. i.e. that is the multo.	2. i.e. this is the paulo.	3. i.e. 40 begun: the beginning has not gone to the end.
5. i.e. infinitum, i.e. that would be the infinity which is in it, i.e. power of the noun and verb.	6. i.e. that it used to be.	7. i.e. through it is expressed the meaning of every mood.
8. i.e. a paradigm of three cases upon them: or it is three cases simply, quod melius.		

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.; the glossator explains the MS. text over the former u. Aicsu (from \*ad-gustiō) may be the verbal noun of ad-gásim, but in 148<sup>a</sup> 12 aúcu, cf. Wb. 30<sup>a</sup> 23      <sup>b</sup> MS. aicsu, with i written over the former u.      <sup>c</sup> MS. intinnscann with punctum delens over h      <sup>d</sup> rectius rombá, but cf. Sg. 3<sup>b</sup> 15, 45<sup>b</sup> 1, 50<sup>a</sup> 3, 68<sup>b</sup> 9      <sup>e</sup> leg. infinitum      <sup>f</sup> the second i superscribed

qui coniungitur<sup>9</sup> genetiu casui<sup>10</sup> articuli apud Graecos, nos utimur in 'di' terminatione<sup>11</sup>... 'legendi,' τοῦ ἀναγνωστέου<sup>a12</sup>, καὶ 'τοῦ ἀναγνώσκειν'<sup>b13</sup>, .. καὶ 'τοῦ ἀναγνώσκεσθαι'<sup>c14</sup>. Iuuenal is in I:

Plurimus hic aeger moritur uigilandō, sed illum<sup>d15</sup>

Langorem peperit cibus imperfectus.

...ut 'legendo'<sup>e16</sup> ἀναγνωστέφ<sup>b17</sup> καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀναγνώσκειν<sup>c18</sup> καὶ 'ἐν τῷ P. 149a  
ἀντυγνώσκεσθαι<sup>d19</sup>'. uerbo enim separata praepositio per appo- (i. p. 410)  
sitionem<sup>f1</sup> praeponi non potest. In 'do' quoque terminantia<sup>g2</sup> inueni-  
untur ante se habentia separatam praepositionem. ...nec genera  
discernunt nec numeros, quod suum est<sup>h3</sup> infinitorum uerborum...  
'intelligendi Homerum'<sup>i4</sup> causa uenio'...quamuis rarus sit huiuscmodi P. 149b  
constructionis usus<sup>j5</sup>. A caeteris uero neutrīs<sup>k1</sup> et a deponentibus (i. p. 411)  
gerundia quidem eandem habent<sup>l2</sup> significationem, quam et uerba...

Quid enim est 'uenatum'<sup>m3</sup> aliud nisi 'ad uenandum'? ...quem- (i. p. 412)

15. i. dogenitin articul adcomaltar ingerind in · di · ardoellatar P. 148b  
articul leosom is genitiu articul iarum τον masu · το file iarnachul .. continued  
10. i. ut est huius apud nos genitius articul<sup>e</sup> τον dano apud  
graecos 11. i. uan gerind indí 12. i. teora greca ins  
dondi as legendi · 13. i. agrec anisiu intan aramberar ciall  
20 brethre gníma ass · 14. i. agrec anisiu intan aramberar ciall  
chesta ass · ut paulo post dicet · 15. i. dered fersa 16. grēc  
cón articol<sup>f</sup> 7 riemsuidigud 17. ciall nominis 18. i.  
ciall gníma 19. césad  
1. i. trechomaisndéis 2. i. do denom anma díib insin P. 149a  
25 3. sainred 4. i. fri áinsid fogní inbriathar asberr intelligo · reliqua  
5. i. ara forcatis intruisel sainredach innabrethre huambiat ·  
1. i. pasiuís t ó neutur gním<sup>g</sup> · fir neutor immurgu nabriathra P. 149b  
remeperthi 2. i. sens saichdetath<sup>h</sup> 3. i. ani as uenatum

9. i.e. to the genitive of the article is joined the gerund in -di, for P. 148b  
30 with them articles are declined. Now τοῦ is the genitive of the article, if continued it is τὸ that is behind it. 10. i.e. as with us *huius* is the genitive of the article, so with the Greeks is τοῦ. 11. i.e. from the gerund in -di. 12. i.e. these are three Greek words for *legendi*. 13. i.e. this is its Greek when the meaning of an active verb is expressed by it. 14. i.e. 35 its Greek is this when the meaning of a passive verb is expressed by it, as he will say soon. 15. i.e. the end of a verse. 16. Greek with an article and a preposition. 17. meaning of a noun. 18. meaning of action. 19. passion.

2. i.e. that is to make a noun of them. 3. special. 4. i.e. P. 149a  
40 with an accusative the verb *intelligo* is construed, etc. 5. i.e. that they should preserve the special case<sup>i</sup> of the verb from which they are.

1. i.e. passives, or from a neuter action: true neutrīs, however, are P. 149b the verbs aforesaid. 2. i.e. sense of striving towards. 3. i.e. the word *venatum*.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ἀναγνωτεού <sup>b</sup> MS. ἀναγνοστεώ <sup>c</sup> MS. ἀναγνοκείν <sup>d</sup> MS.  
ἀντινώσκαταιςθαι <sup>e</sup> for the genitive sg. articul <sup>f</sup> over *con articul* cauē is written  
in the same hand <sup>g</sup> leg. neuturgnim <sup>h</sup> gen. sg. of *saichdetu*, cf. Sg. 214<sup>b</sup> 1,  
*saichdetu dochum lue* <sup>i</sup> i.e. the case which the verb governs

ammodum propria nomina ciuitatum<sup>4</sup>, quae cum 'ad locum' significant, carent praepositione. Visionem<sup>5</sup> tam ex actione quam ex passione<sup>6</sup> potest fieri. ...communem habent significationem ab actiuis uel communibus nata, ut 'oratum'... 'oratu'... idem enim significamus<sup>7</sup>.

P. 150a ...ut 'curritur a me'<sup>1</sup> pro 'curro'... Hoc autem interest inter infinitum passuum et infinitum, qui fit ab impersonalibus, quae nascuntur a uerbis actiuis, quod infinitus passiuus uerbo eget solo ad perfectam significationem<sup>2</sup>...

P. 150b Cum enim tempus fluui more instabili uoluatur cursu, uix punctum habere potest in praesenti<sup>1</sup>, hoc est instanti. Similem huic uim habent etiam uocatiua<sup>2</sup>, ut 'Priscianus uocor, nominor, noncupo, appellor.'

(r. p. 413) Alia autem uerba praesentis<sup>3</sup> .. inter praeteritum et futurum sunt, exempli causa, si incipiam uersum aliquem scribere et dicam 'scribo uersum,' dum adhuc ad finem eius non peruerterim et cum pars eius sit iam scripta, pars autem scribenda<sup>4</sup>. Ergo praesens tempus hoc solemus dicere, quod contineat et coniungat quasi puncto aliquo<sup>5</sup> iuncturam praeteriti temporis et futuri nulla intercesione (r. p. 415) interueniente<sup>6</sup>...ut<sup>7</sup> si in medio uersu dicam 'scribo uersum'...

P. 149b 4. i. analogia *laissem anisiu dothaibse cheille saichdetath<sup>b</sup>* is-continued 5. i. *an t as uisionem i. uisio* 6. i. *is cummae adcither nech 7 adci*. 7. *ata dano linni insin i. dede doairbeirt agerind<sup>c</sup> gnimo et coitchin* ..

P. 150a 1. i. *is follus gním et persona hi*. curritur iartormuch pro-nominis amal as follus hí curro . 2. i. ar ní écen dechor fri césad donaib hí bíté húaneutur .

P. 150b 1. [in marg.] *Samlaid<sup>d</sup> som híc tra praesens tempus fri ponc bis etir dason nand mmáa sin abrig* . sic praesens inter praeteritum et futurum .. 2. i. *torand hifrecndairec indib cadesin 7 folud* 30 *tairismech* 3. i. *cen mitha sum et uocatiua* 4. i. *bíid* 5. *ní maa sin abrig* 6. *ní bí ní etarro* 7. *amal*

P. 149b 4. i.e. he has here an analogy to shew the sense of aiming at in the continued gerund. 5. i.e. the word *visionem*, i.e. *visio*. 6. i.e. 'tis equally that one is seen or (lit. and) sees. 7. that then we have, i.e. to express two things by the gerund of an active and a common verb.

P. 150a 1. i.e. manifest in *curritur* is action and person after adding a pronoun, as is manifest in *curro*. 2. i.e. for to those which are from a neuter there is no need to be distinguished from the passive.

P. 150b 1. here then he likens the present time to a point which is between two sounds—that it is of no more account than that. So is the present between the past and the future. 2. i.e. a signification in the present in them themselves and a constant<sup>e</sup> meaning. 3. i.e. besides *sum* and *vocativa*. 4. i.e. is (to be written). 5. it is of no more account than that. 6. nothing is between them. 7. as.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *Visio enim*      <sup>b</sup> gen. sg. of *saichdetu*, of. Sg. 214<sup>f</sup> 1: *saichdetu dochum luic*

<sup>c</sup> Ms. *ageriind*, with punctum delens under the first *i*, Windisch; but according to Thurneysen it is rather a mark of length over *i* of *gnimo*

<sup>d</sup> elsewhere in the glosses the present indicative of this verb is deponent

<sup>e</sup> *tairismech* the opposite of *nephthairismech* which is used to render *instans* (*tempus*)

Ex eo...nascitur plusquamperfectum, si inueterauerit<sup>1</sup> res a nobis P. 151a perfecta.

Sciendum tamen, quod Romani praeterito perfecto .. in re modo completa<sup>2</sup> utuntur... Sed sicut apud illos [scil. Graecos] infinitum tempus<sup>3</sup> adiectione τοῦ ἀρτί aduerbii τὸν παρακείμενον, id est adiacens tempus<sup>4</sup>, τοῦ δὲ πάλαι τὸν ύπερσυντελικόν, id est (i. p. 416) plusquamperfectum, significat, sic apud nos hoc, id est praeteritum perfectum, potest et modo et multo ante intellegi perfectum<sup>4</sup>...

...si uelimus explanandae quantitatis causa temporis<sup>5</sup> addere, ante P. 151b quot dies uel annos, nec licet illi<sup>b</sup> 'modo' uel 'nuper' aduerbia ad iungere<sup>1</sup>, praeteritum uero perfectum ad manifestandam significacionem<sup>2</sup> eget uel 'modo'<sup>3</sup> uel 'pridem'<sup>4</sup> aduerbiis.

Futurum ex praesenti nascitur, quippe cum praesens medium sit<sup>5</sup> praeteriti imperfecti et futuri. ...nam futuro quoque tempori cognatio est cum praeterito perfecto quantum ad infinitatem temporis<sup>6</sup>, hoc (i. p. 417) est ad ἀόριστον. Idque ex participiis maxime est conicere<sup>7</sup>, quae cum in praeterito tempore non finiunt spatium temporis praeteriti, breue sit an longum...similiter in futuro... Sed quia ad praesens P. 152a quoque ei est cognatio<sup>1</sup>, fit etiam a praesenti futurum, ut 'amans 20 amandus'...

...‘patruus amitta<sup>2</sup>’, ‘auunculus matertera’... Propria enim (i. p. 418) nomina non sunt naturaliter mobilia<sup>3</sup>, sed ex sese nascuntur...  
...carent significatione definita<sup>4</sup>...

1. <i>masenaigidir</i>	2. <i>statim factum 7 iarnaforbo</i>	2a. .i. P. 151a
25 multo ante	3. .i. <i>isí ind aimser écríchdae asimbíur frít ciall</i>	4. .i.
	<i>praeteriti plusquamperfecti ansom<sup>e</sup> hisuidiu.. do thaidbse inna méite nammá</i>	5. .i.

1. .i. <i>aris lán chiál inolfoirbthiu chene chían</i>	2. .i. <i>im fochróib bá</i> P. 151b
3. .i. ó modo	4. .i. <i>hua pridem</i>
30 <i>imedón</i>	5. atá etarro
6. .i. <i>écrichdai an diis</i>	7. <i>isfollus dún file choib-nius etir sechmadachte 7 todochaide ex participiis</i>
1. .i. <i>aris eter sechmadachte 7 todochaide atá máthair</i> [in marg.] <i>isidorus<sup>d</sup> amitta soror patris quasi altera mater</i>	2. .i. <i>aile</i> P. 152a
3. .i. <i>comsreithsón cen fodail ceniuil</i>	4. <i>érchintiu</i>

35 2. done and after its completion. 3. i.e. this is the indefinite time P. 151a which I mention to thee. 4. i.e. the sense of a *preteritum plusquam perfectum* is there in this. 5. i.e. to display the quantity only.

1. i.e. for it is a full sense in the pluperfect without it. 2. i.e. P. 151b whether at hand or afar. 3. i.e. (has need) of *modo*. 4. i.e. of 40 *pridem*. 5. i.e. it is between them amidst. 6. i.e. indefinite are the two of them. 7. it is manifest to us from the participles that there is an affinity between the past and the future.

1. i.e. for it stands between the past and the future. 2. i.e. a second P. 152a mother. 3. i.e. this (is) a construction without distinction of gender.

<sup>a</sup> MS. το

<sup>b</sup> MS. illa

<sup>c</sup> = *ansom*, *andsom* 'therein': cf. Wb. 28<sup>e</sup> 5.

<sup>d</sup> cf. *amita* est soror patris, quasi alia mater, Is. Etym. Lib. ix. 6, 18.

<sup>e</sup> Ir. *aidlicnigur* 'egeo' is followed by *ó*, e.g. Sg. 4<sup>b</sup> 10

- P. 152b ...‘sisto<sup>1</sup>, ‘tollo,’ ‘fero’ .. Ennius in annalium XI:  
 (r. p. 419) Missaque per pectus, dum transit, striderat<sup>2</sup> hasta.
- (r. p. 420) ...uerba, quae uel literarum inconsonantia<sup>3</sup> uel<sup>a</sup> regularum quibusdam rationibus impedianter...
- P. 153a Item impersonalia uerba<sup>1</sup>, quae ex se nascuntur, deficiunt per tempus futurum in modo infinito...
- (r. p. 421) ...prima positio uerbi, quae uidetur ab ipsa natura<sup>2</sup> esse prolata, in hoc est modo, quemammodum in nominibus est casus nominatiuus, et quia substantiam siue sententiam siue essentiam rei significat<sup>3</sup>, quod in aliis modis non est. ...inter aduerbia magis ponenda [scil. infinita] censuerunt, quod<sup>4</sup> nec numeros nec personas...habent...
- (r. p. 422) P. 153b Sed haec postea reputentur<sup>b1</sup>, nunc hoc sufficiat ostendere, non bene ab infinitis quosdam<sup>2</sup> coepisse. ...sicut et praesens tempus ideo aliis praeponitur temporibus<sup>3</sup> et primum optinet locum, quod in ipso sumus, dum loquimur de praeterito et futuro—, et quia ad praesens praeterita et futura intelleguntur<sup>4</sup>...et quod praeteritum non potest esse, nisi quod fuerit prius praesens<sup>5</sup>. Futuri autem uox sine significatione esset, nisi cogitantibus {i. nobis} et notionem sumentibus ex praesenti uel ex praeterito<sup>6</sup>. ...ista sine illis potest inueniri, cum secum aliquis loquitur<sup>7</sup>, illae autem sine ista non inueniuntur; et 20 quod causa naturaliter ante causatiua...esse solet<sup>8</sup>. ...et quod qui agit incipit<sup>9</sup>, sequitur autem qui patitur...
- (r. p. 423) (r. p. 424) ...subiunctiuus, qui cum diuersas habeat significationes, non ab
- P. 152b 1. *dodíut* uirgilianum<sup>c</sup>      2. *cíchnaigistir*      3. *ónd neph-*  
*chomfogur*      25
- P. 153a 1. i.e. *impersonali nad biat huabrethir* ut poenitet pudet reliqua  
 2. *gnimo primæ personæ*      3. *slond gnimo hirec<sup>d</sup> dogni* indidit  
 4. i. ol
- P. 153b 1. i.e. *adrímfiter*      2. *aní*      3. i.e. *cid arinfrecndairc bís*  
*resechmadachtu anisiu infecht so*      4. i.e. *robatar et biet hifrecndairc* 30  
 5. i.e. *robu frendairc riam*      6. i.e. *oid airi rolaad fodead*  
 7. i.e. *lais feisin cen acaldaim nach aili*      8. i.e. *isi as causa*  
*aliarum*      9. i.e. *istoisigiu ingnim fornech*

- P. 152b 3. from the inconsonance.
- P. 153a 1. i.e. impersonals which are not from a verb, as *poenitet* etc. 35  
 2. of the action of the first person.      3. it is the signification of the act simply which the indicative does.
- P. 153b 1. i.e. they will be reckoned.      2. that (which)<sup>e</sup>.      3. i.e. this is now even for the present which is before the past.      4. i.e. they have been and they will be in the present.      5. i.e. it has been present 40 formerly.      6. i.e. so therefore it has been put at the end.      7. i.e. by himself, without conversing with any other.      8. i.e. this is the *causa aliарum*.      9. i.e. the action on any one is earlier<sup>f</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.<sup>b</sup> recte refutentur<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 143<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>d</sup> cf. p. 63 note b, and Cormac s.v. *taurthait*<sup>e</sup> the reference of this gloss is not clear<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 209<sup>b</sup> 12

una earum, sed a constructione nomen accepit<sup>1</sup>, ueluti denominatiua, P. 154a  
quae diuersas habentia significaciones generale tamen nomen mul-  
tarum specierum sibi defendant<sup>2</sup>. ...nisi quid<sup>3</sup> impedimento (i. p. 425)  
fuisset...

- 5 IMpersonale uerbum sua cuiusdam significationis<sup>4</sup>...  
Sopina...nomina uidentur esse, quae tamen loco infinitiuorum P. 154b  
ponuntur<sup>1</sup>... ...indubitalia<sup>a</sup> nomina<sup>b</sup>...  
...ut inchoatiua...quae plerumque a neutris absolutam uel intrin- P. 155a  
secus natam significantibus passionem, quam Graeci *αὐτοτάθειαν*<sup>c</sup> (i. p. 427)  
10 dicunt, dirivantur. ...'hio hisco'... (i. p. 428)  
...sciscitor<sup>d</sup> sciscitaris... ...'noto notas,' in quo similiter P. 155b  
est notandum, quod, cum a noto fit diriuatum<sup>e</sup>, corripuit tamen (i. p. 430)  
paenultimam. ...'traho tracto'<sup>f</sup>... 'dico dicto'<sup>g</sup>; sed si quis attentius (i. p. 431)  
inspiciat, non penitus absistunt<sup>h</sup> neque haec a primitiuorum signifi-  
15 catione.

1. i. *nī ooin innanilchial techta arroet ainmnigud*<sup>b</sup> acht P. 154a  
*isuabuith ifoacomol oc lathur thestimin* 2. i. *cach gnūis nad*  
*techta ainm sainredach* 3. i. *nī* 4. i. *slond gnimo centorant*  
*persine*

- 20 1. i. *dialuc<sup>e</sup> fadesin + doluc infinite · reliqua.* 2. i. *nifil* P. 154b  
*chumtubairt ata nanmman sidi*  
1. *an · aito<sup>d</sup> dondi as natam* 2. [marg. l.] *Probus<sup>e</sup> dicit EST* P. 155a  
*praeterea hio hias ex quo iteratuum figurate dicimus · hiatō · tas<sup>2</sup>*  
*incho[a]tiuum uero hisco · scis. sed quanquam ita esse habet tamen*  
25 *plus inesse uidetur in eo quod est* hincere quam hiare · hiat enim qui  
ore patet uelut oscitat quod in rebus factis animaduerti potest  
hincere uero incipere loqui · illud praeterea libuit nonnullis animad-  
uertere quod actiuis nonnulla figurata inchoatiua reperiuntur esse  
pasiua quale est gelo · as · at · cum inchoatiuum gelasco facit quod  
30 *pasiuum<sup>f</sup> est enim incipio gelare item est idem cum est lento · as ·*  
*unde 7 uirgilius lentandus remus in unda ex hoc inchoatiuum*  
(l) *entasco facit (i)dem uirgilius · sed (pi)cis in morem (ad d)egitos*  
*len(tescit) haben(do) ..tar.... ethirche... bednae... utius... ch(?)*  
*lapro..... immurgu...*

- 35 1. i. *ondi as scisco file ondi as<sup>g</sup> scio.* 2. i. *ondi as notus* P. 155b  
3. *imradim* 4. i. *doerdechtim* 5. i. *nidechrigetar*

1. i.e. it is not from one of the many meanings which it possesses P. 154a  
that it has received (its) appellation, but from its being in subjunction in  
arranging the text. 2. i.e. every species which has not a special  
40 name. 3. i.e. something. 4. i.e. expression of action without  
denoting person.

1. i.e. to their own place or to the place of the infinitive. 2. i.e. P. 154b  
there is no doubt that these are nouns.

1. the *avto-* from *natam*. P. 155a  
45 1. i.e. from *scisco*, which is from *scio*. 2. i.e. from *notus*. P. 155b  
5. i.e. they do not differ.

<sup>a</sup> MS. indubitalia      <sup>b</sup> MS. *ainmnigud*      <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 28<sup>b</sup> 4      <sup>d</sup> this indicates that  
the gloss was written on a text which had the variant *alronāθēiav*      <sup>e</sup> Hertz seems to  
think that this was the Probus who died A.D. 859      <sup>f</sup> leg. *passiuum est?*      <sup>g</sup> om. MS.

P. 156a ...a rege<sup>1</sup> 'regno'... Apud Latinos autem dignitatum nomina  
 (i. p. 432) pleraque ex uerbis uel nominibus nascuntur, quae faciunt uerba<sup>2</sup>, ut  
 P. 156b 'consul' a consulendo<sup>3</sup>... A uilico<sup>1</sup> etiam 'uilico' uel 'uilicor'  
 (i. p. 433) dicebant antiqui. ...ab unda<sup>2</sup> 'undo, abundo, inundo'... a mare<sup>3</sup>  
 (i. p. 434) uel marito 'marito maritas'... Artium uero nomina<sup>4</sup> tam apud  
 Graecos pleraque quam apud nos omnia post uerba naturaliter sunt  
 accipienda. 'Doceo' post 'doctor'... 'suo' post 'sutor'<sup>5</sup>... Nomina<sup>a</sup>  
 quoque, quae ex ipso actu<sup>6</sup> agentibus<sup>7</sup> imponuntur, ex uerbis nomina,  
 non ex nominibus uerba perficiunt...

P. 157b ...apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio<sup>1</sup>, id est in  
 (i. p. 436) ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi<sup>2</sup> uel post eam, 'conficio confeci'...  
 (i. p. 437) Et illud quoque sciendum, quod principalem lyteram, quancunque  
 habuerit positio uerbi, in suo loco seruamus<sup>3</sup> per omnem declina-  
 tionem, ut 'amo amau...'.

Quaeritur in compositis uerbis, cur, cum saepe in praesenti<sup>15</sup>  
 corrupta sit aliqua pars compositionis, in praeterito integra inuenitur,  
 ut 'perficio perfeci'... Excipitur 'alteruter alterutrius,' quod cum  
 in nominatiuo ex duobus integris sit, in genetiuo non est, nam  
 'alteriusutrius' esset<sup>4</sup>... ...sicut et 'quicquam<sup>5</sup> cuiusquam<sup>6</sup>' et  
 'idem eiusdem.' Euphoniae causa tamen haec fieri manifestum est<sup>7</sup>...<sup>20</sup>

Apparet ergo ex hoc<sup>8</sup>, quod compositio huiuscemodi uerborum,

P. 156a 1. i. ondī as rex      2. i. tecmaing dano bwith briathar huadib  
 sem ut uilico ondī as villicus.      3. ondī as consulo<sup>7</sup> reliqua sic  
 P. 156b 1. i. uandī as uilicus i. rechtaire      2. i. huandī as unda.  
 3. i. ondī as mas i. fer      4. i. dana i. anmman arafóimtar<sup>25</sup>  
 didanāib ut doctor de doctrina .. 5. i. cairem<sup>b</sup>      6. i. doberr  
 P. 157b ainm īdoib dingnīm gnīte      7. i. donaib hī gnīte  
 1. i. is immedón dognīther infilliud ní fodeud      2. i. inna  
 rainne dedenchæ inchomsuidigthi<sup>c</sup>      3. i. indliter huatinscana  
 inchetna persan isuadi dano intinscanat inna aimsir<sup>d</sup> olchense<sup>30</sup>  
 4. i. mad odib nogaib      5. i. anog 7 óg      6. danog<sup>e</sup>      7. ishe  
 inso tuasolcud indimchomairc asrubart riam      8. i. as causa  
 euphoniae immefolingai andliged sin

P. 156a 1. i.e. from *rex*.      2. i.e. it happens then that verbs are (derived)  
 from them as *villico* from *villicus*.      3. from *consulo* etc.  
 P. 156b 1. i.e. from *villicus* 'steward.'      2. i.e. from *unda*.      3. i.e.  
 from *mas* a male.      4. i.e. of arts, i.e. names which are assumed from  
 arts, as *doctor* from *doctrina*.      6. i.e. a name is given to them from  
 the deed which they do.      7. i.e. to those that do.  
 P. 157b 1. i.e. the flexion is effected internally, not at the end.      2. i.e. to  
 of the final part of the compound.      3. i.e. the letter in which the first  
 person (of the present) begins, is also that in which the other tenses  
 begin.      4. i.e. if it were from two integers.      5. i.e. a non-integer  
 and an integer.      6. two integers.      7. this is the solution of the  
 question which he has previously put (*Quaeritur in compositis* etc.).  
 8. i.e. that it is the *causa euphoniae* that causes that law.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>a</sup> recte Omnia

<sup>b</sup> pl. cairemain LL. 29<sup>a</sup> 28

<sup>c</sup> the former *h* is expressed by the usual mark of aspiration over the *c*

<sup>d</sup> Or can *aimsir* 'tense' have had the plural *aimsir*, as *persin* from *persan*?

quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora<sup>9</sup>, per singula separatim fit<sup>10</sup>. Nam cum soleat plerunque<sup>11</sup> compositio a correptam uel in e correptam uel in i conuertere per quaecunque tempora... ‘mano’ permano’... ‘pareo reperio’—ueteres enim et ‘pario’ P. 158a  
 5 quarta coniugatione declinabant<sup>2</sup>... In praeterito uero perfecto et (i. p. 438) plusquamperfecto cum simplex uerbum e longam habeat, non potest (i. p. 439) compositio eam commotare<sup>3</sup>, ut ‘ēgi exēgi’... Nam non possumus dicere<sup>4</sup>, quod i breuis, quae est in praesenti tempore, conuertitur in e longam in praeterito...  
 10 ...‘cogens coactus,’ ‘subigens<sup>a</sup> subactus,’ ‘exigens exactus.’ Haec P. 158b enim omnia cum in praesenti extremam partem... corruptam habeant<sup>1</sup>, in praeterito integrum habent.  
 Anomala quoque uerborum id possunt ostendere<sup>2</sup>, quae sine dubio per singula tempora siue etiam personas componuntur... Idque  
 15 ita esse confirmat Appollonius<sup>3</sup>... docens... immobilem figuraionis iuncturam manere, et separatim confirmans<sup>4</sup>, componi τὸ<sup>b</sup> ‘καταγράφω’ καὶ ‘κατέγραφον’... et his similia, quaecunque habent intus<sup>5</sup> declinationem, hoc est post praepositionem...  
 Possimus tamen, quod illi de uerbis intrinsecus<sup>6</sup> habentibus (i. p. 440)  
 20 declinationem dicunt, nos quoque etiam de nominibus huiuscemodi

9. i. niforcat óin chomsuidigud treanuili aimsera ut efringo P. 157b  
 efractus 10. i. etarscartar connabi oin chomsuidigud 11. i. *continued*  
 issed andliged dogres manfoired causa euphoniae  
 1. i. dolinim 2. i. nib<sup>c</sup> machdad lat reperio dobuth for P. 158a  
 25 quartcobedin cesu chomsuidigthe huandí aspario arcid pario reliqua  
 3. i. ar isfrisasechmodachte dotet inconsuidigud<sup>d</sup> 4. ar is  
 frisasechmadachte<sup>e</sup> dodechuid inconsuidigud<sup>f</sup>  
 1. i. agens dedenach didiu an agens dondí as sub ut subigens . P. 158b  
 2. i. inconsuidigud fricach naimsir 3. i. demnigid appollonius  
 30 rongab andedese forbriuthraib 7 reliqua 4. i. consuidigud  
 fricach naimsir 5. i. himmedón 6. i. issed andiall nin-  
 medonach laisem infilliu(m) (him)m(e)don innabrethre

9. i.e. they do not keep one compound through all their tenses, *ut* P. 157 b etc. 10. i.e. they are separated, so that there is not one compound. *continued*  
 35 11. i.e. this is always the rule unless the *causa euphoniae* should operate.  
 2. i.e. do not wonder that *reperio* is of the fourth conjugation P. 158a although it is compounded of *pario*, for even *pario* etc. 3. i.e. for it is with the preterite (*ēgi*) that the composition occurs. 4. for it is with the preterite that the composition has occurred<sup>g</sup>.  
 40 1. i.e. *agens*: *agens*, then, is the last to *sub*, as *subigens*. 2. i.e. the P. 158b composition with every tense. 3. i.e. Apollonius affirms that these two are on verbs. 4. i.e. composition with every tense. 5. i.e. in the midst. 6. i.e. this is what he deems the internal declension, the flexion in the midst of the verb.

<sup>a</sup> MS. subigo<sup>b</sup> MS. componit o<sup>c</sup> MS. nimb<sup>d</sup> MS. inchoms.<sup>e</sup> MS. is ar isfrisasech<sup>h</sup><sup>f</sup> inchoms-, with *puncta delentia* over and under h<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 158a 3

dicere, quod per singulos casus fit compositio eorum... Quod autem non est nominatiuorum proprium<sup>7</sup>...

P. 159a ...in compositione extremam partem sibi defendit ipsum uerbum<sup>8</sup>...

Ideo autem praepositiones compositae quidem cum uerbo inueniuntur, nunquam autem separatae per appositionem<sup>1</sup>, quia uerba per omnes personas in omni tempore nominatiui casus uim habent<sup>2</sup>, (r. p. 441) cui soli possunt coniungi. ...sed non possunt participia componi, nisi per nominatiuum casum<sup>3</sup>... Ergo 'doctificus,' id est 'doctum faciens'<sup>4</sup>, in uim nominum transtulit participia...

...‘penulatus<sup>5</sup>’...

P. 159b ...a capillo intonso<sup>6</sup> ‘capillatus’...a cirro<sup>7</sup> ‘cirratus’ a pilo  
(r. p. 442) ‘pilatus<sup>1</sup>’...a dentibus ‘dentatus<sup>2</sup>’...a Cerere ‘cerritus’...

Consonantibus in his uerbis, quae βαρύτονα<sup>a</sup> appellant, hoc est ante finem habentia accentum<sup>4</sup>... ‘Coniugatio’ autem nominatur...quod una eademque ratione declinationis plurima coniugantur uerba<sup>5</sup>...

Per ordinem igitur uocalium locum singulae<sup>6</sup> optinent apud nos.

P. 160b ...δόριστον, hoc est praeteritum infinitum spatio temporis<sup>1</sup>...  
(r. pp. 445, Nam ‘amaui’ ‘πεφίληκα’ καὶ ‘έφιλησα<sup>b</sup>’ significat<sup>2</sup>...plerumque in  
446) ‘psi’ facimus<sup>3</sup> praeteritum perfectum...

P. 158b 7. i. ni leo an óinur 8. i. hic cumscaigthetaid  
continued 1. i. tréchomaisndís 2. air intan nolabriher incetni persin  
P. 159a t intanaisi doadbit ainm hi suidiu .. 3. i. is airi ni taé<sup>c</sup> com-  
suidigud fri rangabál huare as coibnesta dobrethir ar is lour  
comsuidigud frisuidi airbid comsuidigud etarscartha comsuidigud 25  
rangabálae 4. i. huare nad comsuidigther inte feisne 5. i.  
casaldae i. penula 6. i. imlebor 7. Icidorus<sup>d</sup> cirus i. mong  
t gibnae

P. 159b 1. i. gaide 2. daintech<sup>e</sup> 3. caichen 4. i. ni bi in  
fine . 5. i. amal rongab indosa indrong briatharde persine 30  
tanise in · as . 6. i. coniugationes i. ord gutte fil foraib

P. 160b 1. i. tintúd inna grece insin 2. i. confil linni hisind óin  
sechmadachtu afile leosum indib sechmadachtib 3. dogniam ám

P. 158b 7. i.e. it does not belong to them alone. 8. i.e. in mobility.  
continued 2. for when thou sayest the first person or the second thou shewest 35  
P. 159a a noun herein. 3. i.e. this is why composition does not occur with a  
participle, because it is akin to a verb: for composition with this is  
sufficient, for composition of a participle will be separated composition.  
4. i.e. since it is not compounded into itself. 6. i.e. very long.

P. 159b 4. i.e. it is not in the end. 5. i.e. as for example now the verbal 40  
group of the second person in -as. 6. conjugations i.e. (it is) the  
order of the vowels (*a e i*) which is in them.

P. 160b 1. i.e. that is the interpretation of the Greek. 2. i.e. so that we  
have in the one preterite what they have in two preterites. 3. we  
indeed make.

<sup>a</sup> MS. ΒΑΡΓΤΟΝΑ

<sup>b</sup> πεφίδε καὶ τεφιανσα

<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 158<sup>a</sup> 3, 4

<sup>d</sup> unde et cirri uocantur quod etiam iidem Graeci μαλλὼν uocant, Etymol.

Lib. xi. 1, 30

<sup>e</sup> cf. *daintech* (gl. *rastros*) Philarg. at Ecl. iv. 40 (Bibl. Nationale, MS. lat. 11, 308, fo. 28<sup>b</sup>), and *dantmir* Laws iv. 176, 4

...de personis .... quod non omni uerbo<sup>1</sup>...adhaerent... P. 161a  
 ...'meatim,' 'tuatim'; quamuis enim<sup>2</sup> a singulari pronomine deriuantur, (i. pp. 447,  
 indeferenter tam singulari quam plurali numero uerborum coniunguntur... 448)  
 Nomen tamen et participium in omni casu tertiae sunt  
 5 personae<sup>3</sup> absque uocatiuo...

Sunt igitur personae uerborum tres. ...tertia, de qua extra  
 se<sup>4</sup> et illam, ad quam derigit sermonem, posita loquitur prima, ut  
 'dicit dicunt.' Et prima quidem et secunda uerborum personae P. 161b  
 finitae sunt, praesentes enim demonstrantur<sup>1</sup>... ...tertia<sup>2</sup> uero  
 10 etiam nominibus, quae per se tertiae personae sunt<sup>3</sup>...

In imperatiuis prima persona singularis non potest esse, quod (i. p. 449)  
 naturaliter imperans ab eo, cui imperat, diuiditur<sup>4</sup>. Itaque quae  
 Latini in plurali numero imperatiua primae personae accipiunt, haec  
 Graeci ὑποθετικά uocant, id est suppositiua<sup>5</sup> siue hortatiua<sup>6</sup>. Dicunt  
 15 enim, quod superior debet ostendi<sup>7</sup> qui imperat eo cui imperat, hic  
 autem suam quoque coniungens personam<sup>8</sup>, similem se sociumque in  
 hac ipsa re, de qua imperat, ostendit futurum illis quibus imperat,  
 ut 'pugnemus,' 'legamus,' quasi ad socios uidetur hoc modo uti<sup>9</sup>.  
 Itaque<sup>10</sup> melius illis uisum est hanc personam numeri pluralis

20 1. i. ni do cach brethir tecming persona ut impersonalia 7 P. 161a  
 infinitiui 7 gerundia 2. i. is airi asbiur nitechtat arim  
 3. i. in immognom 4. i. cen intertpersin ni bi ade  
 hifrechdairec

25 1. i. tres innimmocaldaim<sup>a</sup> frecndairec 2. i. in immognom P. 161b  
 frie 3. i. aisndeis ecndairec indib huilib 4. i. issain inti  
 forcongair<sup>b</sup> 7 inti forsa forcongarar 5. airindí fondasuidigedar  
 hicummato<sup>c</sup> lasinni forsaforgair sech ba huaisliu inti forchongair  
 iarnaicniud . . . 6. i. ni forgare amal sodain acht is nertad  
 7. i. mad iarnaicniud 8. i. noch ni ed ón bis hiforgariu  
 30 9. i. ni arddu feisin quam achocéle 10. i. dindi atacomla 7  
 nad soiriu cach

1. i.e. not to every verb does a person happen, as impersonals and P. 161a  
 infinitives and gerunds. 2. i.e. therefore I say they have no number.  
 3. i.e. in construction. 4. i.e. without the third person; it is not  
 35 present.

1. i.e. through the present mutual colloquy. 2. i.e. in construc- P. 161b  
 tion with it. 3. i.e. expression of the absent<sup>d</sup> in them all. 4. i.e.  
 different is he that orders and he that is ordered. 5. because it  
 (supponit) puts itself on an equality with him whom it orders, though he  
 40 that orders were naturally the superior. 6. i.e. it is not a command  
 then, but it is an exhortation. 7. i.e. if it be according to nature.  
 8. i.e. but it is not this that is in a command. 9. i.e. he himself is  
 not higher than his comrade. 10. i.e. since it joins itself and is not  
 nobler than anyone (else).

<sup>a</sup> the letter next before d is somewhat doubtful. Ascoli and Thurneysen read it as c

<sup>b</sup> recte forchongair

<sup>c</sup> leg. hicummato, cf. Ir. Texte III. 263, LL. 69<sup>b</sup> 14

<sup>d</sup> lit. an absent declaration

separare ab imperatiuis. Sciendum tamen, quod frequentissime iste modus pro optatiuo ponitur uel deprecatio, ut:

Mussa, mihi causas<sup>a</sup> memora<sup>11</sup>, quo numine laeso,

Ergo si ad deos...imperatiuo utimur modo<sup>12</sup>, cur non etiam ad socios...quamuis maiores nobis...hoc modo...utamur?

P. 162a  
(i. p. 450)

At tuba terribili sonitu taratantara<sup>1</sup> dixit...

...ut<sup>b</sup> etiam apud Graecos σιζε ὄφθαλμός<sup>2</sup>, ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἄρο<sup>c</sup> ὄιστοι.  
'Pluit' et 'tonat' et 'fulminat'...proprie quidem ad tertiam dicuntur personam, possunt tamen etiam in prima inueniri persona et secunda per poetarum προσωποποιías<sup>d3</sup>, id est conformatioines, uel <sup>10</sup> per responsa dei et per apostrophas<sup>4</sup>, quasi ad ipsum Iouem praesentem<sup>5</sup>...

(i. p. 451)

...‘ipsi’ uero et ‘isti’ et ‘illi’ datiuui singulares et nominatiui plurales—, in uerbo nunquam hoc inuenitur apud Latinos<sup>6</sup>, quamuis apud Graecos in multis, ut ἔτυπτον<sup>e</sup> tam singulare est primae <sup>15</sup> personae quam plurale tertiae praeteriti imperfecti...

(i. p. 452)

Earum ergo aliae in principio mouentur<sup>7</sup>, ut...‘mei tui sui’...in genera uero et in numeros et in casus transeuntia finem mouent...

P. 161b  
continued

11. i. abamin fornайдмінте<sup>f</sup> ar ni reid a forgare isindeа<sup>g</sup>  
12. i. ni meite bid machdad<sup>h</sup> forgare forru huare mbis forgare <sup>20</sup> fordeib reliqua

P. 162a

1. i. nomen de sono factum  $\gamma$  niairecar naail do sed hoc tantum  
2. i. dicuntur i. ad tertiam haec uerba graeca asbeir sis      3. i. intan labratar indfilid apersin innandeа dogniat primam  $\gamma$  secundam in illis      4. i. intan<sup>i</sup> dombeir indea aithesc trechomthoud talmaidech <sup>25</sup>  
5. i. tonas aidáil.      6. i. briathar<sup>k</sup> do foirnided persin deirb bed choitchen iter huathad  $\gamma$  hilar      7. i. tantum i. absce genere i. nicumscichther dead nindib. nisi principium .

P. 161b  
continued

11. would that thou wouldest call to mind<sup>1</sup>: for in the case of a god it is not easy to command him.      12. i.e. not so very wonderful <sup>30</sup> would be command to them since there is command to gods, etc.

P. 162a

1. i.e. a noun made from the sound, and naught else is found to it, but only this.      2. i.e. these Greek verbs which he mentions below belong to the third.      3. i.e. when the poets speak in the person of the gods they make a first and a second in them.      4. i.e. when the god <sup>35</sup> gives an answer by a sudden apostrophe<sup>m</sup>.      5. i.e. tonas, O idol.      6. i.e. a verb to signify a certain person that is common both in singular and plural.      7. the end is not changed in them, nisi principium.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> MS. οφεαδαμος

<sup>c</sup> MS. καλγξαν δара

<sup>d</sup> MS. et ευπτον

<sup>e</sup> dea for dia, as in Sg. 53<sup>a</sup> 14, 60<sup>a</sup> 4, 66<sup>b</sup> 24, 162<sup>a</sup> 3, 4

<sup>f</sup> machdad seems out of place; the sense is complete without it: 'it is not much that it should be command etc.' Perhaps machdad is an alternative to meite. For meite see Vol. i. p. 549, n. e., J.S.

<sup>g</sup> MS. intar<sup>h</sup> domb

<sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 207<sup>b</sup> 14

<sup>b</sup> MS. οφεαδαμος

<sup>d</sup> MS. προσωποποιειας

<sup>f</sup> for-n-aith-mente

<sup>h</sup> MS. breth<sup>v</sup>

<sup>m</sup> cf. Ml. 20<sup>a</sup> 16, 53<sup>c</sup> 14

ut 'ille illa illud<sup>1</sup>'...neconon etiam participia, quibus omnia fere P. 162b accident tam nominibus quam uerbis accidentia<sup>2</sup>...

Praeteritum perfectum tres habet motus...in principio et in (i. p. 453) medio et in fine: 'caedo cicidi<sup>3</sup>', 'cado cecidi'...

<sup>5</sup> EXcipiuntur 'fero,' 'uolo,' 'edo<sup>1</sup>', quae inaequalem habent decli- P. 163a nationem... (i. p. 454)

...'nostrâs' ultima circumflexa quando est nominatiuus singularis ad differentiam pluralis accusatiui<sup>2</sup>.

...' $\delta\iota\delta\omega^a$  do<sup>3</sup>'...' $\pi\sigma\sigma^b$ . pos pes<sup>4</sup>'. Secunda autem per con- P. 163b

<sup>10</sup> cisionem i<sup>1</sup> profertur tertiae personae singulari addita 'is'... (i. p. 455)

Aliam quoque quidam rationem de hoc<sup>2</sup> conati sunt reddere dicentes, (i. p. 456) quod imperatiuus modus necessitatem significat, uoluntas autem libera debet esse; itaque hoc uerbum, quod<sup>3</sup> carere debet necessitate, caret imperatiuo.

Licet<sup>4</sup> tamen et subiunctiuo...uti pro imperatiuo<sup>5</sup>, id est 'uelis,' 'fac uelis.' In prima enim et tertia persona omnium uerborum imperatiuus praesens similis est subiunctiuo<sup>6</sup>.

Et praesentis quidem...causa est corruptionis secunda persona<sup>c</sup> indicatiui<sup>7</sup>... Et 'uolim' tamen pro 'uelim' proferebant<sup>8</sup>.

...per sinarisin<sup>d9</sup> e et i in 'ei' diphthongum coacta... Huic

<sup>20</sup> 1. .i. is óin huatinscanat ni óin hifoircniter. 2. .i. ba P. 162b immaircide cenobed indi incumscugud bís hicehtar dalino ar iscobnesta

friu diblinaib . 3. .i. Conoscaigter atriur .i. is cumscugud lesom cid a tormag .

1. .i. fobith nád comthoet .o in .is. 2. ondi as nostra P. 163a

<sup>25</sup> 3. .i. dobur 4. .i. ó in e ɔndéni pés

1. n̄tuolitis 2. .i. iure .i. buithe cen forngarthid dondá as P. 163b

uolo . 3. ol 4. is dílmin . 5. .i. indi as uolo . 6. is immaircide cerubé subiunctiuus pro imperatiuo quia est cosmilius etarru hicétni persin ilair 7 hitertpersin hiter othad 7 ilar hicach

<sup>30</sup> coibedin . 7. uare as n̄ druálnde . 8. robói do insin . 9. .i. treaccomol

1. i.e. it is with the same (letter) they begin, not the same wherein P. 162b they are ended. 2. i.e. it were meet that in it (the termination of participles) should be the change (lit. movement) which is in each of the

<sup>35</sup> two, for it is akin to them both. 3. i.e. the three of them are changed (lit. moved), i.e. he considers even their increase a change.

1. i.e. because they do not convert *o* into *is*. 2. from *nostra*. P. 163a

4. i.e. *o* into *e*, so that it makes *pes*.

1. it is not *volutis*. 4. i.e. of *volo*'s being without an imperative. P. 163b

<sup>40</sup> 4. it is permissible. 5. i.e. of *volo*. 6. it is meet that there should be the subjunctive for the imperative, because there is a likeness between them in the first person plural and in the third person, both singular and plural, in every conjugation. 7. because it is corrupt.

8. that it (*volo*) had.

<sup>a</sup> MS.  $\delta\nu\delta\omega$

<sup>b</sup> MS.  $\pi\sigma\sigma$

<sup>c</sup> leg. corruptionis corruptio secundae personae, Hertz

<sup>d</sup> leg. synaeresim

P. 164a *opponitur<sup>a10</sup>: 'cur ergo in prima persona, cum similis esset dubitatio, hoc non est factum ?'* Si enim 'eo' diceretur pro 'edo,' nulla esset, (i. p. 457) non dico scripturae<sup>1</sup>, sed nec temporis differentia inter 'eo is' et 'eo' quod pro 'edo' poneretur<sup>b</sup>.

P. 164b .. anomalorum ratio coagit pluribus uti per medium<sup>2</sup> uerbis... 5  
P. 164b ...exceptis duobus: 'iuuo iuui,' 'lauo laui.'<sup>c</sup> Et notandum est (i. p. 459) in omnibus uerbis disyllabis<sup>2</sup>, quibus interposita est consonans, quod, si pares sint in praeterito et in praesenti syllabae, paenultima... producitur...

P. 165a Et in prima quidem coniugatione immobile principium manet<sup>1</sup> 10  
(i. p. 460) in supra dicto tempore...

P. 165b Nam 'absonus,' 'abstinens' et similia non in principio eadem {i. (i. p. 461) in} syllaba<sup>c</sup> habent coniunctas b et s, cum praepositio separatim (i. p. 462) est syllaba accipienda<sup>a</sup>.

L manet per se<sup>a</sup>, ut 'oleo olui'...

P. 166a Sunt igitur formae generales praeteriti perfecti octo<sup>1</sup>: in 'vi'  
(i. p. 463) syllabam, 'ii,' 'ui' diuisas, 'si,' 'xi' et i antecedente consonante, quae in praesenti tempore ante o uel 'eo' uel 'io' inuenitur, et quae in principio geminat consonantem<sup>2</sup> et quae in fine.

In 'ii' uero tertiae et quartae, quae in 'ui' desinentia intercepta 20  
u consonante<sup>a</sup> corripiunt i peneultimam: 'cupiui cupii'...

P. 163b 10. i. doberr dondliguso ifrithcheist i. cur non fuit dechor  
*continued* inter primas personas

P. 164a 1. i. niedamét 2. armedón

P. 164b 1. ar is comlunn in his 2. isnaib hí himbi ɔson ren .o. 25

P. 165a 1. i. aienced bis isinchetni persin in praesenti is ed bis in  
praeterito

P. 165b 1. i. arciabeid .b hísuidib non in una syllaba atá .b. 7 s.

2. i. is syllab soleith inremsuidigud 3. i. sí feisine 7 ní bí ní  
tarahesi ar is feidligud disi diambé són

P. 166a 1. i. oct ndelbæd<sup>d</sup> 7 oct ɔgné cenélcha andsom · sétarmmorcenn<sup>e</sup>  
immurgu reliqua 2. i. ailigid gnei 7 ní hilaigedar tairm-  
moircniu anísiv 3. aetargabál as ɔnábé and

P. 163b 10. (the question) is put to this law in opposition, i.e. why was there  
*continued* no difference between the first persons.

P. 164a 1. i.e. not only.

P. 164b 1. for in these (preterites) it is equal<sup>f</sup>. 2. in those (verbs) in  
which there is a consonant before o (in the pres. indic. act.).

P. 165a 1. i.e. the nature that is in the first person in the present 'tis this  
that is in the preterite. (marg. inf.) it is dark for me.

P. 165b 1. i.e. for although b be (as it is) in them, b and s are not in one  
syllable. 2. i.e. the preposition is a syllable apart. 3. i.e. it itself,  
and there is nothing in place of it, for it is permanence to it if that be.

P. 166a 1. i.e. eight paradigms and eight general forms in it: six termina-  
tions, however, etc. 2. i.e. this (kind of preterite) changes the form 45  
and does not multiply the terminations. 3. the interception of it (v)  
from it (-ivi), so that it may not be there.

<sup>a</sup> MS. apponitur <sup>b</sup> MS. ponetur <sup>c</sup> leg. in principio syllabae, Hertz  
<sup>d</sup> recte delba <sup>e</sup> nom. pl. neut.; the word is both masc. and neut., cf. Sg. 63<sup>b</sup> 3,  
111<sup>a</sup> 3 <sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 48<sup>b</sup> 5

I habent post consonantem ante<sup>4</sup> o uel 'eo' uel 'io' praesentis temporis<sup>5</sup>...

...in tertia uero hoc idem obseruatur<sup>1</sup> in iis omnibus quae non P. 167a  
habent uocalem ante o, ut... 'succino<sup>2</sup> succinui,' quod in secunda uel (r. p. 465)  
5 quarta coniugatione non potest inueniri<sup>3</sup>, cum haec i, illa e semper  
habent ante o finalem. Nec mirum, cum solum hoc [sc. pono,  
posui] in 'no' dissinens et n in s mutauit<sup>4</sup> in praeterito et in 'ui'  
diuinas<sup>a</sup> terminauit... In Graecis autem dictionibus sepe hoc<sup>b</sup> (r. p. 466)  
inuenitur: 'Meneläus,' 'spondēus'..

10 Et sciendum quod in his quoque<sup>1</sup> in 'eo' uel in 'io' desinentia P. 167b  
uerba una syllaba minuantur in praeterito, ut 'sedeo, sēdi'... (r. p. 467)

...nunc separatim per singulas coniugationes de uariis eiusdem P. 168a  
temporis [sc. praeteriti perfecti] speciebus, cuius difficillima est (r. p. 468)  
tractatio omnium uerbi quaestionum<sup>1</sup>, disserere conemur.

15 Excipiuntur haec, quae in 'ui' diuinas faciunt praeteritum sub-  
tracta a<sup>2</sup>: 'domo domas domui'... Quod maxime ex compositis (r. p. 469)  
dinoscitur<sup>3</sup>.

Nam a 'circundo' 'circundas' facis, quia 'circum' et disyllabum P. 168b  
est et magis aduerbium<sup>1</sup>. 'Da' enim ubique ante finem corripitur<sup>1</sup> (r. p. 471)  
20 in hoc uerbo simplici, ut 'dāturus, dātum, dātu, dātor.' P. 169a

4. i. iarsin chonsin bís ante 5. i. inchonson<sup>b</sup> ante · o. P. 166a  
reliqua isindfrecndairc issí bís in praeterito continued

1. i. imdugud una syllaba 2. foacanim 3. forbart P. 167a  
sechafrenciairc 4. i. cid armad machdad anísin ol atá lee dano

25 an īgnad so 5. airdíden gutæ renalali  
1. i. forcomat osoin ind<sup>c</sup>frecndairc ante · i · in praeterito P. 167b  
1. i. issed asdoirbem de uerbo airli<sup>d</sup> sechmadachti foirbthi P. 168a

2. asindsechnadachtu riagoldu 3. i. indagné forsin sech-  
madachtu inna brethre diuite<sup>e</sup>

30 1. i. isairi iscétna cobedne circundó P. 168b  
1. acht<sup>b</sup> rop réforciunn robbe da 7 nip he som bes forcenn is P. 169a  
timmorte acht asringba oin syllaub

4. i.e. after the consonant which is before (o etc.). 5. i.e. the P. 166a  
consonant before o etc. in the present, is that which is in the preterite. continued  
35 1. i.e. redundancy by one syllable. 3. increase beyond the P. 167a  
present. 4. i.e. why should that (the change of u to s) be wondered  
at since it has this marvel (the ending in u-i)? 5. the lengthening of  
one vowel before another.

1. i.e. they keep the consonant of the present before i in the P. 167b  
40 preterite.

1. i.e. this is the most difficult (part) of the verb, the treatment (?) of P. 168a  
the perfect preterite. 2. from the regular preterite. 3. i.e. the  
two forms of (lit. on) the preterite of the simple verb.

1. i.e. therefore circumdo belongs to the first conjugation. P. 168b  
45 1. provided the da- (of dare, datus) be before the end, and it be not P. 169a  
the end, it is shortened, provided it exceeds one syllable.

<sup>a</sup> MS. disas      <sup>b</sup> the h is expressed by an aspiration-mark over c      <sup>c</sup> MS.  
hinfrec, with a punctum delens under h and d written over f      <sup>d</sup> cf. Wb. 31<sup>e</sup> 7  
<sup>e</sup> gen. sg. fem. of the adjectival i-stem diuit

(i. p. 472) 'Mico' quoque 'micui mictum' debet facere. Sed dubitationis causa<sup>2</sup>, quia 'mingo' quoque 'mictum' facit, in usu non inuenitur...  
 P. 169b Virgilius .. in georgicon IIII<sup>a</sup>:

(i. p. 475) Quoque modo potis gauderent intiba<sup>1</sup> fibris.

Cato in V Originum<sup>b</sup>: 'illi polliciti sese facturum omnia,' per 5 ellipsis<sup>2</sup> 'esse' pro 'factum ire'...

P. 170a .. si minuat praesentis syllabas praeteritum, necessario producit  
 (i. p. 477) paenultimam...nisi sinacopam<sup>c</sup> patiatur<sup>d</sup>, ut 'cieo cīui' et per syncopam 'cīli'...

P. 170b 'Coniueo'<sup>1</sup>... Caluus 'coniuēre'<sup>2</sup> infinitum secundum tertiam 10  
 (i. pp. 478, 479) coniugationem correpta paenultima protulit.

P. 171a ...propter 'latum catum<sup>1</sup> fatum<sup>d</sup>'...

(i. pp. 480, 482) ...'ausim'<sup>1</sup> .. pro subiunctiuo 'audeam' .. inuenimus.

P. 171b Rarissime tamen ab omnibus neutris secundae coniugationis,  
 (i. p. 483) quae in 'ui' diuisas faciunt praeteritum, inuenio uel huiuscemodi 15

sopinum<sup>2</sup> uel participium futuri... Si qua tamen inueniantur, i  
 breuem ante 'tum' habent.

P. 172a 'Senesco'<sup>1</sup> enim inchoatiuum est. sicut et 'iuratus' tam

(i. pp. 484, 485) actiue quam pasiue<sup>2</sup> profertur.

Iuuenal is in I:

20  
et rubra deters ulnera mappa<sup>3</sup>.

(i. p. 486) 'Mulgeo' quoque 'mulsi' facit, quamuis differentiae causa 'mulxi'  
 quidam protulerunt, quia 'mulceo' quoque 'mulsi' facit. Sed  
 Virgilius in III georgicon<sup>4</sup>:

25  
Quod surgente die mulsere horisque diurnis,  
 Nocte premunt.

- |         |                                       |  |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|
| P. 169a | 2. arnaroi <sup>b</sup> dubitatio     |  |
| P. 169b | 1. i. in bairr thalman .              | 2. i. tre erchra indi as · esse .          |
| P. 170a | 1. quia corripitur hi suidiu          |  |
| P. 170b | 1. fortia <sup>c</sup>                | 2. ondi asconiu eo                         |
| P. 171a | 1. catus i. a gréc i. ingeniosus      |  |
| P. 171b | 1. i. rollámar                        | 2. i. ní gnád gerind in tum reliqua        |
| P. 172a | 3. i. nachaili                        |  |
|         | 1. huandi as seneo                    | 2. i. isindranngabail adrodarcar an        |
|         | de déde sin i. gním 7 césad           | quia fuit iuor apud antiquos ut in ante 35 |
|         | dicit in participio                   | 3. mantile [marg. l.] lambrat bís targlúne |
|         | 4. fobíth noenaigedar acialla archinn |  |

- |         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| P. 169a | 2. that there may not be doubt (as to the meaning of <i>mictum</i> ). |  |
| P. 169b | 1. i.e. the endives (?)   | 2. i.e. through ellipsis of <i>esse</i> .  |
| P. 170a | 1. because in it (the penult) is shortened.                           |  |
| P. 170b | 2. from <i>coniveo</i> .  |  |
| P. 171a | 1. <i>catus</i> i.e. its Greek.                                       |  |
| P. 171b | 2. i.e. not usual is the gerund in <i>-tum</i> , etc.                 | 3. i.e. any others.  |
| P. 172a | 1. from <i>seneo</i> .  | 2. i.e. 'tis in the participle ( <i>iuratus</i> ) that these two things, i.e. active and passive, can be seen, because with the ancients there was <i>iuor</i> , as he, Priscian, says below in dealing with the participle. |
|         | 45  | 3. a napkin that is over the knees.  |
|         | 4. because he unites their meanings below.                            |  |

<sup>a</sup> MS. I

<sup>b</sup> MS. de origenum

<sup>c</sup> leg. syncopam

<sup>d</sup> MS. "fatūm' catum

'Torsi' quoque et 'torsum' et 'tortum' facit, itaque 'tortores' et P. 172b  
'torsores' dicuntur<sup>1</sup>. (i. p. 487)

... 'redoleo'<sup>1</sup>... 'Obsoleo'<sup>2</sup>... ... 'soleo,' quod 'solitus sum' uel P. 173a  
'solui' secundum Sallustium facit perfectum, qui in II historiarum (i. pp. 488,  
5 ponit: 'neque subsidiis, uti soluerat, compositis'<sup>3</sup>... 'ceno'<sup>4</sup>... 489)  
Plautus: (i. p. 490)

Domi<sup>a</sup> reliqui exoletam<sup>5</sup> uirginem,

id est, grandem, quae exoleuerat. 'Aboleo'...et 'abolui' et  
'aboleui' facit praeteritum, unde et 'aboletum' et 'abolitum' et  
10 'abolitio<sup>b</sup>' dicitur<sup>6</sup>. A 'deleo'... 'deletum,' a 'delino'<sup>7</sup> delitum'  
nascitur<sup>8</sup>... ... 'letum'<sup>9</sup>...

... 'polluceo<sup>1</sup> polluxi'

P. 173b

Supino<sup>c</sup> in 'ui' quidem diuisas facientia praeteritum<sup>d</sup> neutra (i. p. 491)  
deficiunt...ut 'canui'... Nam a 'carui'<sup>2</sup> uel 'caritum' uel 'cassum' (i. p. 492)  
15 uidetur posse dici... ... 'censui' .. 'censum'<sup>3</sup>, quia in simplici dictione  
n antecedente s et t sine r sequi non possunt<sup>4</sup>. ... a 'scripsi scriptum'<sup>5</sup>  
et 'nupsi nuptum,' quorum neutrum adhuc in usu non inueni<sup>6</sup>.

Artis Prisciani uiri eloquentissimi grammatici Caesariensis P. 174a  
doctoris urbis Romae Constantinopolitanae<sup>1</sup> liber VIII. explicit. (i. p. 493)  
20 ... 'mingo'<sup>2</sup>...

1. i. fobith rongab torsum 7 tortum arecar dano torsor 7 tortor P. 172b  
nomini<sup>e</sup>.

1. forbiur	2. sercim	3. arsolui hoc exemplum P. 173a
4. aslennim <sup>f</sup>	5. forbartaig	6. i. meincichthech <sup>g</sup>
25 7. fosligim	8. i. dothaidsiu <sup>h</sup> dechuir inso inter delitum 7	
deletum	9. báš	
1. dolinim	2. i. is airi níthabur <sup>i</sup> duit ón	3. ní P. 173b
censtum	4. cotecat immurgu diambé .r. ut monstrans	
5. analogia donsorptum	6. i. ni airecar nectar de	
30 1. i. indróm fil hí constantinopoil ar rohucad airechas innarómæ P. 174a		
co constantinopoil rucad dano aainmm..	2. múnigim <sup>k</sup>	

1. i.e. because there is *torsum* and *tortum*, there is also found *torsor* P. 172b  
and *tortor* as a noun.

3. this example is for *solui*. 8. i.e. this is to shew the difference P. 173a  
35 between *delitum* and *deletum*.

2. i.e. 'tis therefore I do not put it for thee. 3. it is not *censtum*. P. 173b  
4. they (s, t) can do it, however, if there be *r*, as *monstrans*.

5. by analogy of *sorptum*. 6. i.e. neither of the two is found.  
1. The Rome which is in Constantinople. Because the empire of P. 174a  
40 Rome was brought to Constantinople, its name has been brought also.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> MS. abolito

<sup>c</sup> MS. sopina

<sup>d</sup> om. MS.

<sup>e</sup> for the construction of. p. 84 note i

<sup>f</sup> cf. *asrollennad* Ml. 124<sup>a</sup> 17; but *aslenaimm* Sg. 54<sup>a</sup> 8, cf. 17<sup>a</sup> 1

<sup>g</sup> formed from *mencigur* from *menice*

<sup>h</sup> MS. *dothaidsiu*

<sup>i</sup> Here the 'aspiration' of *t* after *ní* points to an infixed neuter pronoun of the  
third sg. So in Sg. 179<sup>a</sup> 4, 207<sup>a</sup> 2, *ni thabur* Sg. 179<sup>a</sup> 2, 215<sup>a</sup> 8, 218<sup>a</sup> 8, *ni thechta* Sg.  
195<sup>b</sup> 4, *ni choimnactar* Ml. 19<sup>c</sup> 5. Otherwise where there is no such pronoun: *ni tabur*  
Sg. 19<sup>b</sup> 2, *ni techta* Sg. 41<sup>b</sup> 3, *ni cumcat* Sg. 220<sup>a</sup> 7, *ni fodlat* Sg. 197<sup>a</sup> 21

<sup>k</sup> a denominative from *mán* 'urine,' cognate with Skr. *mátra*

- P. 174b Sopinum uero ab eo [scil. inquio] non inueni nec quoque<sup>a</sup>  
(i. p. 496) solent ab eo nasci<sup>1</sup>.
- P. 175a In 'gio' similiter<sup>1</sup> producta antepaenultima et ablata o extrema  
(i. p. 498) faciunt praeteritum perfectum...
- P. 176a .. 'linguo<sup>1</sup> linxi'...
- (i. pp. 504,  
505) Excipitur 'rūtum' uel 'ruitum,' quod<sup>1</sup> u corripuit uel quod i  
seruauit. Et uidetur hoc per syncopam i uocalis in praeterito  
prolatum, 'erutus' pro 'eruitus,' ideoque tempus perfecti simplicis,  
quod habuit u ante i, seruasse<sup>2</sup>. ... 'metutum uel metuitum' et  
'plutum' a 'pluui,' uelut 'adiutum' ab 'adiuui'<sup>3</sup> debent facere, sed <sup>10</sup>  
ea in usu non inueni.
- P. 177a ...nunquam enim b ante s in principio syllabae potest inueniri,  
(i. p. 506) ut 'Pseudolus<sup>b</sup>', 'ipse<sup>1</sup>'.
- P. 177b ...'dispisco<sup>1</sup> dispiscui'...
- (i. pp. 509,  
510) ...secundum rectam uero proportionem debent eorum quoque<sup>15</sup>  
perfecta ab 'ascio' et 'descio'<sup>1</sup> esse. Sallustius tamen secundum  
analogiam: 'neque ex proelio inermes uiros quemquam agnōtorum'<sup>2</sup>.  
Pacuvius<sup>c</sup> secundum utrumque<sup>3</sup> protulit:

In turba Oresti cognita agnōta est soror.

- P. 178b 'Iuro' quoque 'iuratus' tam in actiua quam in passiua inuenitur <sup>20</sup>  
(i. p. 512) significacione<sup>1</sup>. Et haec quidem etiam iunioribus in usu manserunt,  
illa uero obsoleuerunt<sup>2</sup>... Sed eorum usus in libro, qui scriptus<sup>3, 4</sup>  
est a nobis de participio, inuenies.

- P. 174b 1. meditatiua frequentatiua participia
- P. 175a 1. fri fodio <sup>a</sup>acomuidigthib
- P. 176a 1. līgim<sup>d</sup>
- P. 176b 1. ol 2. i. angair robói hiruitus fortchomi hi · rutus
3. i. ui · in · tum in his dano
- P. 177a 1. i. arni si fil in his
- P. 177b 1. i. dechrigim
- P. 178a 1. i. composita ondí as · scio 2. i. riagol arside 3. i.  
iarndligud<sup>e</sup> arside iarsindligud dano fil hindiu ·
- P. 178b 1. i. ciall chésto 7 gnimo and 2. i. roseircset i. nisfil hodie  
3. 4. i. scribend menmman i. robbói fora inndslieuchtsom
- P. 175a 1. to fodio with its compounds.
- P. 176b 1. i.e. the short which was in rūtus, is preserved in rūtus.
3. ui in tum in these also.
- P. 177a 1. i.e. for it (b) is not in these.
- P. 178a 1. i.e. compounds from scio. 2. i.e. a rule of the ancients.
3. i.e. according to a rule of the ancients and also according to the rule <sup>40</sup>  
which exists to-day.
- P. 178b 1. i.e. the meaning of the passive and the active in it. 2. i.e.  
they have become obsolete, i.e. they are not to-day. 3, 4. i.e. an  
intended writing, i.e. it had been in his mind.

<sup>a</sup> leg. quae

<sup>b</sup> MS. psedulus

<sup>c</sup> MS. paucobius

<sup>d</sup> Das Längezeichen ist zweifelhaft, Windisch; there is a short stroke over g, Thurneysen

<sup>e</sup> MS. iārdligud

...‘emungor’ emunctus<sup>5</sup>... Gracchus pro se: ‘Si nanciam<sup>1</sup> populi P. 179a  
desiderium, comprobabo<sup>1</sup> reipublicae commoda? nam ab eo quod (i. pp. 513,  
est ‘deficio’ ‘defectus’ fit<sup>a</sup> participium praeteriti<sup>2</sup>. ...in ‘tum’ tamen,  
non in ‘etum’ faciunt supinum: ‘communis<sup>b</sup>cor commentum<sup>3</sup>’...  
<sup>514)</sup>

5 Nam a ‘reminis<sup>c</sup>cor’ supinum uel participium praeteriti uel futuri in  
usu non inueni<sup>d</sup>...

Inueniunt tamen etiam ‘claudioe,’ sed et ‘claudio’ pro ‘claudico<sup>e</sup>’

‘Excudit<sup>f</sup>’ enim tam praesens quam praeteritum potest intellegi, (i. p. 515)  
sed quia ‘suscepit’ subiunxit, melius praeteritum intellegitur.

10 Et uidentur hi rationabilius protulisse, ne minorum sit temporum P. 179b  
praeteritum quam praesens<sup>1</sup>. Caetera uero seruant n, ut ‘pando (i. p. 517)  
pandi’... ‘Cado’ quoque ‘cecdi’ facit, ne, si ‘cadi’ dicamus, nomen P. 180a  
esse putetur<sup>1</sup>. Virgilius autem ab eo, quod est ‘adedor,’ ‘adessum’ (i. p. 518)  
protulit in VIII: P. 180b  
(i. p. 520)

15 et postibus haesit adessis<sup>b1</sup>.

(i. p. 522)

Naeuius:

Tibi serui multi apud mensam astant, ille ipse astat, quando ēdit.

Non potest enim in hoc iambo paenultima syllaba longa esse, ut  
intelligatur praeteritum<sup>2</sup>, ne sit scaton<sup>c</sup>. Plautus<sup>d</sup> in lipargo:

20 Nihil moror mihi fucum in alueo<sup>d</sup>, apibus qui perēdit cibum,  
corripitur enim paenultima.

5. i. nomglantar

1. in mesorsa

2. isairi ni thabur son

3. tractad continued P. 178b

4. ni thabur dit<sup>e</sup> ón 5. ar is gnáthiu són 6. i. ar ata P. 179a

25 sechmadachte nail and ideo praeteritum est ani as cudit

1. ar nab laigiu inaimserad praeteritum quam praesens 2. i. P. 179b  
cenmitha innahí thechtaite · u. · i. · ante · n.

1. indtelchubi quia cadum fit

P. 180a

1. eisib i loiscdib 2. i. co asagnoither nand sechmadachte P. 180b

30 i. huare as timmorte 3. i. duo nomina<sup>f</sup> unius uiri quod non  
bonum [in marg., without reference to text] i scaton i. grec indi  
as (claudus) i. do.....s..

1. shall I judge? 2. 'tis therefore I do not give it. 3. a P. 179a

commentary. 4. I give not this to thee. 5. for this is more  
35 usual. 6. i.e. because there is another preterite there, therefore cudit  
is preterite.

1. that in marking temporality the preterite may not be less than the P. 179b  
present. 2. i.e. except those that have *u* or *i* before *n* (e.g. *tundo*, *findo*).  
P. 180a

40 1. consumed or burnt. 2. i.e. so that it may be understood that P. 180b  
it is not a preterite, i.e. because it is short. 3. i.e. the Greek of  
*claudus*.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> Verg. Aen. ix. 537

<sup>c</sup> leg. seazon

<sup>d</sup> MS. albo

<sup>e</sup> = *deit* or *duit*, cf. Sg. 173<sup>b</sup> 2

<sup>f</sup> Seaton and Plautus

- P. 181a Nam 'porrigo' et 'corrigo' et 'arrigo<sup>1</sup>' e in i conuertentia  
 (i. p. 523) aptissime seruant secundum proportionem simplicis declinationem.
- (i. p. 524) Exciuntur ex hoc composita<sup>2</sup>: 'negligo neglexi'... Sed antiqui ' pago<sup>3</sup>' quoque dicebant pro 'paciscor'. Varro in I humanarum: 'ut habent Parii.. ut quorum ophiogenistum<sup>4</sup> arbitrantur subpositum esse in stirpe aliquem, si ammoueant<sup>b</sup>, ut pungat, colubra<sup>c</sup>; cum pupugerit, si de genere sit, uiuere<sup>d</sup>, si non sit, mori.'
- Cum ei, qui nos pupugit, talionem<sup>e</sup>, id est uicem a nobis redditam ostendimus, 'repupugi'<sup>e7</sup> dicimus, quando uero de ratione<sup>8</sup> uel kalendario<sup>9</sup> loquimur, 'repunxi<sup>10</sup>' dicimus. Ab 'ago' et 'frango' to et 'lego' composita seruant simplicium praeteritum, ut 'exigo exegi'... 'relego relegi,' quod differentiae causa<sup>1</sup> non motauit 'le' in 'li'... ...'ringo<sup>2</sup> rictum.' 'Ango<sup>3</sup>'...
- (i. p. 525) ...etsi non<sup>4</sup> seruant ubique eandem uocalem... ...'excello' uel P. 182a 'excelleo exculi' uel, ut alii, 'excellui,' quorum simplex in usu non<sup>15</sup>  
 (i. p. 527) est<sup>1</sup>. ...'excello, excelles'... Ex quo<sup>2</sup> debet 'exculi' quoque esse praeteritum perfectum, sicuti 'percello perculi.'
- (i. p. 528) A 'tollo' quoque defecit supinum, sed pro eo utimur 'sublatum<sup>3</sup>'.  
 P. 182b Sed Probus 'occini' quoque existimat posse dici, cum simplex  
 (i. p. 529) 'cano cecini' faciat<sup>1</sup>... ...'cerno<sup>2</sup> creui.' Non solum enim<sup>20</sup>
- P. 181a 1. *nifil ráthugud*<sup>f</sup> *forsuidib* 2. *ni in gi fóidit asechmadachte*  
 3. i. *combad hósuidiu iarum pepigi* 4. t. *origenistum* i.  
*bunadgein<sup>g</sup>* 5. i. *issamlid atadairmet cíá chrechtnighi nathir*  
*mani eple de*. 6. i. *innimthánad* i. *digal ind ancridi dogní nech*  
*frit* 7. i. *adrogegonsa* 8. *De ratione* i. *intan as conguin*<sup>25</sup>  
*dligid huadligud ailiu sechib ed dliged són* i. *forbrisius dligid huadligud*  
*ailiu* t. *de kalendario* i. *dliged rimæ oc airli kat*. *reliqua*  
 9. i. *dechaldigud* ut in horologio fit. 10. i. *adrothoirndius<sup>h</sup>*  
*non repugi*
- P. 181b 1. *frisa religo fil huandi as ligo oriug* 2. *gloidim*<sup>30</sup>  
 3. *doimmurc* 4. *cenid*
- P. 182a 1. i. *nibi cello t celleo* 2. *ondi as excello* 3. *ani<sup>i</sup>*  
 P. 182b 1. i. *is immaircide fo sodin* 2. i. *cerno dofuismim*
- P. 181a 1. there is no guarantee(?) for these. 2. it is in -gi that they end (lit. send off) their preterite. 3. i.e. from this would be then *pepigi*. 5. i.e. thus they recognise them if a snake wounds him, if he dies not of it. 6. i.e. vengeance for the wrong that anyone does to thee. 8. *De ratione* i.e. when it is the violation (?lit. wounding) of a reckoning by another reckoning, whatsoever this reckoning is, i.e. the infraction of a reckoning by another reckoning. Or *de kalendario* i.e. the law of calculating in settling(?)<sup>k</sup> the calends. 9. i.e. of keeping the calendar.
- P. 181b 1. from *religo*, which is from *ligo* 'I tie together.' 4. though they do not (keep).
- P. 182a 1. i.e. *cello* or *celleo* does not exist. 2. from *excello*.
- P. 182b 1. i.e. it is fitting according to this.
- <sup>a</sup> recte ophiogenis cum <sup>b</sup> si ammoueant: leg. ei admouent  
<sup>c</sup> leg. colubram <sup>d</sup> MS. uiuimus  
<sup>e</sup> MS. repugi <sup>f</sup> cf. *nirbo rom a ráthugud*, LB. 29<sup>a</sup> 19, rhyming with *bláthugud*  
<sup>g</sup> as though origenistum contained origo <sup>h</sup> MS. *adrothoirndius*  
<sup>h</sup> in full *ani as sublatum* 'the word *sublatum*' <sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 168<sup>a</sup> 1

$\tau\ddot{o}$  'κοσκινίζων' κρίνω' sic facit praeteritum, sed etiam cum pro  
'video' accipitur<sup>3</sup>. ... 'lino leui'<sup>1</sup>... Terentius in heautonti- P. 183a  
morumeno<sup>b</sup>:

Releui<sup>2</sup> dolia omnia, omnes serias.

5 Virgilius...in X ab 'obeor<sup>3</sup>:

(r. p. 530)

Morte obita qualis fama est uolitare figuras.

... 'sarpo'<sup>1</sup> 'sarpsi'...

P. 183b

... 'sero seras,' a sera obdita<sup>2</sup> natum<sup>3</sup>, 'serau' facit.

(r. p. 532)

Seui' uero secundum analogiam 'setum' debuit facere, sed  
10 differentiae causa ueteres 'Setum' pro 'Zethum'<sup>1</sup> dicentes hoc P. 184a  
'satum' proferre tradiderunt. (r. p. 534)

... argentum mutuum arcessiuit<sup>d2</sup>. similiter 'quaeso quaesi', (r. p. 535)  
Probus tamen 'quaesiui' dicit, et melius, quamuis primituum quo- P. 184b  
que eius, id est 'quaero,' 'quaesiui' facit praeteritum<sup>1</sup>. ... 'facessieris<sup>2</sup>?

15 ... 'pistor'<sup>3</sup>...

(r. p. 536)

... 'sterto'<sup>1</sup> stertui'...

P. 185a

(r. p. 537)

3. i. nihed a mét as ned asechmadachte creui intun mbis pro P. 182b  
cresco acht ised intain mbis pro video continued

1. fosligim 2. arnifil ní fris am bed andechor is airi is releui P. 183a  
20 dogná t is .i. bis and. 3. i. fritumthiagar

1. failligim 2. i. huanglas fritobarthu t diamir 3. Máil P. 183b  
gaimrid dicit A sera obdita i. ondfescur maull t fritobarthu do-  
thaidsbin inna inne fil isind · sera doberr anobdita i. dond fritobairt  
maill fritataibret nadorche donsoilsi is disin asberr séra · mall t ..

25 1. biid dano sethvs<sup>e</sup> pro zethos 2. dorrochuirestar<sup>f</sup>. P. 184a

1. is ferr bidoin sechmadachte leu archuit<sup>g</sup> sidi 2. uandí P. 184b  
as<sup>h</sup> facisii t ui amal sodin 3. fer démma bairgne tuarcain do-  
fuaircitis inna grán la arsidi resiu arista brao.

1. i. srennim

P. 185a

30 3. i.e. not only is crevi the preterite when it is for cresco, but also P. 182b  
when it is for video. continued

2. since there is nothing with which the difference may be (i.e. from P. 183a  
which it should be distinguished), therefore it makes relevi. Or it is *i* that  
is in it (*relivi*).

35 2. i.e. from the opposed (*obdita*) or hidden (*abdita*) bolt. 3. Máil P. 183b  
Gaimrid says *A sera obdita*, i.e. from the evening slow or opposed. To  
shew forth the meaning which is in *sera* the *obdita* is put. From the  
slow opposition with which the darkness opposes itself to the light 'tis  
hence that *sera* 'slow' is said.

40 1. i.e. *Sethus* then is for *Zethos*. P. 184a

1. so far as regards this it is better that they should have (only) one P. 184b  
preterite (*quaesi*). 2. from *facisii*, or *facissivi* in that case. 3. a  
maker of bread. The grains used to be crushed by pounding by the  
ancients before a quern was invented.

<sup>a</sup> MS. κοσκινίζων  
<sup>c</sup> arcessiuit  
<sup>r</sup> written over the line

<sup>b</sup> MS. heatontimorumenon

<sup>v</sup>  
<sup>r</sup> MS. dorrochuirestar

<sup>ii</sup>  
c MS. releui

<sup>g</sup> leg. ara chuit

<sup>d</sup> MS.

<sup>h</sup> the

- P. 185 b ...'fulcio fulsi,' quod et Probo placet, quamuis alii differentiae  
(i. p. 539) causa 'fulxi' posuerunt<sup>1</sup>.  
...subtracta u consonante et correpta paenultima i licet<sup>2</sup> proferre, ut 'scio, scis, sciui,' uel 'scii'... ... suffio<sup>3</sup> suffui' uel 'sufffi,' quod quamuis a neutropassiuo<sup>4, 5</sup> componatur, tamen, quia significacionem<sup>6</sup> mutauit, mutauit etiam declinationem. Vnde Virgilius in  
IIII Georgicon:  
(i. p. 540) Aut suffire<sup>7</sup> thimo coerasque recidere inanes
- P. 186 a 'Cambio' ἀμείβω<sup>b</sup>... Et est notandum in hoc uerbo, quod  
(i. pp. 541, 542) pares habent syllabas tres personae, 'āio āis āit,' quod in alio huius coniugationis uerbo non inuenies, et quod peneultima primae solius personae producitur<sup>2</sup>...unde tertia quoque pluralis .. similiter<sup>3</sup> i consonantem habens producit paenultimam.  
P. 186 b ...'sartores' et 'fartores'<sup>2</sup>... Excipiuntur in 'eo' disinentia<sup>3</sup>...  
(i. p. 543) Ideo autem diximus disyllaba in 'vi' desinentia secundae uel  
(i. p. 545) tertiae coniugationis in sopinis uel participiis praeteriti corripere paenultimam, quia, siue desyllaba sint quartae, producunt, ut 'scio scītūs,' siue ultra duas syllabas alterius quoque coniugationis<sup>1</sup> producitur...nisi sint<sup>2</sup> a desyllabis<sup>3</sup> composita, ut 'insītūs,' 'incītūs,' 'illītūs'.  
(i. pp. 546, 547) 'Sallio<sup>5</sup> sallitum' facit, 'sallo salsum'<sup>6</sup>... ...'ambītūs ambita  
ambītūm,' in nomine autem siue uocabulo rei<sup>1</sup>, differentiae causa in  
P. 187 b
- P. 185 b 1. i. combed dechor eter sechmadachte anī as<sup>a</sup> fulgeo 7 fulcio  
2. is dūlmin 3. i. fotimmdirut 4, 5. i. arbā fio factus sum  
dogēni prius suffio [between the columns] suffui immurgu infecht so 25 lacumscugud ninne i. fieri riam suffire infecht so.. 6. inni  
7. i. fotimdiris
- P. 186 a 1. ooinchláim<sup>e</sup> 2. donaib teoraib personaib uathataib  
3. frisincetni persin
- P. 186 b 1. i. óighthidi 2. i. l'ntidi 3. i. for .III.
- P. 187 a 1. i. iiiæ i. acht asringba désyllábchi mathechtuid<sup>f</sup>. i retus bid  
airdixa 2. arbidtimmartis amal sodain 3. i. uerbis t sopinis  
t participiis olsodin asasu 4. i. incieo ní réid 5. saillim  
6. gortigim i. idem significat 7 sallio
- P. 187 b 1. i. ainm reto nephchorpdí 7 is quartdiil
- P. 185 b 1. i.e. that there might be a difference between the preterites of fulgeo and fulcio. 3. i.e. subministro. 4. i.e. for it was fio factus sum that it formerly made, suffio suffui, however, this time, with change of meaning, i.e. fieri before, suffire this time. 7. i.e. subministres.
- P. 186 a 1. I change. 2. in the three persons singular. 3. to the first person.
- P. 186 b 3. i.e. belonging to the fourth (conjugation, eo, queo).
- P. 187 a 1. i.e. of the third (conjugation), i.e. provided it exceed disyllabism, if it has i before -tus it will be long. 2. for in that case it will be short. 3. which is easy. 4. i.e. incieo: it is not easy<sup>h</sup>.
- P. 187 b 1. i.e. name of an incorporeal thing, and it is of the fourth declension.  
.i. illioe

<sup>a</sup> MS. liquet <sup>b</sup> MS. aueuw <sup>c</sup> in marg. illicitus <sup>d</sup> der glossator scheint na n̄ ate und indi as zu mischen, Thurneysen <sup>e</sup> Here the o must be read c: see above 72<sup>b</sup> 2, W.S. gemeint ist wohl con imchláim, Thurneysen, and J.S. thinks this is the correct form <sup>f</sup> MS. mathech, at the end of the line <sup>g</sup> for -timmorte, as cumachtaí, Sg. 3<sup>b</sup> 21, for cumachtae and carthi, 148<sup>a</sup> 2, for charthe <sup>h</sup> ní réid seems to gloss illitus, over which it is written, J. S.

'eo' terminantium regulam seruans, corripuit peneultimam 'ambitus.' Sed Velius Celer ... declinatione<sup>2</sup> et tenore<sup>3</sup> 'ambitus' nomen a participio ostendit discerni, quod usu quoque, ut ostendimus, confirmatur<sup>4</sup>.

5 Lib. XI. Cum enim nomen et uerbum primum et secundum (1. p. 548) tenuerunt locum, partieipium, quod ex utroque nascitur<sup>5</sup>, sequentem iure exigit. Quaesitum est tamen, an bene separauerunt id ab aliis partibus<sup>6</sup> grammatici... Stoici enim quomodo articulum et pro-nomen unam partem orationis accipiebant<sup>7</sup>...sic igitur supra dicti 10 philosophi etiam participium aiebant appellationem esse reciprocum ... Vnde uidentur nostri asciuisse<sup>1</sup> inter uerba gerundia uel par-ticipalia, cum uideantur ea diuersos assumere casus<sup>2</sup>. Ideo autem P. 188a (1. p. 549) participium separatim<sup>3</sup> non tradebant partem orationis, quod nulla alia pars orationis semper in diriuatiōne est nullam propriam po-15 sitionem habens, nisi participium<sup>4</sup>; caeterae enim partes primo<sup>a</sup> in positione<sup>5</sup> inuentae sunt, ad quam etiam diriuatiua aptantur<sup>6</sup>.

2. i. secundae declinationis participium · III. dīl an ainm P. 187b  
3. i. loing in participio breib in nomine circumflex in participio continued  
acuit in nomine 4. i. issed an dlidē n̄ sin forthét · usus

20 Lib. XI. 5. isairi asberar angein uand annaim quia habet  
acciditi cosmaili contra<sup>b</sup> accidentia nominis 7 quia nascitur a uerbis  
bīte a nominibus 6. i. condergensat rainn foleith di 7. acht  
aiebant

1. i. participia i. ataruirmiset lagerind 2. i. ataat tuisil P. 188a  
25 indib cadésin 3. i. fri nomen 7 uerbum acht ba inna nelluch  
atarintis 4. i. NÍ conétada dírsuidigud rainn saindilis no bed  
indíruidigud semper nisi participium · t niconfil nach rainn nád  
techtad cetnidetaid nisi participium · reliqua 5. hi cétnidetid  
6. i. dóecastar imbi hinun folud bís indib 7 acetnide<sup>c</sup> mad inun  
30 is oinrann dano

2. i.e. the participle belongs to the second declension, the noun to the fourth. 3. i.e. long in the participle, short in the noun, circumflex continued in the participle, acute in the noun. 4. i.e. it is that law which supports. 5. therefore the birth is said to be from the noun because it is born of verbs which (themselves) are from nouns. 6. i.e. so that they made of it a separate part. 7. but they used to say.

1. i.e. participles, i.e. they have reckoned them with the gerund. P. 188a  
2. i.e. there are cases in them themselves. 3. i.e. from the noun and  
40 the verb: but it was together with them that they used to reckon them.  
4. i.e. derivation does not obtain (any) peculiar part (of speech), to be always in derivation, except the participle, etc. Or there is no part of speech that has not a primitive-origin, except the participle. 5. in primitive-origin. 6. i.e. it shall be seen whether the substance that is  
45 in them and their primitive is the same. If it be the same it is one part (of speech) indeed.

<sup>a</sup> MS. primæ

<sup>b</sup> MS. 20. = Ir. fri

<sup>c</sup> cf. Vol. I. p. 234 note k

<sup>5</sup> Omnis enim pars orationis quoconque modo<sup>8</sup> diriuata uel in eadem notionem<sup>9</sup> siue definitionem<sup>10</sup> primitui sui accipitur et eadem habet ei diuisionem<sup>11</sup> et eadem accidentia . uel in aliud<sup>12</sup>, quod iam ante erat suppositum<sup>13</sup> in propria naturali positione, unde etiam diriuatiuum propter similitudinem<sup>14, 15</sup> eius, quod iam erat ante ex se ortum, ei addebatur<sup>16</sup>, ut 'pater' nomen et 'paternus', similiter 'rex' et 'regalis', 'taurus' et 'taurinus' nomina: quicquid enim accedit primituo, accedit etiam diriuatiuo. 'Ferueo' uerbum et 'feruesco' uerbum, similiter 'facio' et 'facco' 'uideo' et 'uiso' uerba sunt ab eodem in idem. Sed etiam 'bene' et 'male'<sup>17</sup> diriuata aduerbia a nominibus ab alio ad aliud ad similitudinem<sup>18</sup> nata sunt ante in propria positione inuentorum ut 'pene' 'nempe' 'fere'<sup>19</sup>; haec

P. 188a  
continued

7. *Mad hinunn anetargnae<sup>a</sup> inchetnidi 7 indir̄suidigthi bid hinunn randatu doib dano iarum .i. mad hinunn herchoiliud 7 accidentia doib.* 8. *.i. im tri dígbail fa thormach<sup>b</sup> indírsuidigud ceille t suin*  
 9. *.i. hicomedilb randatad* 10. *.i. erchoiliud nominis reliqua*  
 11. *.i. is inonn folid insce .i. uerbum t nomen reliqua* 12. *aire<sup>c</sup>*  
*manip hinunn etargnae don díruidigthiu frisacétnide fedir amal*  
*sodin andíruidigthe dochum nacha rainne aile . ut bene 7 male ..*  
 13. *.i. é dochum cétnidetad frisin cosmil issed tete andíruidigthe ut*  
*bene dochum indi as fere .i. inna folud naicneta reliqua* 14. *.i.*  
*is airi dofórmágár* 15. *.i. arachosmili frisa cétnide dianac-*  
*comoltar* 16. *.i. resiu adrochomolta frisandíruidigthe* 17. *.i.*  
*arandédenach són infechtso* 18. *.i. dochosmailius innandoibriathar<sup>d</sup>*  
*cétnide innanaicniud feisin* 19. *.i. ataat in da fere .i. fere cétnide*  
*i. é<sup>e</sup> amess limm 7 fere diruidigthe .i. inchomocus*

P. 188a  
continued

7. If the notion of the primitive and that of the derivative be the same, they will also have the same particularity<sup>f</sup> afterwards, i.e. if they have the same definition and accidents. 8. i.e. whether the derivation of sense or sound be through diminution or increase. 9. i.e. into conformity of particularity. 10. i.e. definition of the noun etc. 11. i.e. it is the same division of speech. 12. Difficult! Unless the notion of the derivative be not the same as the primitive, the derivative in that case carried to some other part (of speech) as *bene* and *male*. 13. i.e. the primitive origin to which (it is) like<sup>g</sup>, 'tis to this that the derivative goes. as *bene* to *fere*, i.e. into its natural substance etc. 14. i.e. therefore it is increased. 15. i.e. for its likeness to the primitive with which it is connected. 16. i.e. before it was connected with the derivative. 17. i.e. on account of their final this time. 18. i.e. to the likeness of the primitive adverbs in their own nature. 19. i.e. there are the two *feres* i.e. a primary *fere* i.e. this is my judgment<sup>h</sup>, and a derivative *fere* i.e. near by.

<sup>a</sup> The former *n* is written over and replaces a bad *n*      <sup>b</sup> the first *h* is an aspiration-mark over *t*      <sup>c</sup> The first word of this gloss, *aire* 'difficult' or 'a difficulty' (.i. *docamhal*, O'Cl.), seems, like the common phrase *sudet qui legat*, to mean that in the glossator's opinion, the lemma is obscure      <sup>d</sup> MS. *dobrē*, which Windisch would read *dobrethir* or *dobrethre*. J.S. considers *dobrē*, *dobreth*<sup>v</sup> to be traditional abbreviations      <sup>e</sup> leg. *isé?*      <sup>f</sup> See above, p. 76, note e      <sup>g</sup> cf. Ml. 53<sup>b</sup> 16, 129<sup>b</sup> 3      <sup>h</sup> The last words seem to be an explanation of the meaning of the 'primary' *fere*. For the 'derivative' *fere* cf. Prise. xv. 14, where *fere* = *iuxta* is derived from *ferus*, cf. C.Z. iii. 60

enim a se<sup>20</sup> orta sunt: quicquid enim accedit his, accedit etiam illis et, quod suum est<sup>21</sup> aduerbiorum, per omnia uerba percurrunt. Quantum ergo ad hoc, id est quod in primitiuis et in sua positione non inueniuntur participia, uidentur stoici bene fecisse<sup>22</sup>. Sed rursus prohibet ea esse nomina temporum diuersorum assumptio, quae fit<sup>a</sup> in propriis transfigurationibus<sup>23</sup> ad similitudinem uerborum. Sed si quis dicat, quod nomina quoque multa inueniuntur tempus significantia, respondebimus, quod hoc interest inter participia et nomina temporalia<sup>24</sup>, quod nomina illa nihil aliud significant nisi ipsum tempus<sup>25</sup> per se<sup>26</sup> ut 'annus,' 'mensis'...nec in propriis sunt transfigurationibus<sup>27</sup>, participia uel actionem uel passionem aliquam in diuerso fieri tempore demonstrant, non tempus ipsum per se<sup>28, 29</sup>, (1. p. 550) et quod eos sequuntur casus, quos et uerba, ex quibus nascuntur, et quod uerborum significaciones habent et quod pro uerbo ponuntur, quorum nihil est suum nominis.

Omne enim nomen a quocumque uerbo natum uel<sup>30</sup> genitium sequitur casum uel datiuum figurate per compansonem<sup>31</sup>...ut 'amicus illius'<sup>32</sup>...et datiuum, ut 'amicus illi est'... Inueniuntur tamen P. 188b

- |   |   |                                       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 20. i. uadib fesin  | 21. i. sainred  | 22. i. nephdenom P. 188a<br>continued |
| <sup>20</sup> rainne di foileith acht a <sup>b</sup> aram la ainm               | <sup>21</sup> 23. i. in participiis<br>techtie proprias transfigurationes uerborum hí cachaiccidit absee <sup>c</sup> |                                       |
| personis 7 modis 7 notechtath <sup>d</sup> dano in aimsir indsainriud quia est  | in participio praesens 7 praeteritum 7 futurum  |                                       |
| aimsir  | 24. i. sluindite  |                                       |
| 25. i. cen foilsigud diuersitatis temporis                                      | 26. i.  |                                       |
| <sup>25</sup> tresin naimsir feissin i. anal bid ind <sup>e</sup> aimsir feisin | 27. i. ut   |                                       |
| participia i. ar is aiccidit doranngabál aimsir ní aiccidit immurgu             | participles, which have the proper changes of verbs in every  |                                       |
| donaib anmanib so reliqua   | accident, except persons and moods, and which have it also in time  |                                       |
| 30. i. ní forcmi tuisel inná breithre huambí                                    | especially, because there is in the participle a present and a preterite and  |                                       |
| <sup>30</sup> i. ofodim in cárch dobeir frisincách diatabir <sup>f</sup> ní     | a future.   |                                       |
| do neuch cairddinigther and   | 24. i.e. which signify time. 25. i.e. without manifest-   |                                       |
|   | ing diversity of time. 26. i.e. through the time itself, i.e. as if it  |                                       |
|   | were the time itself. 27. i.e. as participles, i.e. for time is an accident   |                                       |
|   | to the participle, but it is not an accident to these nouns, etc. 28. i.e.  |                                       |
|   | it is not the expression of the time, but it is the expression of the   |                                       |
|   | action that is performed in it. 29. like the nouns which we have  |                                       |
|   | mentioned. 30. i.e. it does not preserve the case of the verb from  |                                       |
|   | which it comes. 31. i.e. through co-suffering, i.e. every one who gives   |                                       |
|   | co-endures with every one to whom he gives something. 32. 'tis  |                                       |
|   | suffering to every one who is united in friendship therein.   |                                       |

20. i.e. from themselves. 21. i.e. peculiar. 22. i.e. the not P. 188a  
making a separate part of speech of it, but counting it with the noun. continued  
23. i.e. in participles, which have the proper changes of verbs in every  
35 accident, except persons and moods, and which have it also in time  
especially, because there is in the participle a present and a preterite and  
a future. 24. i.e. which signify time. 25. i.e. without manifest-  
ing diversity of time. 26. i.e. through the time itself, i.e. as if it  
were the time itself. 27. i.e. as participles, i.e. for time is an accident  
40 to the participle, but it is not an accident to these nouns, etc. 28. i.e.  
it is not the expression of the time, but it is the expression of the  
action that is performed in it. 29. like the nouns which we have  
mentioned. 30. i.e. it does not preserve the case of the verb from  
which it comes. 31. i.e. through co-suffering, i.e. every one who gives  
45 co-endures with every one to whom he gives something. 32. 'tis  
suffering to every one who is united in friendship therein.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.<sup>b</sup> om. MS.<sup>c</sup> i.e. absque<sup>d</sup> leg. notechtat, i.e. no-d-techtat, as the lack of 'aspiration' of the first t indicates<sup>e</sup> here ind seems to be written for inn<sup>f</sup> the first a is written under the line

pauca etiam ablatium sequentia...accusatiuum uero figurate: 'exosus bella'..., participiorum enim loco<sup>1</sup> uidentur posita illorum constructionem seruasse.

Ergo si uerborum seruauerint consequentiam<sup>2</sup>, participia sunt, sin ammissis temporibus casus quoque, quos nomina solent uerbalia sequi, attrahant, transeunt in ea<sup>3</sup>, ut 'amans illum' participium est... 'amans<sup>4</sup>' autem 'illius' nomen...

- (i. p. 551) ...mansit participium medium inter nomen et uerbum<sup>5</sup>. Vnde rationabiliter hoc nomen est ei a grammaticis inditum per confirmationem duarum partium<sup>6</sup> orationis principalium. ...quomodo nauim <sup>10</sup> partes sunt tabulae et trabes<sup>1</sup>, cetera autem, id est stupa et clavi<sup>2</sup>... non partes nauis dicuntur. Sed est obiciendum ad hoc<sup>3</sup>, quod... coniunctiones...et praepositiones et similia ex eadem sunt materea ex qua nomen et uerbum constant<sup>6</sup>, hoc est literis et syllabis et (i. p. 552) accentibus et intellectu<sup>4</sup>. Multo melius igitur, qui principales et <sup>15</sup> egregias partes nomen dicunt et uerbum, alias autem his appendices<sup>5</sup>.

Participium est igitur pars orationis<sup>6</sup>, quae pro uerbo accipitur... genus et casum habens ad similitudinem nominis et accidentia uerbo absque discretione personarum et modorum. Cum igitur flectas nomen in obliquos casus, uerbum adiungi ei non potest intransituim<sup>7</sup>, <sup>20</sup> id est ἀμετάβατον, hoc est in sua manens persona<sup>8</sup>. Nam μεταβατικὰ<sup>b</sup> dicuntur, id est transitua, quae ab alia ad<sup>c</sup> aliam transeunt personam<sup>9</sup>, in quibus solent obliqui casus<sup>10</sup> adiungi uerbis...

- P. 188b 1. i. o luc immognomo ar is hiluc rangabálae atá exosus i. ar is ruidles dorangabál immognom fri ainsid . . . 2. hislund gnímo <sup>7</sup> <sub>25</sub> in immognam . . . 3. i. nomína i. condat anman som dano briathardi 4. sercid . . . 5. i. rann foileth i. techtid cosmilius fricechtar de 6. i. odeimnichther indi cosmilius indarann  
P. 189a 1. i. cammchranna 2. clói 3. diafrutuidecht 4. fil hicach rainn . . . 5. fortachtaigthi<sup>d</sup> i. comthórindedcha<sup>e</sup> reliqua <sup>30</sup> 6. herchoiliud folid . . . 7. i. nephthairnthechtid i. cen tairinthecht opersin dialaili . . . 8. i. attráchtad i. cen tairnthecht ipersin naili . . . 9. i. sain persan sluindes an aiinn <sup>7</sup> in briathar<sup>f</sup> hisuidiu . . . 10. ná tat ainmnidi

- P. 188b 1. i.e. from the place<sup>g</sup> of construction; for *exosus* stands in the place <sup>35</sup> of a participle, for construction with an accusative is a peculiarity of the participle. 2. in i.e. expressing action and in construction. 3. i.e. so that they are verbal nouns. 5. i.e. a separate part, i.e. it possesses a resemblance to each of the two. 6. i.e. the resemblance of the two parts is confirmed in it.  
P. 189a 3. to oppose it. 4. which is in every part (of speech). 40  
5. helpers, i.e. consignificants. 6. a definition of meaning. 7. a non-transgressor, i.e. without passing over from one person to another. 8. i.e. a re-commentary, i.e. without passing into another person. 9. i.e. ('tis) a different person that is expressed by the noun and the <sup>45</sup> verb here. 10. they are not nominatives.

<sup>a</sup> MS. constet <sup>b</sup> MS. μεταβατικά <sup>c</sup> MS. in <sup>d</sup> cf. Ml. 36<sup>a</sup> 4, 124<sup>b</sup> 4,  
134<sup>c</sup> 2 <sup>e</sup> leg. comthórindedcha, Ascoli, but cf. foircnedchaib Sg. 112<sup>b</sup> 2, cuitbedcha  
132<sup>a</sup> 1 <sup>f</sup> MS. breth<sup>g</sup> loco is mistranslated

Cum igitur sunt intransitiua, quia non possunt obliqui casus his P. 189b adiungi<sup>1</sup>, loco uerbi subit participium...ubique enim participium loco (i. p. 553) uerbi intransitiui accipitur<sup>2</sup>.

- Diuersa enim uerba absque coniunctione adiungere non potest<sup>3</sup>...
- 5 Contra autem nomina diuersa, si ad unum referantur, sine coniunctione oportet ea proferre, nisi si adiectiu<sup>b</sup> geminentur<sup>4</sup>...
- Verba quoque et participia<sup>5</sup> si sequantur sese, egent coniunctione...
- Nec mirum, propria, quae inseparabilem<sup>6</sup> substantiam demonstrant...
- nec non appellatiua quae secabilem, id est generalem uel specialem,
- 10 quae diuidi potest<sup>7</sup>, substantiam indicant,.. non egere coniunctione...
- Itaque cum dicam 'Puplius Cornilius Scipio Africanus,' non egeo (i. p. 554) coniunctionibus: unam enim his indico esse omnibus substantiam<sup>8</sup>.
- Similiter 'homo est animal rationale, mortale, disciplinae capax,' cum unam substantiam significo quamuis multorum communem<sup>9</sup>, non
- 15 egeo coniunctionibus, quae diuersas solent res coniungere: diuersae autem substantiae in eodem esse non possunt. Accidentia autem, quae substantiae<sup>c</sup> iam ante suppositae accidentunt<sup>10</sup>...
- Et quanuis ab indicatiis deriuantur uerbis participia, potestate P. 190a tamen et ui significationis omnes continent modos<sup>11</sup>... Infinita
- 20 enim similiter<sup>2</sup>, cum ab indicatio nascuntur, pro omni accipiuntur modo<sup>3</sup>... ...'eo' pronomen et uerbum et aduerbium et coniunctio<sup>4</sup>.

1. quia fri brethir sis [over this] i. aicsenogud      2. i. huare P. 189b  
 nád rosluinter tribrethir inpersan sluindte<sup>d</sup> tuisil nominis · rosluinter  
 immurgu trerangabál in persan hisin · sid airi iarum doberr ind  
 25 rangabál do inchosc ceille inna brethre condib sinonn persan bes in  
 particípio 7 in obliquis 7 is ciall brethre astoasci and...      3. i.  
 nech      4. i. mat anmann adiechta emnatar and is écen comacomol  
 hisuidib      5. i. dibréthir t dirangabál immalle      6. nephfödlide  
 7. acenelchi      8. folad n óin persine      9. donab huilib doinib  
 30 10. i. istoisigiu afolad quam accidentia      1. i. arberr ciall inna nule mod eissib      2. fri rangabál P. 190a  
 3. arberr ciall cech muid ainfinit      4. i. eo i. arindi t adaas<sup>e</sup>

1. quia goes with the verb below, i.e. causality.      2. i.e. because P. 189b  
 the person which the cases of a noun denote cannot be denoted by a verb,  
 35 that person, however, can be denoted by a participle, so that therefore  
 the participle is put to signify the sense of the verb, that it may be the  
 same person that is in the participle and in oblique cases, and it ex-  
 presses therein the sense of a verb.      3. i.e. anyone<sup>f</sup>.      4. i.e. if nouns  
 adjective be doubled there a conjunction is necessary in (i.e. between)  
 40 them.      5. i.e. two verbs or two participles together.      6. indivisible.  
 7. its generality.      8. the substance of one person.      9. to all  
 human beings.      10. i.e. the substance is prior to the accidents.  
 1. i.e. the meaning of all the moods is elicited from them.      2. i.e. P. 190a  
 to the participle.      3. the meaning of every mood is elicited from the  
 45 infinitive.      4. eo i.e. because, or than it.

<sup>a</sup> leg. potes, but potest is glossed

<sup>b</sup> MS. adiectatiua

<sup>c</sup> in eodem—

substantiae om. MS

<sup>d</sup> MS. sluinde<sup>t</sup>

<sup>e</sup> MS. adas; cf. adoasa Tur. 25, adas

Laws v 370

<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 121<sup>a</sup> 2

(i. p. 555) ...legens doceo' pro 'lego et doceo,' quae compositio intransitiua est<sup>5</sup>, hoc est ipsam in se manere ostendit personam. Obliqui uero casus participiorum ad hoc sunt utiles, quod non solum sine coniunctione proferuntur cum obliquis casibus nominum, sed etiam ad alias transeunt personas<sup>6</sup>...

P. 190 b  
(i. p. 556) Nec mirum ad formam adiectiuorum haec dirigi<sup>1</sup>, cum paene uim habeant participia nominum quoque adiectiuorum. Accidentia<sup>2</sup> enim propriis uel appellatiis nominibus significant... Nec nos moueat, quod sunt quaedam uerba, quae naturaliter ad mares pertinent uel ad feminas ut 'fotuo<sup>3</sup>, nubo' 'fotuens, nubens'...quod adeo natura ipsius uerbi et participii communis est trium generum<sup>4</sup>...

Et contra uituperationis causa possum dicere, ut Iuuenal<sup>5</sup> in I:  
nubit amicus<sup>6</sup>.

(i. p. 557)  
P. 191 a ...ad similitudinem optatiuorum<sup>6</sup>. Nascitur autem participium praesentis et praeteriti imperfecti a prima persona praeteriti imperfecti in omni coniugatione. Nec mirum<sup>1</sup>, cum prima persona honestior est caeteris. Virgilii in II Aeneidos:

deuellimur<sup>2</sup> inde  
Iphitus et Pelias mecum.

Fit autem participium mutatione extremae syllabae supra dicti temporis et personae, id est 'bam' in 'ns,' ut 'amabam amans,' 'docebam docens,' 'legebam legens,' 'faciebam faciens,' 'muniebam muniens,' exceptis in 'eo' desinentibus quartae coniugationis uerbis, quae contra aliorum regulam i habent ante 'bam' productum—quam tamen antiqui diptongum scribentes transmutationem<sup>a</sup> uocalium factam<sup>b</sup> ostendebant<sup>c</sup>: 'adeibam,' 'queibam'<sup>e</sup> pro 'adiebam,' 'quiebam'...

P. 190 a  
*continued* 5. i. is hinonn persan diatremdírgedar uerbum 7 participium

6. i. intan adcomlatar dobrethir

P. 190 b 1. i. cit coitchenna anmman n<sup>d</sup> adiecta 2. inna aicciditi  
3. Consentius(?) i. issed asbeir in fer intan m bis oc ind oipred · 30  
fotuo goithimm · 4. i. atrobair<sup>e</sup> cuch cene<sup>f</sup> 5. i. briathar  
femin son infechto do accomol do anmanaib masculi<sup>g</sup>indaib<sup>h</sup> 6. i.  
amal rondgabsat inoptit

P. 191 a 1. i. abuith ón chétni phersin 2. i. docuiretar cétna persan  
sin<sup>e</sup> persana aili chucae 3. cumscugud · e · tar · i · condéni · ei · 35  
deogur

P. 190 a  
*continued* 5. i.e. 'tis the same person to which the verb and the participle refer.

6. i.e. when they are conjoined to a verb.

P. 190 b 1. i.e. (it is no wonder) though they are common, like nouns adjective.  
2. the accidents. 3. i.e. this is what the man says when he is at 40  
the operation, *futuo*. 4. i.e. every gender can say it (of itself, scil.  
amo, moneo, etc.). 5. i.e. this is now the conjunction of a feminine  
verb with masculine nouns. 6. i.e. as they are in the optative.

P. 191 a 1. i.e. its being from the first person. 2. i.e. a first person here  
takes other persons to it. 3. the change of *e* over *i*, so that it makes 45  
*ei* diphthong.

<sup>a</sup> MS. transmotatione      <sup>b</sup> MS. facta      <sup>c</sup> MS. adibam quibam      <sup>d</sup> leg. *amal*  
*anmann*      <sup>e</sup> with *a-t-robair* cf. *asrobair* Sg. 198<sup>b</sup> 18, *asrobar* Ml. 17<sup>b</sup> 23      <sup>f</sup> leg.  
*mascui?* J.S.      <sup>g</sup> cf. p. 62, note a

Nec tamen id<sup>4</sup> prohibuit participia ad perfectorum regulam nasci<sup>5</sup>; dicimus enim 'iens, adiens, quiens, poliens, insigniens.'

Quaeritur 'ortum ortu'<sup>1</sup>, an 'oritum oritu,' unde 'oriturus.'

P. 191 b

In anomalis quoque supra dictae regulae<sup>2</sup> seruantur...

(i. p. 559)

<sup>5</sup> Vnde et 'osus' pro praesenti, et 'meminens'<sup>1</sup> pro praeterito licet<sup>a</sup> P. 192 a accipere... (i. p. 560)

Sunt tamen quaedam participia, quorum quamvis deficiant uerba P. 192 b in usu<sup>1</sup>, ratio tamen analogiae quod dici possunt ostendit, ut (i. p. 561) 'triumphatus,' 'erratus'... Quid enim prohibit uerbis quoque (i. p. 562) eorum uti<sup>2</sup>, nisi auctoritas deficeret? Nec mirum hoc fieri in participiis<sup>3</sup>... ...'ocior'<sup>4</sup> quasi ab oeo, quod in usu non est, licet a Graeco est ὡκέως<sup>b5</sup>...

...‘trabeatus’...‘armatus’ οοπλισεις · και · οοπλιστης<sup>c7</sup>.

...a participiis participia<sup>d</sup> non possunt nasci nec uerba<sup>e</sup>...

P. 193 a

<sup>15</sup> Nam 'frugi'...et similia non deficiunt aliquo casu certo, sed pro (i. p. 563) omni casu eadem terminatione funguntur<sup>2</sup>, quamvis<sup>2a</sup> possunt haec (i. p. 564) eadem figurate magis prolata...per genetiuum uel datiuum quam indeclinabilia esse uideri... Sic 'frugi homo,' id est 'qui frugi est,' hoc est 'utilitati'<sup>3</sup>...

<sup>20</sup> ...‘qui amauit’<sup>1</sup> δος ἐφίλησεν<sup>d</sup>, id est ὁ φιλήσας<sup>e</sup>... ...ubi P. 193 b (i. p. 565)

4. i. ind · i airdixa dobwith indib      5. ar issamlaid ataat P. 191 a  
inna ranngabala amal nobed<sup>f</sup> · e. re · bam · in praeterito imperfecto · continued

1. i. in · ortum bis do 7 reliqua      2. i. cruthaigtheo narann- P. 191 b  
gabal todochaidi 7 sechmadacthi a<sup>g</sup> sopino 7 reliqua

<sup>25</sup> 1. i. ní airberar frecndairc asuidiu immurgu P. 192 a

1. fo · r.      2. arambera nech biuth      3. i. ercharæ nam P. 192 b  
briathar ua mbiat      4. i. comparatiuus i. amal bid ón posit asberr  
ocus      5. cenodfil posit greda do      6. trabda · traba uestis

7. participium 7 sic in reliquis masued amin

<sup>30</sup> 1. arciaibeth amantis amandus ní diruidigud acht is cruthad P. 193 a  
2. archuit céille      2a. adaas      3. dotharbataid

1. arrocar P. 193 b

4. i.e. the fact that the long *i* is in them.      5. for 'tis thus that the P. 191 a  
participles are, as if there were *e* before *-bam* in the preterite imperfect. continued

<sup>35</sup> 1. i.e. whether it is *ortum* that it has etc.      2. i.e. (the rules) of the P. 191 b  
formation of the participles of the future and preterite from the supine &c.

1. i.e. a present, however, is not derived from this (*meminens*). P. 192 a

1. (deponents) in *r<sup>h</sup>*.      2. that anyone should use.      3. i.e. the P. 192 b  
defect<sup>?</sup> of the verbs from which they come.      4. i.e. a comparative,

<sup>40</sup> i.e. as if it were from the positive *ocus*.      5. though there is a Greek  
positive to it.      6. if it be so.

1. for though there be *amantis*, *amandus*, it is not derivation, but P. 193 a  
formation.      2. as regards meaning.

1. when he has loved. P. 193 b

<sup>a</sup> MS. liquet      <sup>b</sup> MS. οκεως      <sup>c</sup> recte ὁ ὀπλιτης: over οπλιστης is written  
pa<sup>7</sup> sic in      <sup>d</sup> MS. εφιλησεν      <sup>e</sup> MS. os εφιλησας      <sup>f</sup> for the omission of  
the relative *n* cf. Sg. 3<sup>b</sup> 15, 32<sup>a</sup> 1, 50<sup>a</sup> 3, 68<sup>b</sup> 9      <sup>g</sup> MS. 7      <sup>h</sup> i.e. deponents from  
which such transitive participles as *triumphatus*, *erratus* would naturally come

participium deficit, necessario uerbum infinito nomini substantiuo iunctum participii officio<sup>2</sup> fungitur.

...qui amatur<sup>3</sup>, ὁ φιλεῖται, pro ὁ φιλούμενος<sup>a</sup>. Ex quo nunc ostenditur significatio participii<sup>4</sup>, quod tam nominis quam uerbi uim obtinet, quod et hoc pro illis et illa pro hoc ponuntur<sup>5</sup>. Dicimus enim 'legens est, qui legit' et 'qui legit, est legens'<sup>6</sup>...

...saepe et praesenti pro praeterito et praeterito pro praesenti utuntur auctores necessitatis causa, cum deficiant et in 'or' desinentia praesenti et in o terminantia praeterito<sup>6</sup>. Praesentis tamen<sup>7</sup> participium, quod etiam praeteritum imperfectum significat, solet 10 coniungi uerbis praeteriti perfecti et plusquamperfecti et significacionem<sup>b</sup> eorundem temporum completere, quomodo uerba<sup>s</sup> praesentis temporis, si adiungantur participiis praeteriti, praeteritum significant, 'ut caenatus sum, caenatus es, caenatus est' pro 'caenau, caenasti, caenauit'... Itaque quod deest Latinitatis linguae naturaliter, 15 completetur iuncturae ratione<sup>9</sup>.

P. 194a 'Coniurato' Virgilius in II Georgicon :

(I. p. 566) Aut coniurato<sup>1</sup> discendens Dacus ab Histro.

...uenit a 'facio' uerbo, quod uim actiuam possidet 'fio' uerbi<sup>2</sup>...

P. 194b Multa tamen ex huiuscemodi uerbis inueniuntur .. participia 20  
(I. p. 567) praeteriti temporis tam actiuam quam passiuam significationem habentia, ut 'meditor' μελετῶ, 'meditatus'.

(I. p. 568) ...transeunt in nominum uim<sup>2</sup>...

(I. p. 569) ...'dedi datus' et 'steti status' quod participio<sup>c</sup> simile nomen est<sup>1</sup>...

P. 195a Praeterea notanda sunt a 'saliui' uel 'salui' 'saltus' et 'salturus'... 25  
(I. p. 570)

P. 193b 2. i. hiluc ranngabála 3. acartha 4. i. iure praedicto continued suidigthe annme 7 brethre tara hési si reliqua 5. engracci-  
gidir cechtar nai alaill 7 is cumme duit legens est 7 qui legit do-  
epirt 7 qui legit legens est 6. frisgair intestemin se dondib  
dligedib remeperthib. 7. i. cenodfil anerchre 8. i. sum 30  
sáballib 9. i. accomol innámbriathar 7 inna ranngabál

P. 194a 1. enod cainti<sup>d</sup> ocondsruthsin 2. gnim indi<sup>e</sup> as fio

P. 194b 1. ciall gnímo 7 chésto 2. i. it anman amal sodain

P. 195a 1. sic bes nomen 2. [in marg.] in secunda coniugatione diarnéis 35

P. 193b 2. i.e. in place of a participle. 3. when he is loved. 4. i.e. continued from the aforesaid rule of setting a noun and a verb in place of it, etc.

5. each of them takes the place of the other, and it is the same for thee to say *legens est* and *qui legit*, and *qui legit, legens est*. 6. this text answers to the two laws aforesaid. 7. i.e. though they (the present 40 participle from verbs in *or* and the past participle from verbs in *o*) are wanting. 8. i.e. *sum* with its parts. 9. i.e. the junction of the verbs and of the participles.

P. 194a 1. .... at that river. 2. the active of *fio*.

P. 194b 1. the meaning of action and passion. 2. i.e. they are nouns in 45 that case.

P. 195a 1. it may be a noun. 2. in the second conjugation behind us<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> MS. οc φιλει- ταίφια αενοc      <sup>b</sup> et significationem om. MS.      <sup>c</sup> MS.  
in participio      <sup>d</sup> or possibly *erod cainti*; the word is obscure cf. *enudha*, *enód*  
Laws, III 60, 62, *enotha* H. 3. 18, p. 381      <sup>e</sup> i.e. in the passage about verbs of the  
second conjugation, 159<sup>b</sup>, l. 19 = Hertz, I. p. 571, l. 8

Excipiuntur primae quidem coniugationis duo, quae per syneresis<sup>1</sup> P. 195b i proferuntur, 'secui sectus'<sup>2</sup> et 'friui frietus.'

Similiter a canendo<sup>3</sup> composita absque i faciunt participia (i. p. 571) secundum primitui formam: 'canor cantus,' 'occinor occentus,' 5 'accinor accentus,' quamuis 'occinui' et 'accinui' faciant praeteritum<sup>4</sup>.

excipiuntur 'ussi ustus,' 'gessi gestus,' 'torsi torsus' et<sup>a</sup> 'tortus' P. 196a antiqu<sup>e</sup>. (i. p. 573)

...deponentia, quae facile<sup>b</sup> ex simili terminatione<sup>c</sup> passiuorum<sup>d</sup> P. 196b dinosci possunt...

10 Et quia superius diximus, quod uerba actiua uel neutra carent (i. p. 574) praeteriti temporis participio, sicut et passiva et communia et deponentia deficiunt in participiis instantis temporis<sup>2</sup>, sed pro his substantiuo nomine et uerbo utimur, ut ὁ φιλήσας 'qui amauit'<sup>3</sup>, ὁ φιλούμενος<sup>d</sup> 'qui amatur', sciendum, quod antiqui in actiuis et 15 neutris uerbis<sup>5</sup> pro<sup>e</sup> praeteriti temporis participiis etiam instanti<sup>f</sup> tempore utebantur...ο 'παραγενόμενος'<sup>g</sup> καὶ 'παραγινόμενος'<sup>g</sup>, 'adueniens.' Virgilii in X:

Caeculus, et ueniens<sup>h</sup> Marsorum<sup>i</sup> montibus Vmbro,

Lib. XII. Pronomen est pars orationis, quae pro nomine proprio<sup>1</sup> P. 197a 20 uniuscuiusque accipitur personasque finitas recipit. (i. p. 577)

1. trithōbae 2. ni secitus<sup>h</sup> dognī 3. i. ondī as cano P. 195b

4. i. nithechta indranngabál arachuitsidi

1. uare naich hísus tiagait P. 196a

1. fri cesad 2. hóranngabál frendaire hicesad<sup>i</sup> sechmoella<sup>k</sup> P. 196b

25 diuscartach · hóranngabál frendaire indeilb chesto 7 horangabail sechmadachti indeilb gnímo.<sup>1</sup> Et sechmoella coitchen hórangabál sechmadachti intan aramberar gnim eissi 7 ho rangabál frēcnairc intain aramberar cesad essi.. 3. arrocar 4. acarhar

5. i. arimbertis arrangabál frendaire 6. frendaire 7. digreic 30 indí as adueniens inso dano 8. andorórpai 9. innacenélsin

1. engracogud anme dílis i. is diles anainmsin afolaid i. robo- P. 197a folad diles t doacaldmach ..

2. it is not *secitus* that it makes. 3. i.e. from *cano*. 4. i.e. P. 195b the participle hath it (i) not as far as that goes.

35 1. since they do not end in -sus. P. 196a

1. (like) the passive. 2. the deponent lacks a present participle P. 196b in the passive: (the passive lacks) a present participle in the paradigm of the passive, and a preterite participle in the paradigm of the active: the common lacks a preterite participle when action is expressed by it, and a 40 present participle when passion is expressed by it. 3. i.e. when he has loved. 4. when he is loved. 5. i.e. that they used to express it by a present participle. 7. two Greek (words) for *adueniens* (is) this then. 8. when he came. 9. to those nations<sup>m</sup>.

1. a taking the place of a proper noun, i.e. that name is the peculiar P. 197a 45 property of its substance, i.e. either a proper substance or an appellative.

<sup>a</sup> torsus et om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> MS. facili

<sup>c</sup> om. MS.

<sup>d</sup> MS. φιλούμενος

<sup>e</sup> MS. quod · in actiuis et neutrī uerbis · actiui pro <sup>f</sup> MS. παρατρόπος <sup>g</sup> MS. παρατυμένο <sup>h</sup> MS. secit us <sup>i</sup> hi cesad steht neben der übrigen glosse, aber mit einem Verweisungszeichen, das hinter frēc wiederkehrt, ThurneySEN <sup>k</sup> cf. ni iarsinni sechmallas o dheiibh = non quia caret forma, BB. 319<sup>a</sup> 7 <sup>l</sup> here something like sechmoella cesad seems to have been omitted <sup>m</sup> 'of those nations,' cf. Sg. 19<sup>a</sup> 4, J. S.

Et primae quidem personae primitium est 'ego' et reliqui casus sequentes<sup>2</sup>... 'sui,' quod nominatiuo caret, quomodo 'έαυτοῦ' apud Graecos<sup>3</sup>. Et ea quidem octo pronomina sunt primitua uel simplicia<sup>4</sup>.

Quaeritur tamen, cur prima quidem persona et secunda singula<sup>5</sup> habeant pronomina... ...tertia uero persona modo demonstrativa est, ut 'hic,' 'iste,' modo relativa<sup>6</sup>, ut 'is,' 'ipse,' modo praesens iuxta<sup>7</sup>, ut 'iste'<sup>8</sup>, modo absens uel longe posita, ut 'ille'<sup>9</sup>. Si enim super<sup>10</sup> omnes alias partes orationis<sup>11</sup> finit<sup>12</sup> personas pronomen, rectissime<sup>13</sup> tertiarum quoque personarum differentia distincte profertur, quae (i. p. 578) plurimas habet diuersitates<sup>14</sup>. Vnde non irrationabiliter tertias uerborum personas infinitas Appollonius dicit<sup>15, 16</sup>, cum nulla in eis

P. 197a  
continued

2. *ISairi asbertar atacétnidi inchamthuisil ore ni óndi as ego ata · mei. 7 reliqua Aliter is airi asbertar ata cétnidi inchamthuisil ore atá<sup>b</sup> cétnidi inna pronomina huataat i. ego 7 tu · 7 sic dicitur in nomine mad cétnide anainnm it cétnidi ahuasil · si diriuatum · nomen · casus eius diriuati erunt .. 3. grec indí as sui 4. i. nítæt chomsuidigud<sup>c</sup> friu<sup>d</sup> in nominatiuo nisi in paucis 5. óndi 6. i. atarcadach i. diurobae aisndis<sup>e</sup> riam 7. inhomocus 8. intísiv 9. intíhall 10. i. sech 11. Super omnes i. huare ata cinniud persine hi pronomen 7 ata mrechtrad forsinspersin 10 ísin · bauisse cenotectad ilgotha fri inchosc in mrechtraid sin · huare is moo sluindes pronomen persin quam aliae partes · air is fris aricht · ar cia sluindid briathar persin ní fris aricht frisland persine act is frisland gnimo persine principaliter aricht · cenuid sluindi persin consequenter .. 12. manud chinni<sup>f</sup> 13. isdíriuch andechor 25 deg cinte persana 14. in gothaib<sup>g</sup> 7 indliucht 15, 16. i. fobith nád cinnet tertpersin brethre persain acht is gnim persine sluindite [marg. l.] dindí file mrechtrad forsindremepertu 7 nad fil for tertpersain<sup>h</sup> uerborum<sup>i</sup>*

P. 197a  
continued

2. Therefore the oblique cases are said to be primitive, because it is not from *ego* that *mei* is. *Aliter*, for this reason the oblique cases are said to be primitive, because the pronouns *ego* and *tu*, from which they come, are primitive, and thus it is said *in nomine*, if the noun be primitive its cases are primitive. 3. the Greek of *sui*. 4. i.e. except in a few instances, there is no composition with them in the nominative. 6. i.e. 35 anaphoric, i.e. of which there has been a speaking before. 11. i.e. since there is a definition of person in the proun, and there is variety in that person, it were right that it should possess many sounds to express that variety, because the proun, more than the other parts of speech, signifies a person: for for this it was invented. For though a verb signifies 40 person, it was not invented to signify person, but to signify a person's action, *principaliter*, although it signifies person *consequenter*. 12. if it determines. 13. right is their difference because they define persons. 14. in words and meaning. 15. i.e. because third persons of a verb do not define person, but it is the action of person 45 which they signify, from the fact that there is variety on the aforesaid and there is not on the third person of verbs.

<sup>a</sup> MS. autowv      <sup>b</sup> leg. ata      <sup>c</sup> for the aspiration of the subject cf. Sg. 3<sup>a</sup> 1, 6<sup>b</sup> 25, 28<sup>a</sup> 14, 146<sup>a</sup> 1, 197<sup>a</sup> 4, 201<sup>a</sup> 5, 209<sup>b</sup> 24      <sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 158<sup>a</sup> 3, 4      <sup>e</sup> recte aisndis, cf. Sg. 198<sup>a</sup> 10      <sup>f</sup> MS. might be read marud chinni      <sup>g</sup> MS. hi gothaib      <sup>h</sup> MS. tert persain<sup>i</sup>      <sup>i</sup> Alles eine hand. Bei der randnote ein verweisungszeichen<sup>j</sup> das sich über acht is gnim wiederfindet, Thurneyesen

certa finiatur persona et profundae multitudinis sunt capaces<sup>17</sup>... Si enim dicam 'scribo' uel 'scribis,' in ipsa uoce definiui<sup>18</sup> etiam personam scribentis et ostendi. Sin dicam 'scribit' incertum quis<sup>19</sup>, donec addam uel nomen uel pronomen<sup>20</sup>. Et primae quidem  
 5 personae et secundae et tertiae, cum non discernunt genera<sup>21</sup>, in-  
 aequalem habent etiam casuum declinationem...tertia, quae est 'sui' P. 197b  
 'sibi' 'se' 'a se' non solum genera, sed etiam numeros confundit;  
 nec mirum<sup>1</sup>: nam cum relativa<sup>a</sup> sit, ex antecedente cognitione<sup>2</sup>  
 possumus ad quod genus uel numerum<sup>3</sup> refertur scire, quod facit in  
 10 genere primae et secundae personae ipsa demonstratio<sup>4</sup> et praesentia  
 utriusque<sup>5</sup>. Illa uero, quae distinguunt genera, certam habent et  
 aequalem per utrumque numerum declinationis et casum regulam,  
 ut 'ille,' 'ipse,' 'iste,' et reliqua nouem<sup>6</sup>.

Sunt autem eorum alia demonstrativa, alia relativa, alia et  
 15 demonstrativa et relativa<sup>a</sup>, unde<sup>7</sup> notabiles et certae fiunt personae.  
 .. utraque enim...praesens ostenditur persona, et eius, qui loquitur<sup>8</sup>,  
 et illius, ad quem loquitur.

Inuenitur tamen saepissime absque aliis per ellipsis<sup>b9</sup> pro- (i. p. 579)  
 latum...

20 Interest autem inter demonstrationem et relationem hoc, quod  
 demonstratio interrogatori reddita primam cognitionem ostendit<sup>10</sup>—

17. i. na ilchialla as ind óinrainn hé roscrib	18. ro cinnius 20. isindí scribas	19. ce P. 197a continued 21. nifodlat chenél <sup>c</sup>
1. cia beith incummasc andsom 25 gedar	2. i. tresanainm nengraci- 3. i. cid chenél nó cesí aram 4. i. acht is ifoilsigud frecrendaire asagnintar inego 7 tu · tri atarcud immurgu asagnintar hisui. 5. derbaid cene dano isuidib aní remitaté nouem i. anoi <sup>d</sup> frisinatri <sup>e</sup> i. ité innanoi didiu · septem diriuatiua · et · is. 7 · hic. 7. i. dinaib fodlaib remeperthib 30 frecrendaire ám i. prima 9. treerchre 10. quod demonstratio i. ishe infoilsigud frecre do neoch immechomarcar duit 7 ni ern etargnu riam indainmnigthe innapersine acht iscétna netargna dondí immedchomair <sup>f</sup> ar ni etargeiuin side riam ofoilsiged <sup>g</sup> do ...	P. 197b
17. i.e. the many meanings out of the same part (of speech). P. 197a 35 19. who it is that has written. 20. it is of him that writes. continued 21. they do not distinguish gender.		
1. that there be the confusion therein. 2. i.e. through the noun P. 197b that it takes the place of. 3. i.e. what is the gender or what the number. 4. i.e. but it is in present demonstration that it is 40 recognised in ego and tu : through anaphora, however, it is recognised in sui. 5. what precedes them, then, certifies the gender in them. 6. the remaining nine, nine in addition to the three (ille, iste, ipse) : these then, are the nine, seven derivatives and is and hic. 7. i.e. from the divisions aforesaid. 8. i.e. present indeed, i.e. the first 45 person. 10. i.e. this is the demonstration, an answer to what is asked of thee, and not after previous knowledge of the naming of the person, but it is the first knowledge to him that asks it, for he knew not till it was manifested to him.		

\* MS. reuelatiua    b MS. illimsin    c for the aspiration of the object cf. Sg. 25<sup>b</sup> 11,  
 72<sup>a</sup> 3, 4, 198<sup>a</sup> 2, 200<sup>b</sup> 6    d MS. noi, Thurneysen    e MS. frisinatri; but over the  
 second i there was probably a punctum delens, now cut off    f MS. immechomairc

<sup>a</sup> (immedchomaire according to Thurneysen), corr. Nigr.    g leg. probably ofoilsiged

'quis fecit?' 'ego'—relatio uero secundam<sup>11</sup> cognitionem significat, ut 'is,' 'de quo iam dixi'<sup>12</sup>. Iure igitur 'hic'<sup>13</sup>, quod primam cognitionem indicat, praeponitur, unde et 'praeposituum' nominatur, 'is' autem, quod secundam cognitionem significat, subiungitur, unde et<sup>14</sup> 'subiunctiu'm pro merito nuncupatur, quod redigat<sup>14</sup> in memoriam cognitionis primae<sup>15</sup>, ut si dicam: 'Aeneas filius fuit Veneris; is est qui<sup>16</sup> uicit Turnum.' 'Ipse'<sup>17</sup> quoque in tertia persona per se, ut dictum est, positum ad recordationem personae refertur iam cognitae<sup>18</sup>; recte igitur demonstrationem, quae significatur per 'ille' et 'iste' pronomina, reparat memoriae<sup>1</sup> pronomen, quod est 'ipse': non tamen etiam 'ille' et 'iste' referri ad pronomen 'ipse' possunt<sup>2</sup>. Prima enim cognitio est per demonstrativa pronomina, secunda uero per relativa<sup>3</sup>. Figurae<sup>4</sup> enim uel discretionis uel significantiae causa<sup>5</sup> primae et secundae adiungitur. Quod autem tertiae est, ostenditur (i. p. 580) ex eo quod dicimus<sup>6</sup> 'ego feci,' 'tu fecisti,' 'ipse fecit,' et quod tertiae<sup>15</sup>

P. 197 b      11. .i. *iar netargnu riam*      12. .i. *intí diarobe briathar linn riam*      13. *foilsigud hi frecndairc<sup>b</sup>*      14. *ol atairbir*      15. .i. *atairbert hí forathmet innapersine immeroraid riam*      16. .i. *intí adrubarbtmar*.      17. .i. *cenacomol naich aili do airdianacomaltar pronomen naill do ætet som iarum do suidiu . . .*      18. .i. *diambí foraithmet riam*

P. 198 a      1. .i. *is* pronomen *naithfoilsigthech dóib ipse*      2. *nicumcat camaiph ille* 7 *iste beta naithfoilsigthecha dondí as ipse airis cétna netargnae sluindes ipse intan as foilsigthech* .i. *intan m bís lasaní asego<sup>c</sup>* † *tu no<sup>d</sup> immalle . . .*      3. .i. *istoisigiu didiu a cétna netargnae inchoisechar* per ille 7 *iste* quam *an etargne tanaise bís* per ipse 4. .i. *condib imdu de torand innaforgnúso*      5. .i. *do chinniud innapersine* 7 *dia dechor frialaili* 7 *is sinonn noen discretio* 7 *significantia . . .*      6. .i. *is coimdig linn inso*

P. 197 b      11. i.e. after previous cognition.      12. i.e. he of whom we have spoken before.      13. demonstration in presence.      14. because it brings again.      15. i.e. bringing again into recollection of the person that he has spoken of before.      16. i.e. he whom we have mentioned.      17. i.e. without joining any other to it, for if another prounoun be joined to it, it (sc. *ipse*) is in subjection to it.      18. i.e. of which there is mention before.

P. 198 a      1. i.e. to them *ipse* is a re-demonstrative prounoun.      2. *ille* and *iste*, however, cannot be re-demonstrative to *ipse*, for *ipse* expresses together the first cognition when it is a demonstrative, i.e. when it is with *ego* or *tu*.      3. i.e. the first cognition, then, which is signified by *ille* and *iste* 40 is earlier than the second cognition which is (expressed) by *ipse*.      4. i.e. so that the sign of the figure may be the more abundant.      5. i.e. to define the person and to distinguish it from another, and *discretio* and *significantia* are just the same.      6. i.e. this is customary with us.

<sup>a</sup> MS. et et

<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg. 204<sup>a</sup> 4

<sup>c</sup> s under the line

<sup>d</sup> here *no* seems to have been written by mistake, and it is omitted in the translation, cf. Ml. 87<sup>b</sup> 17

personae in id transferri possunt<sup>7</sup>, quod<sup>8</sup> maxime in interrogacionibus animaduerti potest. Quidam etiam nomen hoc (scil. 'ipse') putauerunt, quia est quando pro<sup>a</sup> 'solus' accipitur<sup>9</sup>...

Verba primae et secundae personae adiuncta pronominibus 5 perfectionem faciunt<sup>10</sup>...nominibus autem non, nisi sint uerba substantia uel vocatiua... 'ipse' uero omnibus uerbis adiunctum perfectionem habet: 'ipse dedi'<sup>11</sup>...

Et quia primitium tam singularis quam pluralis numeri commune, deriuatum quoque intrinsecus<sup>12</sup>, ex qua parte possessoris<sup>13</sup> persona 10 significatur per genitium primitium<sup>b</sup><sup>14</sup>, ex quo nascitur, utriusque numeri commune est, ut 'suus' illius<sup>15</sup> et 'suus' illorum<sup>16</sup>... Unde intrinsecus<sup>17</sup> personae, in quibus genetui primituorum, sicut dictum est, intelleguntur, ex quibus et deriuantur, confundunt (i. p. 581) 15 genera<sup>18</sup>, quomodo et primitua eorum. Extrinsecus<sup>19</sup> uero distinguunt ea pro generibus nominum, quibus adiunguntur<sup>20</sup>: 'meus seruus,' 'mea ancilla,' 'meum mancipium.' Numerus uero intrinsecus<sup>21</sup> hic intellegitur, quem genetui habent primituorum<sup>22</sup>, ex quibus deriuantur. Genera etiam possessorum<sup>c</sup><sup>23</sup> demonstratio ostendit<sup>24</sup>,

7. i. aithfoilsigud tertpersine bis and	8. i. anaithfoilsigud P. 198a
20 sin 9. i. cen engracugud nanmæ	10. i. adart fochenn continued
naisdisen <sup>d</sup> anisiv 11. i. connach ainm samlaid	12. arrainn
indairebthado 13. i. ondrainn inmedonich hisin indairebthado	
14. i. iso suidi dosom anisin airis coitchen ade cacha áirme	
15. i. ai i. filius 16. i. inna nai i. filius. 17. i. arrainn	
25 aitrebhado 18. i. úare asrobair mulier meus filius 7 asrobair	
uir mea filia alleith possessoris 19. arrainn indatraib atrebhar	
and i. fri a cocenél fogéna 20. i. fobith innacenel innananman	
frisanacomlatar in immognom. 21. i. arrainn indí atreba	
22. i. hothad ut mei meus hilar ut nostrum noster 7 reliqua	
30 23. i. innaní atrebat 24. i. cinniud i. infailsigud failsigetar	
aitrebhacha persin doadbat són acenél atreba anatrab atrebhar <sup>e</sup> and ..	

7. i.e. a re-demonstration of the third person which is there. P. 198a  
 8. i.e. that is their re-demonstration. 9. i.e. without taking the place continued  
 of a noun. 10. i.e. this is "pillow under the head" of a statement.  
 11. i.e. so that thus it is not a noun. 12. on the part of the  
 possessor. 13. i.e. from that internal part of the possessor. 14. i.e.  
 that is from this part to him (the possessor), for this is common to each  
 number. 17. i.e. on the part of the possessor. 18. i.e. because a  
 wife can say *meus filius* and a husband can say *mea filia* as to possessor.  
 19. on the part of the possession which is possessed there, i.e. it will be  
 construed with its cogender. 20. i.e. because of the genders of the  
 nouns to which they are joined in construction. 21. i.e. on the part  
 of him who possesses. 22. i.e. singular, as *mei, meus*, plural, as  
*nostrum, noster* etc. 23. i.e. those that possess. 24. i.e. a defini-  
 tion, i.e. the demonstration wherewith possessives demonstrate person,  
 that shews the gender which the possession that is possessed possesses.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.    <sup>b</sup> leg. primitui    <sup>c</sup> MS. possessorum    <sup>d</sup> Compare *cennadart fona fertaib insō*, Windisch, Wörterb. 419    <sup>e</sup> MS. *atrebar*, with an aspiration-mark over the second *a*

P. 198b quemadmodum in primitiis. Extrinsecus uero<sup>1</sup> terminatio distinguit numerum, quomodo et genera et casus possessionum; in quibus regula eorum consequentiam seruat mobilium nominum<sup>2</sup>. Quaeritur<sup>3</sup> cur 'nostras' et 'uestras' a plurali tantummodo numero diriuantur? Ad quod respondendum, quod patriam seu gentem significant... Et possessiva quidem egent adjunctione nominum ad plenam significationem<sup>4</sup>, primitiua uero non semper. Itaque perfectum ad discretionem est...deficiens uero<sup>5</sup> quantum ad discretionem... Cum igitur et articuli relationem et pronomen relationem habent, bis eundem ad cognitionem referri ostendunt<sup>6</sup>. Nec mirum, loco 10 articulorum ea nos accepisse in declinatione, cum apud Graecos quoque hisdem uocibus et in articulis et in pronominibus solent uti<sup>7</sup>, ὅς η ὁ, ex quibus apud nos 'hic haec hoc' nascuntur pronomina articularia<sup>8</sup>. ...ό ἐμὸς<sup>a</sup> δοῦλος<sup>b</sup>, id est ο δοῦλος μου<sup>b</sup>... 15 ...possessiva uero transitiva<sup>10</sup> sunt semper... ...uocatum non 15 habet aliud pronomen nisi secundae personae primitium, 'o tu,' 'o uos,' et primae possessuum, quando ad secundam transit personam<sup>11</sup>.

(i. p. 582) P. 199a ...tamen possunt in tertia simul utraque inueniri in diuersis<sup>1</sup>...  
 (i. p. 583) ...'sui'...non solum tunc refertur ad tertiam personam, quando 20  
 (i. p. 584)

P. 198b 1. i. alleith atraib 2. i. fodalet chenel fochosmailius anman nadiecht . 3. i. nied iarmafoichsom hic · cid arnidid huathuislib ildaib disruthaigedar<sup>c</sup> acht isciali indildatad ind atraib file inndib cid arna airecht pronomen nairebthach dia slund in othuth .. 4. dolnínad anintliuchta 5. ind insce 6. i. biet dá atarcud and 25 amal sodain diambe articol 7 pronomen and · olsodin immurgu nad recar les . 7. i. arberat pronomen asanartcol son ám 8. i. gein engraiciehthe i. fobíth ité nodaengraic/getar . 9. i. aitrebthach conartcol fil hic . 10. dondatrub 11. i. intan aspersan tanaise atrebthar and 30

P. 199a 1. acht ropat saini tertpersin

P. 198b 1. i.e. on the part of possession. 2. i.e. they distinguish gender like nouns adjective. 3. i.e. it is not this that he asks here: why are they derived from plural cases? but it is the sense of plurality of possession that is in them, why was not a possessive prounon invented to 35 express it in the singular? 4. to complete their sense. 5. the word. 6. i.e. there will be two anaphoras there in that case if there be an article and a prounon there: which however is not needed. 7. i.e. they make a prounon out of their article indeed. 8. i.e. the origin of taking place, i.e. because it is they that take their places. 9. i.e. a 40 possessive with an article there is here. 10. to the possession. 11. i.e. when it is the second person that is possessed there.

P. 199a 1. provided that the third persons are different.

<sup>a</sup> MS. εαυαος

<sup>b</sup> MS. εμαος

<sup>c</sup> for disruthaigeddar

ipsa in se agit<sup>2</sup> per reciprocationem...sed etiam cum ipsa agit<sup>3</sup> et sic alia in ipsam<sup>4, 5</sup>, id est cum retransit quae<sup>a</sup> dicitur<sup>1</sup>...

P. 199b

Personae pronominum sunt tres, prima, secunda, tertia. Prima<sup>2</sup> est, cum ipsa, quae loquitur, de se pronuntiat; secunda, cum de ea, ad quam directo sermone loquitur; tertia, cum de ea, quae nec loquitur nec ad se directum accipit sermonem. Nam<sup>3</sup> si dicamus<sup>4</sup>, prima est, quae loquitur, potest nihil de se loqui<sup>5, 6</sup>, sed de secunda<sup>7</sup> uel tertia, et fit dubitatio: similiter de secunda si dicamus, ad quam loquitur, potest intellegi et ad primam et ad tertiam<sup>8</sup>: nam locutio ipsa pertinet non solum ad secundam, sed etiam ad primam et ad tertiam; de tertia quoque si dicamus de qua loquitur<sup>9</sup>, commune inuenitur trium personarum: nam et de prima et de secunda et de tertia loquitur<sup>10</sup>. Melius igitur Appollonius...praepositis personarum difinitionibus<sup>11</sup> est usus.

15 Quid igitur<sup>12</sup> quod multi simul loquentes dicunt, 'nos fecimus'? (i. p. 585)  
...unusquisque pars est totius<sup>13</sup>...

2. i. aggním féisne immefolngai cesad fuiři      3. i. for nach P. 199a  
naile      4. i. intesi      5. i. Gniid sem for<sup>b</sup> nach naile hinunn 7 continued  
gniid side conimmolngai side cesad fuiři sidi ..

20 1. i. gnim doneuch forrochongart · cesad doneuch forrorcongrad<sup>c</sup> · P. 199b  
gnim iarum dondí dodechuid cesad dondí cosatuidches ·      2. i.  
hérchoiliud cetnae persine      3. i. is airi ité inna fir érchóilte inso  
do biur · nam reliqua      4. i. mad he herchoiliud cétne persine insin  
i. conibbé · dese · and ·      5. nil de se loqui i. conicsom hisuidiv nad  
25 labrathar dese<sup>d</sup> sech nach persin indsainriuth · · ·      6. i. n̄ labrathar  
difeisne amal sodain ·      7. i. man̄ bé directo sermone and  
is inderb iarum in prima nodlabrathar t̄ tertia      8. i. is coitchen  
doib huili      9. i. mad ed nammá no bed isind herchóiliud  
10. i. cetna persan di féisin      11. i. huanaib herchoiltib tóisechaib  
30 12. cerricc      13. innasochuide

2. i.e. its own action causes passion on it.      3. i.e. on some other. P. 199a  
4. i.e. into it.      5. i.e. it acts on some other, and<sup>e</sup> this (other) acts so continued  
as to cause passion on it.

1. i.e. action to him who has ordered: passion to him that has been P. 199b  
35 ordered: action, then, to him who has come: passion to him who has  
been come to.      2. i.e. a definition of the first person.      3. i.e.  
therefore these are the true definitions that I give, *nam* etc.      4. i.e. if  
that be the definition of the first person, i.e. that *de se* be not there.  
5. i.e. it is able here not to speak *de se* rather than any person  
40 especially.      6. i.e. it speaks not of itself in that case.      7. i.e. if  
*directo sermone* be not there, it is uncertain then whether *prima* says it or  
*tertia*.      8. i.e. it is common to them all.      9. i.e. if that alone were  
in the definition.      10. i.e. the first person of itself.      11. i.e. (made  
use) of the first definitions.      13. of the multitude.

<sup>a</sup> leg. cum retransitiae<sup>b</sup> om. MS.<sup>c</sup> In fo-r-ror-congrad the first *r* is the assimilated *n* of the relative: as to the *ror*  
see vol. I. p. 567, note a, and Celt. Zeitschr. III. 471<sup>d</sup> dese: MS. de<sup>e</sup> even as, W.S. *hinunn 7* = idem atque, Windisch.

P. 200a ...ipsa positio prima nominum non ad aliquem, sed de aliquo habet locutionem<sup>1</sup>. ...prima enim et secunda, nisi figurate, adiunctione nominis non egent, cum et substantiam et qualitatem tam suam ipse qui<sup>a</sup> loquitur, quam eius, ad quem praesens praesentem loquitur, uidetur scire uel aspicere<sup>2</sup>.

(i. p. 586) Cum igitur omnia pronomina...sint quindecim, alia omnia mobilia sunt<sup>3</sup>, id est ex masculinis feminina et neutra faciunt, absque tribus primitiuis primae et secundae personae, 'ego' et 'tu,' in quibus demonstratio<sup>4</sup> ipsa secum genus ostendit<sup>5</sup>, et 'sui,' quod cum sit relativum, .. tam genus quam numerum non uocis discretione<sup>6</sup>, sed priore cognitione<sup>7</sup> subicit. Relatio<sup>8</sup> enim est<sup>b</sup> cognitionis ante latae<sup>9</sup> repreäsentatio... Quodsi quis dicat: 'cur ergo etiam 'is,' cum sit semper relativum, non est commune trium generum?' respondemus<sup>10</sup> quod 'sui, sibi, se a se,' non solum<sup>11</sup> relationis causa, quod supra diximus<sup>12</sup>, sed etiam ipsius terminationis singulorum casuum<sup>13</sup>, qui consimiles sunt primae et secundae, hoc habuit, ut confundat genera. Quomodo enim Graeci per tres personas primitiuarum obliquos casus similiter habent terminantes<sup>14</sup>, qui et communes sunt omnium generum; ἐμοῦ στὸν οὐ, ἐμοὶ στὸι οἱ, ἐμέ στέ ἐ, sic nos quoque auctoritatem illorum in plerisque<sup>15</sup> secuti per tres personas habemus pronomina similiter terminantia per obliquos casus et omnis

P. 200a 1. .i. combed secunda 2. .i. is airi niaidlicnigetar anmmae· reliqua 3. .i. cenmithá nostras 7 uestrás 7 ego 7 tu 7 sui· 4. incinniud innapersine 5. .i. lasinfoilsigud 6. .i. n̄ ofoilsigud suin 7 go tho 7. .i. ond anmmaimm forsambí sliucht<sup>d</sup>· 8. .i. intatárcud fil hisui· 9. .i. ind anmma remthárcidi riam 10. issed inso afrecre .i. quod reliqua 11. .i. ni hed amé as coitchen araccuis indattaircedo 12. .i. intatarcud<sup>e</sup> hisin 13. .i. cosmaili tuisil ·sui· frituasilu ego 7 tu· ité tra indi accus insin arndid coitchen trechenelæ ·sui· 14. .i. cosmaili angenitne 30 atriu· 7 atobarthidi in ·i· 7 reliqua 15. cenmithá inna hisiv

P. 200a 1. i.e. it would be *secunda* (*positio*). 2. i.e. 'tis therefore they need not a noun, etc. 3. i.e. except *nostras* and *uestrás* and *ego* and *tu* and *sui*. 4. the definition of the person. 5. i.e. with the demonstration. 6. i.e. not by demonstration of sound and voice. 7. i.e. by the noun which it follows. 8. i.e. the anaphora that there is in *sui*. 9. i.e. of the noun previously brought forward. 10. this is the answer to it, i.e. *quod* etc. 11. i.e. not only is it common because of the anaphora. 12. i.e. that anaphora. 13. i.e. the cases of *sui* are like the cases of *ego* and *tu*: those then are the two causes why *sui* is common trigeneric. 14. i.e. the genitives of the three are alike, and their datives in *i*, etc. 15. besides these.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> om. MS.

<sup>c</sup> MS. εμαῖ· σσου· του· ελλον· σου· του· εμησε· τε·

<sup>d</sup> for the construction cf. Ml. 59<sup>d</sup> 7, 85<sup>d</sup> 10

at

<sup>e</sup> MS. intarcud

communia generis. M. Cato in legis Meuiæ<sup>a</sup> suasione: 'rex P. 200b  
Seleucus arma nostratia<sup>1</sup> facit.' Plautus in Sticho<sup>b</sup>: (i. p. 587)

Ergo oratores populi summates<sup>2</sup> uiri  
Summi accubent, ego infimatis infimus,

<sup>5</sup> pro 'infimas'<sup>3</sup>

Necesse est autem omnia pronomina habere trea genera uel in una eademque uoce confusa uel in diuersis distincta terminationibus ideo, quia pro uniuscuiusque rei<sup>4</sup> propriis accipiuntur nominibus, quae tam in masculinis quam in femininis quam in neutris in-<sup>10</sup>ueniuntur generibus, quae in pronominibus quoque necesse est ostendi<sup>5</sup>, seu demonstratione<sup>6</sup> seu relatione.

...sermo inter mares et feminas exercetur quorum sunt primae et secundae personae id est a quibus profertur et ad quos dirigitur loquela<sup>7</sup>... ...possunt aequidem etiam hominum inueniri nomina <sup>15</sup> neutri generis<sup>8</sup>... ...deriuatiua pronomina... 'meus, tuus, suus, (i. p. 588) noster, uester, nostras, uestras,' alterius sunt generis intrinsecus, hoc est communis trium generum, in quo possessor ostenditur, et alterius extrinsecus, hoc est mobilis, in quo posseso denuntiatur,

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1. <i>hilar nostrate</i>   | 2. <i>huasail</i>  | 3. i. <i>dothaidbsin indi</i> <sup>c</sup> as P. 200b |
| 20 <i>infimatis rombói apud ueteres tarési indi</i> as <i>infimas · file</i> hodie.  |  |   |
| 4. <i>cach oinfolaid</i>   | 5. <i>huare nengraicigetar</i> pronomina <i>anman</i>                      |   |
| <i>cach folaid</i> .   | <i>robo opronoibneib<sup>d</sup></i> <i>foilsigdde phersin frecindairc</i> |   |
| 7. i. <i>is etarru biid immacaldaim</i>  | 8. i. <i>archuit suin</i>  | 9. <i>al-</i>   |
| <i>leith aitrebhado</i>  | <i>Gaibit inna pronomina aitrebhacha engraic</i>                           | <i>leith</i>  |
| 25 <i>anmae dílis indaitrebhado ar intan asmbiursa meus engraicigidir</i>            | <i>insin mo ainm díles 7 nomréla 7 nometargnigedar.</i>                    | <i>ainc</i>   |
| <i>insin mo ainm díles doeipirt alleith...indi aitreba extrinsecus uero</i> i.       | <i>saich éicen</i>   |   |
| <i>arrainn ind(i at)trebhar.....ndo a(caldaim)..(en)gracaigedar..div.</i>            | <i>nomen</i>   |   |
| 7 is aicn(ed en)gracaiged i. <i>mui</i> <sup>e</sup> i. ....asbeir sem.... is g..... |  |   |
| 30 <i>anmmaim ..... foir do atr.... as ret.... las..<sup>f</sup></i>                 |  | 11. <i>alleith indi</i>                               |
| <i>atreba</i>  |  | <i>atreba</i>   |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. plural of <i>nostrate</i> .   | 3. i.e. to shew that <i>infimatis</i> was (used) P. 200b              |
| by the ancients instead of <i>infimas</i> which is (in use) to day.          | 4. of   |
| every single substance.  | 5. because pronouns take the place of nouns                           |
| 35 of every substance.   | 6. either by pronouns which demonstrate a                             |
| present person.  | 7. i.e. 'tis between them is conversation.                            |
| as regards sound.  | 8. i.e. as regards sound.   |
| 9. on the part of the possessor.   | 10. the   |
| possessive pronouns take the place of the proper name of the possessor,      | possessive pronouns take the place of the proper name, and mani-      |
| for when I say <i>meus</i> that takes the place of my proper name, and mani- | fests me and signifies me, so that it is unnecessary to say my proper |
| name.....  | name.....   |
| 11. on the part of him that possesses.                                       |   |

<sup>a</sup> MS. *meae uiae*      <sup>b</sup> in Sticho om. MS.      <sup>c</sup> the subject of the dependent clause is put by anticipation in the genitive after the verbal noun      <sup>d</sup> the Latin word inflected as Irish; *bn=mn*      <sup>e</sup> the absolute form of *mo*, (as *ái* of *a*), which occurs also in Sg. 209<sup>g</sup> 7 and, with the suffix *-se*, in Wb. 1<sup>b</sup> 3. So in Adamnán's prayer, LU. 28<sup>h</sup>, *mui mo chélmaine* is glossed by *isí mo chélmaine dam*, and in Amra Senáin, the blind author says: *moai mo rose* i. *rop lim mo radare*. Cf. further *is and nadbi müí na tái* 'there there is neither 'mine' nor 'thine,'" LU. 131 l. 31      <sup>f</sup> der rand völlig abgerieben und nicht mehr zu lesen, ThurneySEN

quod terminatione consequenti discernitur... Et sciendum, quod intrinsecus proprii loco funguntur, extrinsecus uero magis appellatiui<sup>12</sup>.

...in nominibus possessiuis et quae a propriis deriuantur, infinitae<sup>13</sup> possunt intellegi possessiones, nisi adiectio nominis alicuius discernantur, ut 'filius meus,' 'Telamonius<sup>14</sup> natus<sup>15</sup>,' 'Euandrius ensis,' et uide, quod appellatiua magis asciscunt, quae communis<sup>a</sup> sunt qualitatis<sup>1</sup>. Tam autem possessiua pronomina quam nomina in genetuum primitiuorum resoluuntur<sup>2</sup>.

Commune habent possessiua pronomina cum possessiuis nominibus...; non commune, quod pronomina possessiua omnis sunt communia possessoris, nomina possessiua non omnis<sup>3</sup>...

(I. p. 589) Dubitatur numerus possessoris in nominibus<sup>b</sup> possessiuis, quae ab appellatiuis deriuantur... in pronominiibus uero non, quia tam per singularem quam per pluralem numerum<sup>4</sup> possitioes sunt, excepto 'suus'...

...aut enim simplicia sunt omnia pronomina, aut composita. Simplicia<sup>5</sup> sunt omnia alia per nominatiuos, trea tantum componuntur... 'iste' 'is' 'hic.' Componuntur igitur 'iste' et 'hic' secum<sup>6</sup>, ut 'istic', istaec, istoc'... Eius femininum<sup>8</sup> 'eadem,' neutrum<sup>9</sup> 'idem' i correpta... In neutro<sup>10</sup> tamen praeterea gemitatur compositio: dicimus enim 'identidem'<sup>11</sup>, id est 'idem et idem'...

P. 201b (I. p. 590) Itaque regula<sup>1</sup> exigit per duas i uel per e et i tam nominatiuum

P. 200b continued 12. alleith atraib 13. i. infinitæ i. is ecrichthe anatrab 7  
n̄t fintar cid attrebhar and conducthar nomen fris 14. i. 25  
possesiuum i. telamónde i. telamonis filius 15. i. in macc

P. 201a 1. i. innainne doacaldmaiche són 2. tresingenitin inchétnidi  
reltair int intslucht ind aitrebhthaig .. 3. ishe<sup>c</sup> se sis andechor  
4. i. isnectar de bis and 5. i. nígnáth chomsuidigud<sup>d</sup>  
inainmnidib pronomen<sup>e</sup> acht inna trí dombeir som 6. i. leo 30  
7. i. inti siu 8. atá ém 9. ata dano 10. i. cid com-  
suidigthe idem indneutair consuidigther camaiph iterum 11. ed  
nonbén

P. 201b 1. deg indainmnedo hó chomsuidigud

P. 200b continued 12. on the part of possession. 13. i.e. the possession is indefinite, 35  
and what is possessed there is not discovered until a name is put to it.  
14. i.e. a possession, i.e. Telamonian, i.e. Telamon's son. 15. i.e.  
the son.

P. 201a 1. i.e. of the appellative quality. 2. through the genitive of the  
primitive the meaning of the possessive is manifested. 3. this 40  
below is their difference. 4. i.e. it is one of the two that is there.  
5. i.e. composition in the nominatives of pronouns is unusual save the  
three which he gives. 8. there is indeed. 9. there is moreover.  
10. i.e. though the *idem* of the neuter is compounded, yet it is com-  
pounded again.

P. 201b 1. because of the nominative by composition.

<sup>a</sup> MS. communes  
<sup>b</sup> MS. omnibus  
<sup>c</sup> the Latin word inflected as Irish

<sup>i</sup>i

<sup>c</sup> leg. *ished*

<sup>d</sup> cf. KZ. xxxv. 339

pluralem masculini quam datiuos et ablatiuos omnium pluralium scribi, id est 'iidem' uel 'eidem' et 'iisdem' uel 'eisdem.' Iuuenalis:

dat eisdem ferre cenaedis<sup>2</sup>.

5 Solent autem auctores etiam per synaerisin<sup>3</sup> unam i ponere pro duabus... 'Iste' uero et 'hic' non componitur nisi per eos casus, qui in c desinunt, absque datiuo<sup>4</sup>...per pluralem uero nullum nisi nominativum neutri, qui est et accusatiuus. Nam hic solus in plurali numero c habet finalem<sup>5</sup>, ut 'hic istic'...qui semper singularem 10 sequitur feminini<sup>6</sup>. Quidam tamen haec quoque per metaplasnum<sup>7,8</sup> finis<sup>9</sup> quam {per} compositionem proferri confirmant<sup>10</sup>. Vnde nec aspirationem seruant<sup>11</sup>, quomodo nec 'illuc illaec'<sup>12</sup>; quod<sup>13</sup> autem composita seruant<sup>14</sup>, ostendunt aduerbia 'aduercit' et 'abuercit.'

Nam 'egomet'<sup>15</sup> et cetera, quibus adiungitur 'met' magis per portionem<sup>16</sup> uel assumptionem<sup>17</sup>...solent proferri. Et primae quidem (i. p. 591) personae omnibus adiungitur casibus: 'egomet, meimet, mihiemet, memet,' secundae uero personae obliquis solis<sup>18</sup>, ut 'tuimet, tibimet.' ...si dicamus 'tumet'<sup>19</sup> ... 'tutē<sup>20</sup>'... ... 'tutēmet'<sup>21</sup>... Vnde

2. i. donaib cenelaibsin 3. trithōbæ 4. i. ní comsuidigud P. 201 b  
 20 fri tobarthid 5. i. indainmnid hilair neutair ishe aóenur arecar continued  
 hi · c. 6. i. is fornón<sup>b</sup> n deilb biit semper 7. i. trefoxal · e.  
 8. i. isticce<sup>c</sup> i. foroxlad · e · as 9. i. indfōrcinn 10. i. issí  
 aciallsm ata comsuidigthi ní díltai dano incetbuid nísiu 11. in  
 medio olseatson 12. i. cruth nandat chomsuidigthi sidi leo 7  
 25 nádtechtag tinfed 13. ol 14. i. is follus isnaib dobrithraib  
 so ata comsuidigthi quia seruant aspirationem 15. i. is fochétbuid  
 alanaile beos inso 7 non dicit aliam regulam quia sibi placet  
 16. i. treeicsin i. condibisia de indrann 17. i. tre airitin  
 arfóim tórmag fair 18. cenmá<sup>d</sup> in nainmnid<sup>e</sup> 19. átumet  
 30 20. ostú 21. ostú

2. i.e. to those kinds. 3. i.e. it is not composition with the dative. P. 201 b  
 4. i.e. the nominative plural neuter, this alone is found (ending) in c. continued  
 6. 'tis according to one paradigm they are always (declined). 7. i.e. by  
 removing e. 8. i.e. isticce, i.e. e has been removed from it. 9. i.e.  
 35 of the termination. 10. i.e. this is their idea, that they are compounds.  
 Now he (Priscian) does not deny this opinion. 11. in medio say they.  
 12. i.e. as they are not compounds in their opinion and have no aspiration.  
 14. i.e. in these adverbs (*ad-huc, ab-hinc*) it is clear that they  
 are compounds, because they keep the aspiration. 15. i.e. this, further,  
 40 is according to the opinion of others, etc etc. 16. i.e. by porrection,  
 i.e. that the part of speech may be the longer. 17. i.e. by an assumption  
 it takes an addition upon it. 18. except the nominative.

<sup>a</sup> MS. sinaresim

<sup>b</sup> cf. above p. 50, note b

<sup>c</sup> the second c over the line

<sup>d</sup> leg. cenmithá (cf. Sg. 202<sup>a</sup> 1)

<sup>e</sup> MS. -aimnid

- P. 202a neque in alio casu<sup>1</sup> eandem 'te' syllabae adiectionem inuenies. Nec non pluralis numeri additur 'met' casibus aliis absque genitivo<sup>2</sup>... 'Pte' quoque ablatium trium possiuorum pronominum inuenio asciscere<sup>3</sup>: 'meapte, tuapte, suapte'...

Sciendum tamen, quod 'met' et 'te' adduntur supra dictis 5 pronominibus uel discretionis causa<sup>4</sup> plerunque uel significantiae<sup>5</sup>, ut Terentius :

(r. p. 592) Egomet<sup>6</sup> rapui,

intelligimus enim 'et ego et non aliis'<sup>7</sup>.

P. 202b Haec igitur, hoc est 'met te pte ce' adiectiones esse ipse sensus<sup>1</sup> 10 (i. p. 593) arguit, qui nullus in his separatis potest inueniri<sup>2</sup>: nihil enim compositum diuiditur, quod non cum separetur, quamuis sit ex corruptis, tamen haec eadem corrupta ab integris esse ostendit<sup>3</sup>... Ergo 'egomet, tute, suapte, huiusc' minime dicenda sunt composita, quia additio, si separetur, nihil significare possit per se. 15  
(i. p. 594) ... aduerbia personas simul et numeros et casus in eodem habere non possunt<sup>4</sup>. Sunt enim quaedam personas significantia tantum, ...quaedam casus uidentur certos nominum habere<sup>5</sup>... Adeo autem non est idem dicere 'ecce' et 'eccum', quod<sup>6</sup> 'ecce'<sup>7</sup> aduerbiū

P. 202a 1. i. cenmithá innainmnid .i. tv 2. ar nitórmagar frisuidi 20  
3. .i. ceni tabair sem desimrecht acht arfemen tantum † 4. i.  
do dechrugud persine frialaili 5. .i. dofoírndet ní cenid ar  
chomsuidighib adrínter inna fortórmach so .i. cinnit 7 dofoírndet  
dechrogod innapersine frialaili .. 6. .i. ní nach aile 7. i.  
asmmé moínur aridrochell · ar mad ego nammá asberad bes nobed 25  
nachaile leis oc inndairchellad amal sodain .

P. 202b 1. i. fil indib 2. i. nitechtat sens iarna netarscarad  
3. i. cid druailnide mbes chechtar indarann isinchomsuidighiū  
adcuireddar doláni fritaibech inchomsuidighi sin · inna fortórmach  
ucut immurgu ní inchoisget sidi ní iarna mbrith onaib rannaib 30  
frisbiat 4. i. sech atá són in svpradicis 5. i. ar  
chosmailius tarmorcín 6. i. ol 7. i. as ecce

P. 202a 1. i.e. besides the nominative, *tu*. 2. for it is not added to this. 3. i.e. though he gives no example save only for the feminine. 4. i.e. to distinguish (one) person from another. 5. i.e. they signify 35 somewhat, though these additions are not reckoned as compounds, that is, they define and signify the distinction of the (one) person from another. 6. i.e. it is no other. 7. i.e. that it is I alone who have taken it away; for if he had said *ego* only, perchance another might have been with him at the taking away in that case.

P. 202b 1. i.e. which is in them. 2. i.e. they have no meaning after their separation. 3. i.e. though each of the two parts in the compound be corrupt, they return to completeness at the breaking up of that compound. Yon increments, however, they do not signify anything after being taken from the parts of speech with which they are. 4. i.e. but 45 that is in the *supradicta*. 5. i.e. for similarity of termination.

licet tam mares quam feminas et unum et<sup>a</sup> plures demonstrantibus dicere...

'Mecum' autem et 'tecum, secum, nobiscum, uobiscum,' per anastrophē<sup>8</sup> cum pronomine praepositio est. Vnde et casus, qui P. 203 a  
 5 seruiunt praepositioni 'cum,' id est ablatiui, in utroque numero trium personarum componuntur<sup>2</sup>;...sic 'cum me' et 'mecum.' Nam antiquissimi utrumque dicebant<sup>3</sup>, sed in plurali primae personae cacenphati causa<sup>4</sup> solebant per anastrophē dicere 'nobiscum' pro 'cum nobis.' Itaque propter hoc reliquarum quoque personarum  
 10 ablatiuos similiter<sup>5</sup> praepostere proferre coeperunt teste... Cicerone, qui de oratore his utitur uerbis: 'noluimus 'cum me' et 'cum te,' dicere, ne eadem computatione adiungendum esset 'cum nobis'<sup>6</sup>, sed potius 'mecum' et 'tecum' et 'nobiscum' diximus, 'cum' praepositione, quae facit obsenum<sup>7</sup>, assidue postposita.' Antiqui tamen (i. p. 595)  
 15 absque obseruatione<sup>8</sup> naturali ordine<sup>9</sup> haec protulisse inueniuntur. Nulla tamen monosyllaba praepositio anastrophē patitur nisi ea<sup>10</sup> fortassis<sup>b</sup> ideo enclitici uice<sup>11</sup> fungitur, quia enclitica monosyllaba<sup>12</sup> sunt: 'que, ue, ne.'

Nec mirum, supra dicta pronomina unius causa idem pati, cum  
 20 in aliis quoque quibusdam structuris<sup>13</sup> haec eadem<sup>14,15</sup> sola communes

8. i. tre īmpuud i. tucad atosuch fodiu(d)

P. 202 b

1. i. as cum 2. i. air it consuidigthi aliter is confūrmud  
 forgnūsa tantum 7 ni consuidigud 3. i. cum me 7 mecum i.  
 no bith leo cum in principio 7 in fine 4. inna aisndisen do-  
 25 chuirde i. dochrud leo . n . indiad . m . 5. fri nobiscum  
 6. arna derrnis cum nobis air dian denmis cum me . dogenmis  
 dano cum nobis 7. i. mad arthosuch beid 8. cen imcabáil  
 cacenfati 7 cen imcabáil cum nobis do epirt 9. remsuidigud inna  
 remthechtas 10. i. combad air<sup>c</sup>nobeth cum in fine in supradictis  
 30 ar choibnius frisnacomacclasa 11. i. inchomaccommil foac-  
 comaitlig 12. i. fona 13. immognamib 14, 15. i.  
 uerba asbeir sis t haec eadem i. dlgeda inchoitchennsa

continued  
P. 203 a

8. by anastrophe, i.e. its beginning has been put at the end.

P. 202 b

2. i.e. for they are compounds. *Aliter* it is a collocation of form continued  
 35 only, and not composition. 3. they used to have *cum* (both) at the P. 203 a  
 beginning and at the end. 4. of the disagreeable pronunciation: i.e.  
*n* after *m* they deemed disagreeable. 5. to *nobiscum*. 6. that  
 we might not make *cum nobis*: for if we made *cum me*, we should then  
 make *cum nobis*. 7. i.e. if it should be as the beginning. 8. with-  
 40 out shunning cacophony and without shunning to say *cum nobis*. 9. the  
 preposition in its anteposition. 10. i.e. it would be therefore that  
*cum* is *in fine* in the words aforesaid, on account of its affinity to these  
 conjunctions. 11. i.e. of the subjunctive conjunction. 12. i.e.  
 according to the. 14, 15. i.e. the verbs which he mentions below, or  
 45 *haec eadem*, i.e. the laws of the community.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> recte et fortassis

<sup>c</sup> MS. cōbad air

habent quasdam proprietates. 'Interest<sup>16</sup>' et 'refert' genitio solent adiungi omnium casualium absque supra dictis<sup>17</sup> quinque pronomibus, pro quorum genitiis ablatis ponimus possessiuorum, ut 'interest' et 'refert mea'... 'Cuia' quoque infiniti possessuum cum supra dictis uerbis pro genitio primitiui ponitur. Cicero pro Vareno: 'ea caedes si potissimum criminis datur, detur ei, cuius<sup>18</sup> interfuit...' cuius gentile<sup>19</sup> non solum 'cuias,' sed etiam 'cuiatis' proferebant communi genere. Plautus:

Quid sit, cuiatis, unde sit, ne passeris<sup>b20</sup>.

Sed si quem forte tangit, quod in fine sit 'cum' praepositio<sup>21</sup>, in compositione autem plus dicatur ea pars ualere, quae in fine fit<sup>22</sup>, sciat, quod<sup>23</sup> coniunctiones et praepositiones et aduerbia uim nominum uel pronomini ante se positionum in compositione non motant<sup>24</sup>, ut ... 'totidem<sup>25</sup>, idem, tantundem,' cuius genitiuus solus ex obliquis inuenitur, 'tantidem<sup>26</sup>'...quod quamuis uideatur pro 'eiusdem' poni<sup>27</sup>, tamen significat quantitatem, quae in pronomine esse minime potest, quod substantiam solam...significat<sup>1</sup>. 'Tantundem' ergo nihil aliud significat nisi relationem et similitudinem quantitatis, quod etiam si posset pro 'idem' accipi, non tamen iam et pronomen esset<sup>2</sup>.

P. 203b  
(r. p. 596)

P. 203a  
continued

16. *it hé inso inna briathra atá coitchennas tra itar indi brethir*<sup>28</sup>  
*so in innmognom*      17. *ni fognat friangenitnesidi*<sup>c</sup>      18. *isadi*<sup>d</sup>  
*t ablatiuus i. darorbai i. is ái in cin quasi cuius t ablatiuus pro*  
*genitio ut supradicti.*      19. *isa immchomairsnech ceniulsidh*  
*indi as quis*      20. *i. inpaseir i. indechenéul paseir*      21. *ascum*  
22. *isdi oëtet ind rann bís hitossuch*      23. *cesued insin asgnáth*<sup>25</sup>  
24. *inrandatiid*      25. *tot 7 demum dlúthe chomsuidigtheo tuicc*  
*.i. nind*      26. *inna oenaméite*      27. *tarhéssi*<sup>e</sup> *eiusdem 7 ni bí*  
*sem són immurgu calléc*
- P. 203b
1. *apronomen asberr eiusdem 7 cach pronomen dano chene is*  
*folud persine inchosig*      2. *ni bad pronomen airi*<sup>30</sup>

P. 203a  
continued

16. these are the verbs. There is a community then between these two verbs in construction.      17. they are not construed with their genitives.      18. it is his, or an ablative, i.e. it has come to him, i.e. his is the crime *quasi* etc.      19. it is the gentile interrogative of *quis*.  
20. of the *passer*, i.e. is it of the genus of the *passer*?      22. the part 35 of speech that is at the beginning is in subjection to it.      23. though that is usual.      24. as respects parts (of speech).      25. from *tot* and *demum*: closeness of composition has put the *i* into it.      26. of the same size.      27. in place of *eiusdem*, and yet, however, that is not.

P. 203b

1. the prounoun *eiusdem* and every prounoun besides, 'tis the substance 40 of a person that it signifies.      2. it would not therefore be a prounoun.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *cremina*

<sup>b</sup> *recte parseris*

<sup>c</sup> the *n* of *frian* is superscribed and blotted: sehr verwischt, Thurneysen

<sup>d</sup> MS. *isaidi*, with punctum delens over the second *i*

<sup>e</sup> MS. *tahessi* with *r* written over *a*

Non enim id, quod pro<sup>a</sup> aliquo accipitur, omnimodo<sup>b</sup> etiam ex eadem specie<sup>c</sup> accipiendum est.

Componuntur nomina cum pronominibus, ut 'huiusmodi<sup>d</sup>, istiusmodi, huiuscemodi<sup>e</sup>'...et sunt omnia nomina, etiam quae<sup>f</sup> in fine pronomen habuerint: cum enim qualitatem significant, pronomina esse non possunt<sup>g</sup>. ...quos enim casus separata per appositionem<sup>h</sup> habere exigebat structura, eos in compositione seruare<sup>i</sup>.

Numerus pronominibus accidit... Sola enim declinabilia possunt habere ex hisdem uocibus tam singularem numerum quam pluralem<sup>j</sup>, id est quae sub personas finitas cadere solent<sup>k</sup>... Quamuis igitur aduerbia sunt quaedam numerorum<sup>l</sup>, tamen non (i. p. 597) ex eadem uoce singularem et pluralem significant<sup>m</sup> nec ad personas uel singulas singularem uel plures pluralem, quomodo supra dictae partes, reddunt numeros... Et intrinsecus<sup>n</sup> quidem eundem P. 204a habent, quem primitiva eorum, extrinsecus autem pro terminationis forma singularem<sup>o</sup> et pluralem: 'meus mei, noster nostri.' Vnde 'suus,' quia et primitium eius utriusque est numeri commune, id quoque intrinsecus<sup>p</sup> utriusque est numeri commune tam per singu-

3. onach mód etir són † ó cach mud i. ni ó cachmód is airiti . . . P. 203b  
 20 4. i. ónd oén ranndato són i. ond óengné randatad 7 folid air is continued  
*folud persine dofoirde eiusdem intamail mété immurgu dofoirnde tantundem . . .* 5. pronomen hifoirciunn indib robu samlid dano robói modi huius<sup>d</sup> hitosuch 7 reliqua i. pronomen indib fodeud 6. i. it anman asmbiur diib nitat pronomina 7. trechomaisndís 25 8. ealiter quos ..... exige ..... in compositione i. ɔrop samlid beit in compositione<sup>f</sup> amal rombatar hicomuisndís quos i. casus<sup>g</sup>, exigebat 9. i. ɔdib innon infogor hitar hothad 7 hilar air is hé infogur cétna filter and 10. ataat persin in nomine 7 in participio ceto écintecha 11. dofoirdet áraim 12. i. conoén 30 guth nofilde amal filter ainm

1. alleith aittrebhado 2. arainn aittrebhado

P. 204a

3. that is, in any way at all, or in every way, i.e. not in every way P. 203b is it to be accepted. 4. i.e. from the same particularity, i.e. from the continued same kind of particularity and substance, for 'tis the substance of a 35 person that *eiusdem* denotes: ('tis) the similitude of quantity, however, that *tantundem* denotes. 5. a pronoun at the end in them. It was thus then that *modi huius* was in the beginning etc., i.e. a pronoun in them at the end. 6. i.e. it is nouns which I call them, not pronouns. 8. ...so that thus they may be in composition as they were in apposition. 40 9. i.e. so that the sound be the same in both singular and plural, for it is the same sound that is inflected there. 10. there are persons in the noun and in the participle, though they are infinite. 11. which signify number. 12. i.e. with one sound to be inflected as a noun is inflected.

45 1. from the side of the possessor. 2. from the part of the P. 204a possessor.

nomina

<sup>a</sup> om. MS. <sup>b</sup> MS. omnia cum pronominibus quae <sup>c</sup> MS. singuralem <sup>d</sup> before h's is the siglum for eius, with puncta delentia above and below. <sup>e</sup> am oborn rand mit verweisungszeichen; die obere zeile ist vom buchbinder grössttentheils weggeschnitten oder beschritten, Thurneysen <sup>f</sup> MS. copos; the mark for m may have been cut off by the bookbinder <sup>g</sup> i. cas over quos

larem quam pluralem declinationem; dicimus enim 'suus illius<sup>a</sup>' 'suus<sup>a</sup> illorum.'

(n. p. 1) Lib. XIII. ... uocatiuus... proprius est secundae... scilicet ad quam sermo rectus<sup>b</sup> dirigitur. Vnde nomina quoque et participia in uocatio uero casu secundae personae sunt<sup>c</sup>... Itaque etiam in appellatiis nominibus ipsa demonstratione secundae personae priorum loco fungi uidentur in eo casu, ut si dicam 'grammatice', neminem alium significio nisi eum ad quem loquor<sup>d</sup>. Primae quoque personae possessiuum... uocatiuum quoque propter secundam assumit personam, cum ad eam dirigatur<sup>1</sup>. Terentius... in eunocho... 10

P. 204b

o mea Thais,  
Meum sabium<sup>b2</sup>.

(n. p. 2) 'Nostras' quoque gentile eundem habet nominatiuum et uocatiuum<sup>e</sup>.

Sunt igitur alia monoptota... alia triptota, ut 'sui, sibi, se<sup>f</sup>'... 15 Nam pronomina exaptota non inueniuntur<sup>g</sup>... Terentius uocatiuum in eunocho:

o mea tu<sup>h</sup>.

Nec in nominibus tamen hoc inuenias nisi tribus, quae nominatiuum in us et genitiuum in ius terminantia secundum quorundam pronominalis declinationem flectuntur<sup>i</sup>. ... 'ullus, nullus, alias' uocatiuos habere non possunt<sup>j</sup>...

(n. p. 3)

... Dorice<sup>k</sup> et σοῦς<sup>l</sup> et οὐς<sup>m</sup> dici solet. In οὐς autem desinens genitiuuus solet apud nos in is diffiniri<sup>n</sup> ... 20 ... huiuscemodi genitiuuis<sup>o</sup>...

P. 205a

Vnde Romani sextum casum assumpserunt<sup>1</sup>. In plurali uero numero, quia tertia persona, id est 'sui,' tam singularis

P. 204a  
*continued*

3. ái .i. filius 4. [in marg.] inna ái<sup>c</sup> .i. filius reliqua Lib. XIII  
5. acaldam hí frecndairec 6. in imm̄ognam 7. .i. gaibit engraic anmmæ dílis isintuisiulsin 8. .i. cia so doacaldmach an grammaticæ

P. 204b

1. comlabridi 2. amoaine .i. amochland t. proprium 3. .i. nostrás dano 4. delba tuisel 5. is airi n̄istabor 6. athvsv 7. .i. file fordivil<sup>d</sup> pronominis 7 in aliis dano 8. .i. is airi n̄is tabor 9. indoracdid insin 10. .i. tís 11. sis 12. ut mis. tis 13. sis 30

P. 205a

1. .i. huare rombói lagrecu angné ut ante dixit

P. 204a  
*continued*

5. allocution in the present (face to face). 6. in construction.  
7. i.e. they take the place of a proper name in that case. 8. though grammaticæ is appellative.

P. 204b

1. allocutive. 2. O my delight, i.e. O my child. Or a proper name. 3. i.e. nostrás also (is the vocative). 4. forms of cases. 6. therefore I do not give them. 6. O thou. 7. i.e. which are (inflected) according to the pronominal declension and in others also. 8. i.e. therefore I do not give them. 9. that is in the Doric fashion (Dorice).

P. 205a

1. i.e. because the Greeks had the form, as he said before.

<sup>a</sup> added on margin by the same hand      <sup>b</sup> leg. sauium      <sup>c</sup> leg. ndai? of. Sg.  
198<sup>b</sup> 16      <sup>d</sup> the r is under the line: for v Thurneysen reads i

communis est quam pluralis numeri, prima et secunda sibi congruent<sup>2</sup>... Quod igitur habent nominum, id est casus et genera, (n. p. 4) in fine ostendunt; quod uero uerborum, in principalibus syllabis uitandae causa confusionis<sup>3</sup>.

5 In omnibus autem concidentibus<sup>4</sup> hoc sciendum, quod structura uel ordinatio orationis dubitationem repellit.

Quaeritur etiam illud, cur...apud Latinos 'sui' et nominatiuo deficit et pluralia separatim non habuit? Ergo iure deficit, ne P. 205b dubitationem faceret<sup>1</sup>, sicut et 'sis' in genitiuo pro 'sui'. Omnia 10 enim pluralia apud Graecos in *oi*<sup>a</sup> desinentia mutant eam in *i*, (n. p. 5) Λατῖνοι<sup>b</sup> 'Latini,' sic *oi*<sup>c</sup> 'hi.' ...unde aspirationem quoque ubique seruauit<sup>d</sup>, quae est et in Graecis...pronominibus. Hoc tamen interest<sup>e</sup>, quod tertia persona primitiui apud Graecos relativa est...

...hicce haecce hocce.' Vnde uocali quoque sequente ablata per 15 synaloepham, manentibus duabus c solebant producere 'hoccd<sup>f</sup>'. (n. p. 6)

Vnde Virgilius in II Aeneidos:

Hocc<sup>d</sup> erat alma parens...

sed scriptorum neglegentia praetermisit unam c<sup>g</sup>.

...quomodo et apud Graecos *aúτη* et *οὐτος* vel *ος* et *η*<sup>1</sup>... Illa P. 206a 20 enim quae quibusdam uisa est ratio non adeo firma uidetur, ideo in (n. p. 7) um facere neutrum<sup>2</sup>, quia in us desinit masculinum. Nam aliis, cum in us terminetur, neutrum tamen 'aliud' fecit<sup>3</sup>.

'Alis'<sup>1</sup> quoque pro 'alius' antiquissimi protulerunt. P. 206b

'Quis' etiam communis esse generis putauerunt uetustissimi, (n. p. 8) 25 sicut apud Graecos *օστης*<sup>2</sup>.

- |  |   |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2. i. <i>isairi nísnairmim sidi</i> <sup>e</sup> quia <i>reliqua</i> | 3. <i>dodechvr</i> P. 205a                                    |                                       |
| accidentivm verborum / nominvm quae pronomini accidvnt               | 4. si-continued   |                                       |
| milibus i. <i>otuítet hicosmailivs</i>                               |   |                                       |
| 1. <i>inetarrogó són ám</i>  | 2. i. <i>huare is · vi · in · i · oroscaiged</i> P. 205b      |                                       |
| 30 and <i>tantum / ní comarscaiged · dasien</i> .                    | 3. i. <i>inter hic / agréc</i> <sup>f</sup>                   |                                       |
| 4. <i>ant as hoc</i>   | 5. <i>indala · c</i>  |                                       |
| 1. <i>alagréc</i>  | 1. <i>issed se an dliged</i>                                  | 3. <i>air cheso in · us · P. 206a</i> |
| conosna <i>són ní in · um · dogn̄i aneutur</i>                       | 2. <i>i. robói do ainmnid / do genitin apud vetvstissimos</i> | 2. i. P. 206b                         |
| 35 <i>gréc indí as quis t qui</i>                                    |   |                                       |

- |  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2. i.e. 'tis therefore I do not reckon them, because etc.                        | 3. to dis-  | P. 205a        |
| tinguish the accidents of verbs etc.   | 4. i.e. which coincide in similarity.               | continued      |
| 1. in choosing between indeed.   | 2. i.e. since it is <i>vi</i> that has been P. 205b |                |
| changed into <i>i</i> therein only and the rough breathing has not been changed. | 4. that which is <i>hoc</i> (the word               |                |
| 40 3. i.e. between <i>hic</i> and its Greek.                                     | 5. one of the two <i>cs</i> .                       | hoc).          |
| 1. the second Greek.   | 2. i.e. this is the rule.                           | 3. for P. 206a |
| although this ends in <i>-us</i> it does not make its neuter in <i>-um</i> .     |   |                |
| 1. i.e. it stood for a nominative and for a genitive with the ancients.          |   | P. 206b        |
| 45 2. i.e. the Greek of <i>quis</i> or <i>qui</i> .                              |   |                |

<sup>a</sup> MS. οΥ

<sup>b</sup> MS. ΛΑΤΙΝΟΥ

<sup>c</sup> MS. ΗΟΥ

<sup>d</sup> MS. hoc

<sup>e</sup> cf. *nisanroétmarni sidi* Sg. 16<sup>a</sup> 8, further Wb. 31<sup>a</sup> 9, Ml. 44<sup>a</sup> 14, 44<sup>b</sup> 10, 11

<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 7<sup>b</sup> 1, with note

(n. p. 9)  
P. 207a

...ablatiuus quoque non solum in o, sed etiam in i: 'a quo' uel  
'a qui' et 'a qua' uel 'a qui<sup>3</sup>'. Virgilius in XI:

Accam ex aequalibus unam,  
Quicum partiri curas,

pro 'quacum<sup>1</sup>'

Nam datiuum et ablatiuum nunc quoque tam per is quam<sup>a</sup> per bus proferimus, 'quis' uel 'quibus<sup>2</sup>'. Sciendum autem, quod 'qui', quando pro interrogatiuo uel infinito, id est pro 'quis' ponitur, circumflectitur<sup>3</sup>, quando autem pro relatiuo, accuitur per se<sup>4</sup>, in lectione uero grauatur<sup>5</sup>. Similiter obliqui cassus generalem ac- 10 centuum<sup>b</sup> regulam seruant<sup>6</sup>, quando sunt infinita uel interrogatiua, quando uero relatiua, acuuntur<sup>c</sup> per se<sup>7</sup>, idem<sup>d</sup> in lectione grauantur per omnes syllabas<sup>8</sup>.

(n. p. 10)

Quaeritur...an 'huius huic,' 'cuius cui,' 'eius ei' monosyllaba sint accipienda in datiuo, quod regula exigit<sup>9</sup>, et plerique poetarum 15 metris comprobant, ut Virgilius...in I georgicon :

Huic a stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo,

et ubique hoc seruat<sup>10</sup>. Vnde pluralis etiam datiuus et ablatiuus secundum analogiam in ius terminantium genitium singularem... 'ei,' 'eis' uel 'iis,' ut 'cui<sup>11</sup>,' 'quis,' 'huic'... ...per dierisin<sup>12</sup> 20 autem 'ei' et 'eis' inuenitur bisillabum...

P. 207b

(n. p. 11)

Terentius in adelphis:

O mī Aeschine,

O mī germane.

Adeo autem masculini est uocatiuus possessiu, et non genitiuus 25

P. 206b

continued

P. 207a

3. dofoxlaid femin  
 1. i. tarhési foxlada femin      2. i. isairi ní thabur<sup>e</sup> ladligeda  
 arside reliqua      3. i. frisalethar mbís qui · archintech ·      4. i.  
 quando fit solus ut qui i. intí sin      5. i. issed a aicnedsom són ·  
 6. i. ind aicced bias forsindainmnid isé bias forsnaiib camthuislib 30  
 i. circvnflexus      7. intan mbíte an óinur      8. i. armad  
 hisuidiv isgraif bís foraib som      9. i. beta nóin syllabha  
 10. i. oinsyllabche hi · cvi 7 hvic ·      11. analach      12. tre  
 indlach

P. 206b

continued

P. 207a

3. as an ablative feminine.  
 1. i.e. in place of an ablative feminine.      2. i.e. therefore I do not give it with the rules of the ancients etc.      3. i.e. he expects <sup>e</sup>that qui is (used) for the definite.      5. i.e. this is its nature.      6. i.e. the accent which will be on the nominative is that which will be on the oblique cases, viz. a circumflex.      7. when they are alone.      8. i.e. 40 for if it be in this (*in lectione*) the grave is upon them.      9. i.e. that they shall be monosyllabic.      10. i.e. monosyllabism in *cui* and *huic*.  
 11. analogy.      12. by diaeresis.

<sup>a</sup> MS. tam<sup>b</sup> MS. accentum<sup>c</sup> MS. accuntur<sup>d</sup> MS. id est *in rasura*<sup>e</sup> MS. tabur, with aspiration-mark over t<sup>f</sup> cf. Ml. 129<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>

uel datiuus primitiu per sinagopam, quod quibusdam uidetur<sup>1</sup>, quod nunquam uocatiue positum feminino uel neutro adiungitur<sup>2</sup>.

'O' non esse pronomen, multis modis ostenditur. Nam ex quo sit nominatiuo<sup>3</sup>? 'Tu' enim, quod est secundae personae, eundem 5 habet nominatiuum et uocatiuum, qui assumit 'o', ut 'ó tú'!

Non est igitur pronomen: nec articulus uero, cum semper in demonstratione<sup>4</sup> ponitur 'o', quae contraria est relationi, quam articulus significat. Deinde<sup>5</sup> articulum Romani non habent<sup>6</sup>. 'Qui'<sup>7</sup>, quoque<sup>8</sup>, ὅστις, significatione interpretationis uidetur habere articulum subiunctiuum, simplex tamen nomen est apud Latinos, quo- (n. p. 12) modo plurima quoque alia inueniuntur apud nos simplicia, quae apud Graecos composita sunt, ut 'felix' εὐτυχῆ... et alia mille<sup>10</sup>. Non tamen ideo significationem Graecam attendentes debemus ea composita dicere uel quae ex contrario inueniuntur simplicia apud illos, 15 apud nos composita<sup>11</sup>, ut 'incestus' μεμολυμμένος<sup>12</sup>... Sine dubio igitur<sup>13</sup> 'o' aduerbium est uocandi et optandi<sup>14</sup>...

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. i. asingenitiv t tobartnid<br>ónchetnidiu nobed ar nobiad frifemen 7 neutar amal sodin ..<br>20 do menad nech abuith o · tu · air istogarthid · do · nifir<br>25 i. issi ind etarceirt in son grecde i. oinni inna eperta grecda<br>doadbadar as chomsuidigthe <sup>e</sup> isingreic ὅστις · diuit immurgu qui<br>linni.. 10. i. corrici mili i. foirbthe ar anfoirbthiu <sup>d</sup> reliqua<br>11. cit consuidigthi lagrecu ní ecen dunni beta consuidigthi linn<br>12. son diuit insin 13. i. o · siv 14. i. o i. afameinn<br>30 pro vtinam | 2. i. ní bad samlaid son mad P. 207b<br>air cio ainnid dixnidir i. masu pronomen i. ní fil <sup>b</sup><br>3. i. articol · o · lalaitnori 8. i. as ὅστις 9. Qui quoque reliqua<br>i. uidetur · qui · habere articulum subiunctiuum significatiue inter-<br>pretationis i. octis i. indi as · ὅστις · reliqua i. o inni aetarcerta sidi<br>25 i. issi ind etarceirt in son grecde i. oinni inna eperta grecda<br>doadbadar as chomsuidigthe <sup>c</sup> isingreic ὅστις · diuit immurgu qui<br>linni.. 10. i. corrici mili i. foirbthe ar anfoirbthiu <sup>d</sup> reliqua<br>11. cit consuidigthi lagrecu ní ecen dunni beta consuidigthi linn<br>12. son diuit insin 13. i. o · siv 14. i. o i. afameinn<br>30 pro vtinam |
|--|---|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. i.e. that it is a genitive or a dative.<br>thus if it ( <i>mi</i> ) were from the primitive, for then it would be (used) with<br>the feminine and neuter. 3. i.e. for from what nominative is it? i.e. if<br>it is a pronoun. i.e. it is not. 4. i.e. if anyone thought that it ( <i>o</i> )<br>35 was from <i>tu</i> , since it is a vocative thereto, (this opinion) is false.<br>5. i.e. in present calling. 7. i.e. another cause so that <i>o</i> is not an<br>article with the Latins. <i>qui</i> , i.e. ὅστις seems to have a subjunctive article by<br>its sense of interpretation, i.e. of ὅστις etc., that is, from the sense of its<br>interpretation, i.e. this is the interpretation, the Greek word. From the<br>40 sense of the Greek vocable ὅστις is shewn to be a compound in the Greek.<br>With us, however, <i>qui</i> is simple (uncompounded). 10. i.e. up to a<br>thousand, i.e. a perfect (number) for an imperfect one. 11. although<br>they are compounds with the Greeks it is unnecessary for us that they<br>should be compounds with us. 12. that is a simple (uncompounded)<br>45 word. 13. <i>o</i> here. 14. would that! for <i>utinam</i> . | 2. i.e. this would not be P. 207b<br>if it ( <i>mi</i> ) were from the primitive, for then it would be (used) with<br>the feminine and neuter. 3. i.e. for from what nominative is it?<br>i.e. if it is a pronoun. i.e. it is not. 4. i.e. if anyone thought that it ( <i>o</i> )<br>was from <i>tu</i> , since it is a vocative thereto, (this opinion) is false.<br>5. i.e. in present calling. 7. i.e. another cause so that <i>o</i> is not an<br>article with the Latins. <i>qui</i> , i.e. ὅστις seems to have a subjunctive article by<br>its sense of interpretation, i.e. of ὅστις etc., that is, from the sense of its<br>interpretation, i.e. this is the interpretation, the Greek word. From the<br>40 sense of the Greek vocable ὅστις is shewn to be a compound in the Greek.<br>With us, however, <i>qui</i> is simple (uncompounded). 10. i.e. up to a<br>thousand, i.e. a perfect (number) for an imperfect one. 11. although<br>they are compounds with the Greeks it is unnecessary for us that they<br>should be compounds with us. 12. that is a simple (uncompounded)<br>word. 13. <i>o</i> here. 14. would that! for <i>utinam</i> . |
|--|--|

<sup>a</sup> MS. μεμολυμηνος

<sup>b</sup> the aspiration is due to the infixed neuter pronoun

<sup>c</sup> rectius consuidigthe

<sup>d</sup> MS. aran r̄ Cf. Wb. 9<sup>a</sup> 10 and 12<sup>a</sup> 25

P. 208a

Nemo<sup>1</sup> enim recte dicit 'Appollonius ambulo<sup>2</sup>, Aristofanes ambulas<sup>3</sup>'... Itaque loco tertiae personae melius nomen ponitur, et maxime si abest<sup>4</sup>:...nisi<sup>5, 6</sup> uel praesens sit iuxta et demonstratiue hoc ipsum uolentes indicare dicamus 'hic' uel 'iste,' uel longe uideatur et dicamus 'ille,' uel, si absit, quasi de iam cognito utamur 5 relatiuo 'is,' dicentes de quo iam nouimus aliquid uel locuti ante sumus<sup>7</sup>. Cum igitur in demonstratione sit prima et secunda persona, hoc autem nominis caret nominatiuus, iure ad tertiam retruditur personam<sup>8</sup>. Substantiuis autem et uocatiuis solis ideo adiunguntur uerbis et primae et secundae personae nominatiuui nominum<sup>9</sup>... 10

Cum igitur omnia quae sibimet coniunguntur in diuersis posita personis casualia, siue disiungantur siue copulentur, eundem seruant casum, uocatiuus hoc solus seruare non potest<sup>10</sup>. ...caeteris uero casibus diuersas personas iungimus, quippe cum in omnibus illi inueniuntur personis<sup>11</sup>. Ergo quando dicimus 'et ego et ille et tu,' 15 sine dubio<sup>a</sup> nominatiuus est tu. Idque maxime dinoscitur<sup>1</sup> in plurali numero... ...pronomina hisdem casibus adiunguntur in nominibus<sup>2</sup>: 'ego Virgilius'...'mei Virgilii'...

P. 208b

P. 208a  
 1. .i. *is airi asbiur it tertiae quando carent substantiuo · nemo enim reliqua*    2. .i. *manitórmais ego* · 3. .i. *manitórmais tv* · 20  
 4. .i. *huare nadimbí hifrecndairec indtertpersan semper ar is cóir apronomen diainchoscsi mad frecndairec ..*    5. .i. *tertpersan*    6. .i. *Air mad frecndairec foilsigthech apronomen ni recar less ind anmmae amal sodain acht islour apronomen*    7. .i. *intí dianeprem · is* ·  
 8. .i. *oid tertpersan nominatiuus nominis*    9. .i. *is doib anoinur 25 accomaltar<sup>b</sup> intan incosaig primam 7 secundam*    10. .i. *forcométas 7 accomol ind óintvisil ipersanaib écsamlib acht isinónin persin atacomla vt inante dicit.*    11. .i. *is coitchen dosvidib buith hicacha persanaib ni cummæ 7 vocatiuus*

P. 208b

1. *as nainmnid*    2. .i. *is hinon tuisel pronominis 7 nominis 30 is indaccomol*

P. 208a

1. i.e. therefore I say they are third persons when etc.    2. i.e. unless thou add *ego*.    3. i.e. unless thou add *tu*.    4. i.e. since the third person is not always present, for it is meet that the pronoun should signify it, if it be present.    5. i.e. a third person.    6. i.e. for if 35 the pronoun be present demonstrative, there is no need of the noun in that case, but the pronoun is enough.    7. i.e. he of whom we say *is*.    8. i.e. so that the nominative of the noun is the third person.    9. i.e. to them alone it is joined when it signifies the first and second.    10. i.e. the conservation and junction of the one case in the various persons, but it is in one person that it joins itself, as he says afterwards.    11. i.e. to them it is common to be in all persons, not the same as the vocative.

P. 208b

1. that it is a nominative.    2. i.e. the case of the pronoun and of the noun is the same in junction. 45

<sup>a</sup> MS. add. est

<sup>b</sup> MS. *adcomaltal*

Neque enim interrogatiua nomina...quae omnia carent demon- (n. p. 14)  
stratione, uocatiuos pollicentur<sup>3</sup>... ...pronominis 'tu'<sup>4</sup> uocatiui.

Illud etiam sciendum, quod omnia pronomina apud Latinos  
absoluta<sup>5</sup> sunt et tam praepositiua quam subiunctiuā rectique  
5 accentus<sup>6</sup>, id est ὄρθοτονούμενα<sup>a</sup>, cum apud Graecos<sup>8</sup> sint quaedam  
inclinatiua, ut μοῦ, μοί, μέ<sup>b</sup>, 'ego dico, dico ego'...absoluta autem  
dicuntur, quae cum aliis sociari possint uel non; nam dicendo 'ego  
dico' possum et solus intellegi et cum alio<sup>9</sup>. Solet tamen 'met'  
10 addita<sup>10</sup> plerunque significantiam<sup>11</sup> uel discretionem<sup>12</sup> ostendere...  
egomet,' ego et non alius. Nec non etiam 'ipse ego' uel 'egomet  
ipse'<sup>13</sup>.

'Sui'<sup>14</sup> solum apud Latinos reciprocum fit in eadem tertia  
persona...id est quando ipse in se actum reflectit persona, ut eadem  
sit et agens et patiens, potest significare ἑαυτοῦ<sup>c</sup> 'sui.' ...netus-  
15 tissimus omnium fere auctorum Homerus<sup>15</sup> simplicibus utitur pro  
compositis, ut ἐμὲ λύσομαι<sup>d</sup> pro ἐμαντόν<sup>e</sup>. (n. p. 15)

Nominatiuum autem ideo non habet hoc pronomen, id est 'sui' P. 209a  
sibi se a se,' quia necesse est, quando τὸ 'ἑαυτοῦ'<sup>f</sup> significat tam

3. <i>nitarngérat</i> i. <i>nisfil leo</i>	4. <i>astv</i>	5. <i>Absoluta</i> i. P. 208b <i>continued</i>
20 <i>huatuasailcthecha<sup>g</sup></i> <i>huasaingnvis ar intan asimbir so</i> · ego dico † tv dicens ní sluindi so hisuidiv nand eper nach aile it chóimthecht · INtai immurgu asimbir siv · ego ipse † egomet is saingnús duit so thóinur hisuidiv indepēt 7 ní erchondla nach persan aile frit · . 6. i. conecat andéde sin i. dico ego 7 ego dico 7. i. acvit forai b linni		
25 8. i. <i>circunflex lagreuc for alalib diib</i> ut est in hís pronomínibus graecis 9. i. <i>hicoitchenas</i> 10. i. <i>friego</i> 11. i. <i>ishinon</i> óin significantia 7 discretio 12. <i>fri cenechi persan</i> 13. i. solet ostendere significantiam † discretionem i. ego an astórmachte ipse † met <i>fris</i> 14. i. <i>ciall chésta and dogres</i> 15. <i>asmaam</i>		
30 <i>rosechestar<sup>h</sup></i> <i>arsidetaid</i>		

3. they will not promise, i.e. they have them not. 4. absolved P. 208b  
*continued*  
from a special form, for when thou sayest *ego dico* or *tu dicis*, thou dost  
not signify herein that no other says it in thy company. When, how-  
ever, thou sayest *ego ipse* or *egomet* the saying is a special form to thee  
35 alone in this, and no other person converses (?) with thee. 6. i.e.  
they can (do) those two things, i.e. *dico ego* and *ego dico*. 7. i.e. we have  
the acute on them. 8. i.e. the Greeks have the circumflex on some of  
them, *ut est* etc. 9. i.e. in community. 10. i.e. to *ego*. 11. i.e.  
quite the same are *significantia* and *discretio*. 12. from the generality  
40 of persons. 13. i.e. *ego* usually shows *significantia* or *discretio* when  
*ipse* or *met* is added to it. 14. i.e. the sense of a passive is always  
in it. 15. who has most followed antiquity.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *orchotonomena*

<sup>b</sup> MS. *αμαον* · *αμαον* · *αμε*

<sup>c</sup> ΕΑΥΤΟΝ

<sup>d</sup> MS. *εαμαεγcomay*

<sup>e</sup> MS. *ματον*

<sup>f</sup> MS. *εαυτον*

<sup>g</sup> coined to express absolute

<sup>h</sup> cf. *innani as deg rochreitset* Wb. 31<sup>a</sup> 6, and KZ. xxxv. 351

actionem quam passionem<sup>1</sup>, in eadem intellegi persona<sup>2</sup>. Non aliter igitur potest proferri<sup>3</sup>, in quem aliquid agitur, nisi per obliquos casus. ... 'Ajax se interfecit,' rursus enim 'interfecit'<sup>5</sup> ad ipsum  
 (ii. p. 16) Aiacem reciprocatur. Iure igitur nos, qui in plerisque antiquitatem seruauimus gratiae<sup>6</sup>...

Quaeritur igitur, cur, si 'mei' pro ἐμοῦ<sup>7</sup> et ἐμαυτοῦ<sup>8</sup> et 'tui' pro σοῦ<sup>1</sup> et σεαυτοῦ<sup>2</sup> accipientur<sup>b s, 3a</sup>, tamen nominatiuos habeant, 'sui', cum pro οὐ<sup>4</sup> et εἰντοῦ<sup>5</sup> accipitur, non habeat nominatiuum? Ad quod multa sunt dicenda: primum quod, si loco aspirationis...quae est in principio tertiae personae apud Graecos, id est ȝ, s praeponeretur nominatiuo<sup>6</sup>, esset dubitatio ad coniunctionem 'si'; quomodo enim οὐ 'sui' et οἶ<sup>c</sup> 'sibi' et ἐ 'se,' sic nominatiuum ȝ 'si' debuit esse<sup>7</sup>. Et in aliis enim dictionibus<sup>d</sup> quibusdam solent Eolis sequentes uel in digamma uel in s conuertere aspirationem<sup>8</sup>... Et fortasse ideo ex eo per anastrophēn factum est 'is' aliud pronomen<sup>9</sup>, quod propterea puto et relativum esse, quomodo ȝ apud Graecos<sup>10</sup>;

P. 209 a 1. Ní arindí bed hi sui t innachamthuislib nobed ingním t incésad  
 acht doasilbthær triit som gníim t chésad<sup>e</sup> doneuch . 2. hisvi  
 oathuislib 3. i. ní rubai anisin in nominativo 4. i. intí  
 5. i. aní as interfecit 6. i. rothechtatsom hífius 7 heulus<sup>20</sup>  
 7. t. i. genitiu chintig i. mei . mui 8. t genitiu aitrethaig  
 P. 209 b 1. genitiu chintig 2. genitiu aitrethaig 3. i. cum 3a. t  
 si accipientur tamen nominatiuos habeant i. camaiph thechtaig<sup>g</sup>  
 ainmnidi<sup>f</sup> 4. i. genitiu chintig i. sui . 5. genitiu aitrethaig  
 i. sui i. indái fosodin 6. dond ainmnid no biad<sup>h</sup> do svi 7. i.<sup>25</sup>  
 combad . si . apud nos 8. air dosoat eoldai tinfed indigaim 9. i.  
 insin 10. [in marg.] Aliud pronomen i. is allail<sup>i</sup> pronomen aní sin  
 frisui . i. an . is . hisin . quod propterea puto i. issed domuinursa  
 ol priscien issed dorigéni pronomen natárcadach di . is . anisin uare<sup>k</sup> is  
 ó<sup>l</sup> pronomen atárcadach atá la græcu ..

P. 209 a 1. not that the action or the passion is in *sui* or in its oblique cases, but through it action or passion is ascribed to some one. 2. in *sui* with its cases. 3. i.e. that cannot be in the nominative. 5. i.e. the word *interfecit*. 6. which they (the Latins) had in knowledge and guidance. 7. or i.e. a genitive of the finite, i.e. *mei* mine. 8. or 35 a genitive of the possessive.

P. 209 b 1. a genitive of the finite. 2. a genitive of the possessive. 3. i.e. however, they have nominatives. 4. i.e. a genitive of the finite, i.e. *sui*. 5. a genitive of the possessive, i.e. *sui*, i.e. his in accordance with that. 6. to the nominative which would be to *sui*. 40 7. i.e. with us it would be *si*. 8. for the Aeolians convert aspiration into digamma. 9. i.e. that. 10. i.e. that, to wit, that is another pronoun from *sui*, to wit that *is*, *quod p. p.*, i.e. this is what I think, says Priscian, this is what made an anaphoric pronoun of *is*, because it is (derived) from an anaphoric pronoun (ȝ) which the Greeks have.

\* leg. graeciae      <sup>b</sup> MS. εμαυ et εμα σον et σεαυτον accipientur      <sup>c</sup> MS. ὁ γ  
<sup>d</sup> om. MS.      <sup>e</sup> MS. čésad      <sup>f</sup> i. über accipientur, das in der ersten zeile der seite steht, glosse: i. č; weiter oben am rande ohne verweisungszeichen: ȝ si etc., Thurneysen      <sup>g</sup> The aspiration is strange. Is it due to camaiph?      <sup>h</sup> MS. no bia  
<sup>i</sup> rectius alaill      <sup>j</sup> MS. óre with va written over ó.      <sup>k</sup> MS. o, which Ascoli prints as if it were Greek or Latin

deinde quod huius ipsius, id est *7 nominatiui*, rarus est etiam apud Graecos usus<sup>11</sup>; postremo quod nunquam potest hoc pronomen inueniri—hoc est ‘sui sibi se a se’—siue reciprocum siue transituum<sup>12</sup> (II. p. 17) ut non intelligantur<sup>13</sup> actus uel ab ipsa in se<sup>14</sup> uel ab ipsa in aliam<sup>15</sup> simul<sup>16</sup> et ab alia in ipsam, nisi possessiuib<sup>b</sup> uel adiunctis copuletur; tunc enim agere solum, non etiam pati significat, ut ‘ille miseratur sui seruum’ et ‘sibi similem’... Ab ipsa in se<sup>17</sup>, ut Terentius:

Ipsius<sup>c</sup> sibi esse iniurius uideatur<sup>18</sup>;

Pasiua enim quo<sup>19</sup> ab actiu*a* liquefiunt<sup>d<sup>20</sup>, <sup>21</sup>. In aliam ab ea et in eadem ab alia<sup>22</sup>, ut idem in eadem:</sup>

hanc fidem<sup>23</sup>

Sibi me obsecrauit<sup>24</sup>, qui se sciret<sup>25</sup> non deserturum<sup>26, 27</sup>, ut darem.

11. i. <i>ind óin ainmnedo so</i>	i. <i>inchosc sulbaire an · huius 7 an</i>	P. 209 b
ipsius immalle	12. i. <i>mad udchoimchladaach</i> i. <i>gním uad feisin continued</i>	
15 <i>foir feisin 7 imfolngai césad dosom ingním hísín ..</i>	Síue transituum i. intairmthechtach i. hopersin do persin i. gním dosom innach naile innunn 7 is césad do suidiu gním onach ailiv foir sem anall 7 iscesad dosom afodaithiu sídi ..	
20 <i>ar reciprocum insin</i>	13. i. issed inso nád chumaing aranásar and cont enggnatar gníma acht asagnintar	14. i. issed
25 <i>dóib diblínaib 7 chésad</i>	15. i. issed transitivum	16. i. gním
30 <i>a ancride feisin immefolngai césad do</i>	17. i. reciprocum sin	18. i.
35 <i>i. dú inairesetar</i>	19—21. i. dv. doneprennet <sup>f</sup>	
40 <i>immuntorisinse</i>	22. césad intesi ab alia nodgní anall	23. i.
45 <i>dosom aairitiv ..</i>	24. i. Gním domsa thindnacol <sup>g</sup> inna hirise · césad	
50 <i>afius cesad domsa anephéidérugesom ..</i>	25. iséside rodfinnad	26. Gním dosom
55 <i>ut darem i. odartin do arrogáid dom issé dano inchiall hísín arafocladar som quando dicit in eadem ab alia ..</i>	19—21. (where) they flow forth, i.e. where	
60 <i>27. i. naich ndeirséid</i>	14. i.e. that is the <i>reciprocum</i> .	13. i.e. continued
65 <i>tis this which cannot be found there, that actions are not understood, but they are understood.</i>	15. i.e. this is <i>transitivum</i> .	16. i.e. action to both of them and passion.
70 <i>they remain.</i>	17. i.e. that is <i>reciprocum</i> .	18. i.e. (it is) his own wrong which causes suffering to him.
75 <i>passion into it from another who does it.</i>	19—21. (where) they flow forth, i.e. where	
80 <i>i.e. for this faith.</i>	22. passion into it from another who does it.	
85 <i>i.e. action to me to give the faith, passion (suffering) to him to receive it.</i>	23. i.e. action to me to give the faith, passion (suffering) to him to receive it.	24. i.e. action to me to give the faith, passion (suffering) to him to receive it.
90 <i>action to him to know it, passion to me not to desert him, ut darem,</i>	25. tis he that used to know it.	
95 <i>i.e. that I should give to him what he had asked of me. That, then, is the meaning which he expresses when he says in eadem ab alia.</i>	26. action to him to know it, passion to me not to desert him, <i>ut darem</i> ,	27. that he would not desert him.

<sup>a</sup> leg. intellegatur      <sup>b</sup> leg. possessiuis      <sup>c</sup> leg. Ipsus      <sup>d</sup> a corrupt text is explained      <sup>e</sup> here, as in *ar-rind sin* Sg. 70<sup>b</sup> 7, *ar* is the nom. sg. of the neut. article, *n* being assimilated to the following *r*      <sup>f</sup> in the MS. *dv* and *doneprennet* are separated by a Latin gloss i. *persona over actiu*a**      <sup>g</sup> cf. KZ. xxxv. 339

Huiuscemodi uero structura nominatiuum habere quantum ad transitionem non potest<sup>28</sup>. Omnis enim genitiuus<sup>29</sup> uel uerbo adiungitur ad perfectionem sensus, ut 'mei' uel 'illius potior'<sup>30</sup>, uel possessioni<sup>31</sup>, ut 'mei seruo loquor.' Alii uero casus non ad possessiones<sup>32</sup>, sed ad uerba solum feruntur<sup>33</sup>. Igitur 'sui' pronomen uel ad uerbum semper ponitur reciprocum...uel retransitium uel ad possessionem<sup>a</sup>...nunquam autem absolute<sup>34</sup>, quomodo alia, ut 'ego loquor'... Nominatiuus enim per se positus<sup>35</sup> transitionem non significat ... Cum igitur 'sibi loquitur'<sup>1</sup> dicimus, in uerbo 'loquitur' nominatiuum intelligimus 'ille'<sup>2</sup>; cum 'sibi' uero<sup>3</sup> coniungimus, ad eum casum, hoc est datiuum...ferri<sup>4</sup> actum significamus. ...έμαντοῦ<sup>b</sup> quoque et σαυτοῦ...quandoquidem ad

P. 210a  
(ii. p. 18)

P. 209b  
continued

P. 210a<sup>i</sup>

P. 209b  
continued

P. 210a

28. Huiuscemodi i. issed acumtach i. taibsiu gnímo t chesta<sup>c</sup> opersin fviri feisin t opersin do persin hi . svi . conachaṁthuislib i. ní recar less didiu aimmeda la . svi . oc slund indedisin<sup>d</sup>. 29. Omnis<sup>15</sup> enim genitiuus i. isairi ní tuic svi . isnaib desimrectaib . acht . is sibi se tuic indib ar omnis enim genitiuus reliqua ar cach genitiu dichoisin ataat indib indícheilse sis . ata dano hisui . cenudfil gním 7 chésad hisuidiu immurgu oachamthuislib.. ní<sup>e</sup> indaicsenogod so<sup>d</sup>.. 30. AD perfectionem sensus i. dolínad intsluichta uerbi air ciasberasu potior<sup>20</sup> ní lán chiall and ḡfeiser cia dia cumachtachtaigther<sup>f</sup> i. induit fein fadonach ailiu i. is inderb coich innug conérbara mei i. doadbadar hisvidiu as leim féin.. 31. i. doslund atraib trisinngentin són 32. i. slund céille atraib acht is dolínad intsluichto<sup>g</sup> uerbi 33. i. níbí nachtuisel aile etarru 7 inbriathar<sup>h</sup> 34. i. cenchésad furi<sup>25</sup> féisin t in aliam 35. innaaicniud feisin

1. inninscise
2. as ille
3. aní as · sibi
4. i. fedar
- i. issamlaid insin dohucthar ingním mabeith toborthid aile fri sibi ut sibi ipsi reliqua cave<sup>k</sup>.

28. i.e. this is the structure, i.e. manifestation of action or passion from a person on himself, or from a person to a person in *sui* with its oblique cases. In expressing those two things, then, it is unnecessary for *sui* to have a nominative. 29. i.e. therefore he has not put *sui* in the examples, but it is *sibi*, *se* that he has put in them, for *omnis* etc.; for in every genitive that exists there are these two meanings (mentioned) below: (this) is then in *sui*. Although, however, there are action and passion in this with its oblique cases this is not the causality. 30. i.e. to fill up the sense of the verb; for if thou say *potior*, the meaning here is incomplete until thou know for whom thou art powerful, whether for thyself or for some other. It is uncertain whose is the slave until thou sayest *mei*: i.e. in this it is shewn that he is mine own. 31. i.e. that is to express possession by the genitive. 32. i.e. an expression of the meaning of possession, but it is to perfect the sense of the verb. 33. i.e. there is no other case between them and the verb. 34. i.e. without passion on itself or towards another. 35. in its own nature.

1. i.e. this statement.
4. i.e. that it is carried, i.e. it is thus that the action can be brought if there be another dative with *sibi*, as *sibi ipsi* etc.

<sup>a</sup> MS. positionem      <sup>b</sup> MS. εμαντορ      <sup>c</sup> MS. česta      <sup>d</sup> this gloss is on the margin of p. 209<sup>a</sup>      <sup>e</sup> leg. nihé?      <sup>f</sup> leg. cumachtachtaigther, cf. Sg. 39<sup>b</sup> 2, Ml. 28<sup>a</sup> 12

<sup>g</sup> MS. indsluicht: cf. co láni intsluichto, Sg. 26<sup>a</sup> 9      <sup>h</sup> for the construction, cf. Sg. 7<sup>b</sup> 1 with note      <sup>i</sup> svdet qui legit difficilis ista pagina      <sup>k</sup> caue is written above the gloss, in particular over *mabeith*

actum, hoc est ad uerbum<sup>5</sup>, proferuntur, reciproca sunt... 'mei seruum cicidi<sup>6</sup>'

...et quod<sup>7</sup>.. loco aspirationis, quam habet tertia apud Graecos persona, s habet principalem per omnes casus<sup>8</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> ...coniunctio<sup>9</sup> uerbi habet uim nominatiui casus cum actione (n. p. 19) aliqua<sup>10</sup>. Non igitur 'sui<sup>1</sup>' nominatiuus potest constare. P. 210 b

...uis ipsius significationis<sup>2</sup>. 'Uter' uero 'utrius'...licet<sup>3</sup> in (n. p. 20) metris et producere et corripere, et quae ex eis componuntur; quamuis haec quoque quidam eodem errore<sup>4</sup> declinationis inducti <sup>10</sup> pronomina esse putauerunt. Quomodo enim infinita uel interrogativa pro nominibus accipiantur<sup>5</sup> propriis, quae ignorationem ipsius propriae unius cuiusque substantiae uel qualitatis uel quantitatis significant?

'Quis<sup>6</sup>' quoque quamuis substantiam sine aliqua certa qualitate demonstret, hoc<sup>a</sup> tamen interest... ...in hoc<sup>1</sup> esse dicimus P. 211 a qualitatem.

Quid autem sic incongruum quam omnia numerorum nomina<sup>2</sup> (n. p. 21) sine dubio ab omnibus nomina accipi, 'unus' autem et 'alter' et 'uter' et 'solus' declinationis causa pronomina esse putare<sup>3</sup>?  
<sup>20</sup> ...'suppellex suppellectilis'<sup>4</sup>, 'ospes ospita,' 'gracilis<sup>5</sup> gracila...'

Illud quoque quidam, obiiciunt, quod demonstratio propria est pronominum<sup>6</sup>, ut 'hic.' Ergo et 'talis, tantus,' sed falso. ...id, quod demonstratur per pronomen, solum<sup>7, 8</sup> ostenditur per se nec

5. i. dolinad intliuchta uerbi	6. ascomort	7. ol P. 210 a
25 8. i. hitossuch recachthuisiul	9. i. anaccomol	10. i. continued
asagnintar intainmnid in uerbo		
1. i. indi as .svi.	2. i. intsluuchta	3. i. is dilmair P. 210 b
4. i. feib conrerortatar <sup>b</sup> is indi as quis	5. i. air ciachruth	
arafovintar	6. ani as quis	
30 1. i. issi a inne insin	2. i. olchenæ cenmithá vnus.	7 P. 211 a
reliqua	3. i. issed ám anécóir putare reliqua	
suppellectis dogni	4. i. ni	
pronomen tantum nobed foilsigvd	5. i. ni coitchen	
35 35 cen ainm dothórmuch fris.	6. i. armbad hí	
	7. i. ego	
	8. i. ni adchumtig na aill do línad indfoilsigthe fil and acht foilsigthi feisin	

5. i.e. to perfect the sense of the verb. 8. i.e. at the beginning, P. 210 a before every case. 9. i.e. the conjunction. 10. i.e. the nominative continued is understood in the verb.

1. i.e. of *sui*. 3. i.e. it is permitted. 4. i.e. as they have erred P. 210 b  
<sup>40</sup> in *quis*. 5. i.e. for how are they accepted? 6. *quis*.

1. i.e. that is its quality. 2. i.e. (all) others except *unus* etc. P. 211 a  
3. i.e. this indeed is the wrongness to think etc. 4. i.e. it does not make *suppellectis*. 5. i.e. it is not common. 6. i.e. that there should be demonstration in a pronoun only. 8. i.e. it does not 'adduct' anything else to perfect the demonstration which is therein; but it demonstrates it itself without the addition of a noun to it.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

<sup>b</sup> cf. Ml. 75<sup>d</sup> 10

ad aliud pertinet extrinsecus<sup>9</sup>, quod uero per nomen, non solum ipsorum, quae ostenduntur, sed etiam illorum, ad quos referuntur, demonstrationem habet, ut 'talis Pyrrhus appetat, qualis pater eius<sup>10</sup>', et quod pronomina demonstrativa in eodem genere et numero manent, qui demonstratur<sup>11</sup>, nomina uero demonstrativa possumus diuersa ostendentes<sup>12</sup> ad diuersa referre<sup>13, 14</sup>, ut si aspicientes mare dicamus, 'Talem<sup>15</sup> esse<sup>a</sup> Nilum<sup>16</sup>', cum sit Nilus masculini, mare autem neutri, uel si quis dicat statuam Herculis cernens, 'Tanti fuerunt mei parentes, quantus iste Hercules<sup>17</sup>'... ...dicimus 'similis huic de quo loquimur.' Ergo cum adiungimus substantiam qualitati—nam 'huic' substantiam, significat, 'similis'<sup>2</sup> uero qualitatem...

P. 211b

(ii. p. 22)

Trea autem sunt demonstrativa nomina : 'talis, tantus, tot,' et quod a pronomine et nomine componitur: 'huiusmodi' uel 'huiuscemodi.' Vnde hoc quoque aliud intrinsecus demonstrat, id est substantiam<sup>3</sup>, et aliud extrinsecus intellegitur<sup>b</sup>, id est qualitas<sup>4</sup>, quam per se<sup>5</sup> pronomen sine adiunctione nominis<sup>6</sup> habere non posset.

P. 211a  
continued

9. i.e. 7 na aill dianechar dofoilsigud afolaid amét foilsigther ind inne robói hipyrr. acht is écen ɔndárbastar inne indí frisasamaltar. i.e. pater	10. i. ní ed 11. i. bis isindanmmair riam
12. i. andonaidbdem 13. i. quasi comparare hicéill acosmíligmmer díli ecsamlí... i. dochenealaíb 7 áirmib ecsamlíb ar is écsamil acenél cetne <sup>c</sup> fil isindí as mare 7 as nilus	14. i. 15. i. issed se an nomen foilsigthech 16. i. ecsamlus ceneiuil anisiv
17. ec- samlus áirme híc	10. i. ní ed 11. i. bis isindanmmair riam 12. i.e. when we shew. 13. i.e. as if to compare in sense. 14. i.e. when we compare different things, i.e. to different genders and numbers, for different is the gender which is in <i>mare</i> and <i>Nilus</i> . 15. i.e. this is the demonstrative noun. 16. i.e. diversity of gender this. 17. diversity of number here.

P. 211b

1. aní as huic archuit pronominis	2. aní as similis 4. i.e. archuit ind anmme i.e. intan asmbeir huiusmodi i.e. inchrutso i.e. is ecen taidbse inna inne frisasamaltar	3. i. afolud feisin 5. i.e. tria folud feisin 6. i.e. indanmme fil inna chomsuidigud i.e. modi
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25

30

P. 211a  
continued

9. i.e. and anything else from without to demonstrate its substance. 10. i.e. not only is the quality which was in <i>Pyrrhus</i> demonstrated, but it is necessary that the quality of that to which he is compared, i.e. his father, should be shewn.	11. i.e. which is in the noun before. 12. i.e. when we shew. 13. i.e. as if to compare in sense. 14. i.e. when we compare different things, i.e. to different genders and numbers, for different is the gender which is in <i>mare</i> and <i>Nilus</i> . 15. i.e. this is the demonstrative noun. 16. i.e. diversity of gender this. 17. di- versity of number here.
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P. 211b

1. <i>huic</i> . a pronoun.	2. <i>similis</i> . 4. i.e. as regards the noun, i.e. when he says <i>huiusmodi</i> , i.e. in this manner, i.e. it is necessary to shew the quality to which it is compared.	3. i.e. its own substance as regards 40 a pronoun. i.e. it is necessary to shew the quality to which it is compared.
	5. i.e. by its own substance.	6. i.e. of the noun which is in its compound, i.e. <i>modi</i> .

<sup>a</sup> MS. et<sup>b</sup> om. MS.<sup>c</sup> leg. *cetamus*? J.S.

Sciendum tamen<sup>1</sup>, quod 'talis' et 'tantus' et 'tot,' si ad praesentes dicantur, etiam demonstrativa sunt...

... in uocatio omnia nomina eius capacia possunt esse demonstrativa; itaque in hoc solo finitam uidentur secundam habere 5 personam: nam in aliis casibus infinitae<sup>8</sup> sunt personae et tertiae<sup>9, 10</sup>, nisi... ...ad secundam—ea est enim, ad quam naturaliter interrogatio dirigitur<sup>11</sup>...

'Alius' quoque caret uocatio... Igitur quod<sup>12</sup> caret demonstratione praesenti, uocatiuum habere non potest... Tertiam 10 quoque incertam significat, quod est illi pro qualitate, et quod<sup>12a</sup> in amplioribus solet dici quam duo. ...recitat<sup>13</sup>... ...'ipse'<sup>14</sup> omni potest subici pronomini...

Quomodo<sup>1</sup> ergo in significatione diuersarum personarum possit P. 212a esse uocatiuus...? (ii. p. 23)

15 Lib. XIII. De praepositione. Itaque cum mihi bene (ii. p. 24) uideantur praepositionem caeteris indeclinabilibus<sup>2</sup> Graecorum doctissimi praeposuisse... Nomini enim...praepositua<sup>3</sup> uim potest sibi dictionis defendere, aliis uero, id est carentibus casu, adiuncta unitur<sup>4</sup> cum eis<sup>5</sup> iusque dictionis proprium perdit<sup>6</sup>.

20 Est igitur praepositio pars orationis indeclinabilis, quae praeponitur aliis partibus uel appositione<sup>7</sup> uel compositione.

Est autem quando per appositionem prolatae praepositiones praepostere<sup>8</sup> ponuntur, poetica plerumque auctoritate; nam sine

7. i. ciaso folud frecndairc sluindes apronomen fil isin chom- P. 211b  
25 suidgthiu tuas i. huius i. huiusmodi 8. i. ainmnid ilair continued

9. i. 7 it tertpersin 10. aris ecintech intertpersan 11. i. aris secunda persona adgládathar indaicnetid 12. i. aní i. alius  
12a. ol 13. arlega 14. ant as ipse

1. ciachruth 2. i. in urdd dorannaib nephdilledchaib i. P. 212a  
30 dominrannaib<sup>b</sup> 3. i. hicomasndéis 7 chomsuidigud 4. i. óinaichthir 5. i. in compositione 7 ní bť friu hí comasndéis  
6. i. non praepositio sed alia pars. aliter saich rann insce soleith  
isuidiu acht isaccomolta fri rainn naili . 7. i. hicomasndis  
8. indremdédenach<sup>c</sup> i. fo deod

35 7. i.e. although it is a present substance that is signified by the P. 211b pronoun which is in the compound above, i.e. *huius*, i.e. *huiusmodi*. continued  
8. i.e. nominative plural. 9. i.e. and they are third persons.

10. for the third person is indefinite. 11. i.e. for it is the second person which it addresses naturally. 12. i.e. that (which), i.e. *alius*.

40 2. i.e. in order, to the indeclinable parts of speech, i.e. to the lesser P. 212a parts of speech. 3. i.e. in apposition and composition. 5. i.e. in composition, and it is not with them in apposition. 6. *Aliter*: so that here it is not a separate part of speech, but it is joined to another part. 7. i.e. in apposition. 8. preposterously, i.e. finally.

<sup>a</sup> leg. praeposta

<sup>b</sup> a mark of length over *min* is very doubtful, Windisch, ThurneySEN

<sup>c</sup> cf. *iarmindeddenach* Ml. 29<sup>a</sup> 7

metris sribentes<sup>9</sup> rarissime hoc inuenias facere<sup>10</sup> nisi in 'cum,' quae solet quibusdam pronominibus apud omnes<sup>11</sup> similiter postponi. Quando autem ordinem motant<sup>12</sup>, motant etiam accentum, nisi differentia prohibeat<sup>13</sup>, quod etiam coniunctiones apud Latinos praepositiuae<sup>14</sup> uel communes<sup>15</sup>, si postponantur, facere solent, ut 'igitur,' 'quoniam,' 'saltem'; praepositae autem grauantur omnibus syllabis, postpositae accuntur in principio<sup>1</sup>.

P. 212b  
(ii. p. 25) Sed hoc interest inter praepositiones et coniunctiones<sup>2</sup>, quod coniunctiones praepositae<sup>a</sup> nunquam componi possunt cum declinabilibus nisi<sup>b</sup> infinitis, ut 'siqua, nequa,' nec praepositiones, quamuis in transitione<sup>3</sup> ponantur personarum separatae<sup>4</sup>...nec coniungunt<sup>c</sup> duas substantias cum uno accidente<sup>5</sup>, quod est proprium <sup>d</sup>coniunctionis...uel duo accidentia<sup>7</sup> cum una substantia<sup>8</sup> ut 'scribit et legit homo'... Et praepositiones quidem ante casuales tam in compositione, quam in appositione ponuntur, coniunctio uero nisi in appositione praeponi aliis partibus<sup>9</sup> non potest... .. nec significationem

P. 212a  
continued 9. innahí<sup>d</sup> 10. i. abuith ind remsuídigtheo fodeod hicomasndís 11. i. etar fileda 7 áis ndéma sairse chenæ 12. combiat fodeod 13. i. graif forsna huilb remsuídighib dechor<sup>e</sup> igitur intan mbíte hiremthechtas acuit forapeneuilt intan 20 mbíte fodeid acht mabeith accus dechuir ar isin uilt biid aiccend indib hisuidiu ut circum reliqua 14. i. remfuirmedcha 15. i. hitar remsamugud 7 foacomol

P. 212b 1. i. inna cétnisillabæ 2. i. cenodchosmailgetar hicumsougud aiccend 3. i. hitairmtthecht opersin dialaili verbi gratia o 25 chétni persin dopersin tanaisi 4. i. hicomasndéis 5. i. dipersin inóingn'm 6. i. ius ind accomuil 7. i. nec coniungunt praepositiones amal adindchomlat coniunctiones 8. i. oín folud duini dogní andedesin 9. i. carentibus casv<sup>f</sup>. i. air tecmaing abuith hicomsuídigud hiremthechtas fri anman ut ante dixit 30 nequis siquis · reliqua

P. 212a  
continued 9. them (that). 10. i.e. that the preposition should be at the end in apposition. 11. i.e. both poets and other artists. 12. so that they are at the end. 13. i.e. the grave accent on all the prepositions, then, when they are in anteposition: the acute on their penult when they are at the end, unless there be a cause of difference, for in this case the accent in them is on the ultima. 15. i.e. both anteposition and conjunction.

P. 212b 1. i.e. of the first syllable. 2. i.e. though they are alike in changing accents. 3. i.e. in passing from (one) person to another, for example, from the first person to the second. 4. i.e. in apposition. 40 5. i.e. two persons in one action. 6. i.e. the rule of the conjunction. 7. i.e. nor do prepositions join as conjunctions join. 8. i.e. a man's single substance does these two things (writing and reading). 9. i.e. for it (sometimes) happens to be in composition, prefixed to nouns, as he said before, *nequis*, *siquis*, etc.

<sup>a</sup> MS. praepositiuae    <sup>b</sup> MS. nisi cum declinabilibus his    <sup>c</sup> leg. praepositiones uero non coniungunt, Hertz    <sup>d</sup> in full innahí scribtae    <sup>e</sup> sic; doch scheint mir möglich, dass das zwischen remsuídig und g'intan stehende dechor, das genau über differenz steht, eine vorher eingetragene glossa ist, die also nur zufällig die über die ganze zeile geschriebene glossa 212<sup>a</sup> 13 trennt, Thurneysen    <sup>f</sup> these words are from a sentence of Priscian's a little further on: coniunctio praeponitur etiam carentibus casu per appositionem solam, cum contra praepositio per compositionem dumtaxat potest illis praeponi

suam<sup>10</sup> coniunctionis [scil. que] seruat... ...apud Graecos quoque δέ in eundem modum in fine additur<sup>12</sup>, nec tamen coniunctio accipitur<sup>13</sup>, ut ὅδε, τοῦδε, τῷδε<sup>a14</sup>.

Coniunctio praeponitur etiam carentibus casu per appositionem<sup>15</sup>  
5 solam...

Et aduerbia quidem diriuatiua possunt esse, praepositiones uero positiuæ, id est primitiuæ, sunt omnes, si sequimur Graecorum auctoritatem<sup>16</sup>. ...omnia aduerbia, quae solent casibus adiungi, P. 213a Romani artium scriptores inter praepositiones posuerunt, quia sunt (n. p. 26)  
10 praeposituæ<sup>1</sup> casualium et grauantur omnibus syllabis<sup>2</sup>, uel quia interpretatio eorum apud Graecos<sup>3</sup> modo praepositionis modo aduerbiū uim obtinet, ut:

ante ora patrum :

hic 'ante'<sup>4</sup> τὸ 'πρό' significat... 'secundum quoque, quando<sup>b</sup>  
15 pro κατά et μετά accipitur, loco praepositionis est.' Sallustius in Iugurthino: 'secundum ea<sup>b</sup> uti debetis uterū<sup>5</sup>' Lucanus in VIII<sup>c</sup>: (n. p. 27)

secundum<sup>6, 7</sup>

thebathiam<sup>d</sup> lis tanta datur.

Accentum habent praepositiones acutum in fine<sup>e</sup>...qui tamen  
20 cum aliis legendo<sup>g</sup> in grauem conuertitur<sup>10</sup>, nisi praepostere<sup>11</sup>

10. i. abuith hi remšamugud 11. i. fortórmach · de · apud P. 212b  
graechos in fine 7 ní comacomol airi cia beith in fine. 12. i. in oín continued  
mod fortórmach són 13. acht is fortórmach 14. i. ainmnid  
airticuil · o · fortórmach · de · i. si uerum 15. i. hicomasñdis  
25 16. ar it cétnidi lasuidib

1. i. is airi insin darigensat 2. graif foraib olsodain as P. 213a  
sainreth do remsuidighthib 3. i. inson fritaindle<sup>e</sup> lagrecu  
4. aní as · ante 5. i. co 6. i. intanisiv i. aduerbium 7. [in  
30 marg.] t isaremsuidigud<sup>f</sup> dobertar indadesmerecht 7 itaremsuidighthib  
indi greic amal sodain 8. i. acuit inna forciunn feisne 9. i.  
lase aralégatar i. hísreith rann 10. Legendo i. olégund i. hi-  
fileducht · t hicomuidsugd i. hitosug inna rainne frisataet incom-  
suidigud<sup>g</sup> 11. fodéid

10. i.e. its being in premission. 11. i.e. δὲ is an addition with P. 212b  
35 the Greeks at the end, and it is not therefore a conjunction though it continued  
be at the end. 12. i.e. into the same mode of addition. 13. but it  
is an addition. 14. i.e. ὁ is the nominative of the article, δὲ an addition.  
15. i.e. in apposition. 16. i.e. for with them they are primitives.

1. i.e. it is therefore they have done it. 2. the grave accent on P. 213a  
40 them, which is peculiar to prepositions. 3. i.e. the word which corresponds to them with the Greeks. 6. i.e. secondly. 7. or 'tis for a preposition (*secundum*) that the two examples are given, and for prepositions are the two Greek (words), in that case. 8. i.e. the acute on their own termination. 9. i.e. when they are recited, i.e. in a  
45 series of parts of speech<sup>h</sup>. 10. *legendo*, i.e. by reading, i.e. in poetry or in composition, that is, at the beginning of the part of speech with which the composition takes place<sup>i</sup> (lit. comes).

<sup>a</sup> MS. τῷδε      <sup>b</sup> om. MS.      <sup>c</sup> MS. iii<sup>o</sup>      <sup>d</sup> leg. Emathiam      <sup>e</sup> cf. atait i. sunt  
afriθindleach latinda BB. 317<sup>b</sup> 6, Windisch Wb. s.v. frisindlim, frisindle in coin cona  
dib lámaib LU. 60<sup>b</sup> 88, frisindle chaindell, Cormac s.v. letech      <sup>f</sup> = ar remuidsugd  
<sup>g</sup> MS. inconsuig<sup>y</sup>      <sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 95<sup>a</sup> 2      <sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 158<sup>a</sup> 3, 4, 159<sup>a</sup> 3, 197<sup>a</sup> 4

P. 213b

proferantur<sup>a</sup>, quod Eoles quoque<sup>12</sup>, quamuis fugiant in fine acutum<sup>13</sup>, in hac parte solent seruare... Cum uero praepostere ponantur<sup>14</sup>, monosyllabae acuto, disyllabae paenultimo acuto proferuntur, nisi aliqua differentia<sup>15</sup>.. impedit... Nec mirum, in hac parte orationis Romanos in fine ponere accentus, quamuis sint disyllabae, 5 nec non Eoles contra consuetudinem suam idem facere<sup>1</sup>, cum annitur<sup>2</sup> semper praepositio sequenti dictioni... ...separatae praepositiones accidunt, coniunctae casibus aut loquellis uim suam sepe connotant<sup>3</sup> et graues fiunt. Censorinus .. de his docet in libro, quem de accentibus scribit<sup>4</sup>.

(n. p. 28)

Necnon etiam coniunctioni inuenitur praeposita, sed non seruat uim suam<sup>5</sup>, ut 'absque'... Ergo a praepositione 'abs' deriuatum est aduerbium 'absque'<sup>6</sup>, quomodo ab 'ex' 'extra'<sup>7</sup>... ...participio per deriuationem uel consequentiam compositorum uerborum uel per appositionem<sup>8</sup>, caeteris autem partibus per solam compositionem 15 praepositio iungitur.

P. 214a

...praepositiones...quaes compleat multarum apud nos<sup>1</sup> demonstrationem, ut περί pro 'circum' et 'circa' et 'erga' et 'de' et 'super,' quando memoriae est<sup>2</sup>, praeponitur<sup>b</sup>.

(n. p. 29)

Inueniuntur igitur apud Latinos in praepositionibus trea contraria 20 obseruationi Graecorum<sup>3</sup>...

...sunt, quae habeant aspirationem, sunt, quae non habeant: 'hara'<sup>4</sup>, 'habeo,' 'habens,' 'hic,' 'huc,' 'heu'<sup>5</sup>.

P. 213a

*continued* 12. i. *ius* i. *aicend* in fine 13. i. *hifoirciun<sup>c</sup>* *narann* olchenæ 14. *fodéid hicomasndís* 15. i. *fri ainm t dobrethir* 25

P. 213b

1. i. *buith indaiccind* in fine 2. i. *lase arasisedar* 3. i. *nert an aiccind* 4. *atá ocoscríbunt beos* 5. i. *ní remsuídigidud* acht aduerbium 6. i. *inchenadid<sup>d</sup>* 7. i. *indšechtardid* 8. i. *nídibsem<sup>e</sup>* *incomsuídigidud* 7 *istri immaircidetaid innambriathar són* [marg. inf.] ut frango fregi fractus effregi effractus reliqua 30

P. 214a

1. i. *file linni* 2. i. *intan mbís foraithmet<sup>f</sup> hí* · super. 3. i. *dondforcomét file lasuidib* in praepositionibus 4. *mucfoil* 5. i. *nítabair desimrechta híc arna hí nád techtat tinfed* acht arna hí nodtechtat

P. 213a

*continued* 12. i.e. rule, i.e. the accent on the end. 13. i.e. on the end of 35 the other parts of speech. 14. at the end in apposition. 15. i.e. from a noun or an adverb.

P. 213b

1. i.e. the accent's being on the end. 3. i.e. the force of their accent. 4. he is still writing it. 5. i.e. it is not a preposition but an adverb. 8. not of them is the composition, and this is through the 40 consequence (*consequentiā*) of the verbs, as *frango*, etc.

P. 214a

1. i.e. which we have. 2. i.e. when there is recollection in *super<sup>g</sup>*. 3. i.e. to the observance which these (the Greeks) have in prepositions 5. i.e. he does not give examples here for those that have not aspiration, but for those that have it.

<sup>a</sup> MS. proferatur      <sup>b</sup> leg. ponitur      <sup>c</sup> MS. *hifoirciun*      <sup>i</sup> <sup>d</sup> an artificial adverbial formation from *cen*      <sup>e</sup> MS. *indibsem*      <sup>f</sup> MS. *foraith*      <sup>g</sup> i.e. when *super* implies recollection. Ascoli wrongly prints *semper*

Necnon habent quandam cognationem<sup>1</sup> cum aduerbiis localibus P. 214b plerunque praepositiones, ut 'in': 'ad locum' et 'in loco'... ... 'ex' praepositio, quae Graeca est...et 'pax' aduerbium comicum, quo utitur Terentius, quod similiter Graecum est<sup>2</sup>.

5 Sunt quae in compositione elisionem<sup>3</sup> patiuntur, ut 'con' sequente uocali... Contra<sup>4</sup> 'pro'<sup>4b</sup> sequente uocali d assumit. (ii. p. 30)  
... 'ad'... In compositione quoque modo intentiuum<sup>5</sup> est, ut 'approbat, affirmat.'

Inueniuntur tamen<sup>a</sup> in aliis etiam partibus praepositiae<sup>1</sup>...ut... P. 215a  
10 'hic' pronomen praeposituum, quod tamen licet etiam postponere, ut (ii. p. 31)  
'hic homo' et<sup>b</sup> 'homo hic,' nulla ordinis confusione<sup>c</sup>...bene dicitur<sup>d</sup>. Iure igitur haec sola pars, id est praepositio, a loco, quem proprium possidet<sup>e</sup>, nomen accepit.

Sepe et uerbis desunt praepositiones<sup>f</sup>...et praepositionibus  
15 uerba<sup>g</sup>...

20 Compositae praepositiones cum aliis partibus in illarum potestatem concedunt<sup>h</sup>, ut 'incuruu, adoro, abhinc, perinde'; nam in 'absque' magis additio est que<sup>i</sup> syllabae, .. quam coniunctio. Verba, quia nominatiuum semper significant uel uocatiuum<sup>j</sup>, ideo in  
compositione semper habent praepositiones, quomodo et nominatiui nominum et uocatiui.

Est quando praepositio loco coniunctionis.. accipitur...ut 'propter te,' hoc est 'tui causa'<sup>k</sup>. Similiter 'ob' loco causalis ponit solet (ii. p. 32)

1. i. *Amal rondgab saichdetu dochum luic* in aduerbiis atá dano P. 214b  
25 in praepositionibus ut in reliqua 2. *fri · ex* 3. *tóbe*

4. *fri con* 4a. i. *aní as · pro*. 5. i. *indidmech i. derbaid ní*  
1. i. *alaaili diib hí remthechta*s ut praepositiae alaaili dano it P. 215a  
coitchena eter remthechta et tiarmoracht ut hic .. 2. *ni fail*

30 *chumscugud nhuirdd and huare is dilmain nido chechta*n hái  
3. *cáineperr* 4. i. *arrem̄suidigud do rannaib* 5. i. *ní biat*  
remsuidighi friu huaraib 6. *biit remsuidigthi huaraib ceni-*  
*briathra leo* 7. *foscochet* 8. *is airi nithabv̄r són* 9. i.  
nert nainmnichthæ pronominis hicetni persin brethre 7 nert nainmnedo  
anumæ hitertpersin brethre 7 nert togarthado hípersin tándisi brethre

35 10. i. *aicsenogud comacomuil do buith hírem̄suidigud*

1. i.e. as there is a striving towards a place in adverbs, so there is in P. 214b prepositions, as *in* etc. 2. to *ex*. 4. to *con*. 4a. i.e. *pro*.

5. i.e. intentive, i.e. it certifies something.

1. i.e. some of them in anteposition, as praepositives, others then are P. 215a  
40 common both in anteposition and in postposition, as *hic*. 2. there is

no change of order there, because either is permissible to it. 4. i.e. their being placed before parts of speech. 5. i.e. sometimes there are no prepositions with them. 6. there are sometimes prepositions without verbs by them. 8. therefore I do not give this. 9. i.e. the

45 force of naming a pronoun (*is*) in the first person of a verb, and the force of a nominative of a noun in the third person of a verb, and the force of a vocative in the second person of a verb. 10. i.e. giving the reason why a conjunction is in a preposition.

<sup>a</sup> om. MS.

coniunctionis. ...cum in compositione semper praepositionis habeat<sup>11</sup> significationem...

Cum apud Graecos separata praepositio tribus soleat casibus praeponi...apud nos duobus solis praeponitur, id est accusatiuo et ablatiuo, nisi ἐλληνισμῷ<sup>a</sup> utatur auctoritas<sup>12</sup>... ...genitiuo est usus secundum Graecos<sup>1</sup> pro ablatiuo... ...Separatae<sup>2</sup> enim eae semper transitionem significant.

(P. 215 b) (ii. p. 33) Praepositio<sup>3</sup>, quando per defectionem uerborum profertur, generalem seruat accentuum regulam .. ut Virgilius in III Aeneidos<sup>b</sup>:

O mihi sola mei súper<sup>4</sup> Astyanactis imago...

Nec non etiam si praepostere proferatur, ut Virgilius in XII :

decus imperiumque Latini

Te pénes<sup>5</sup>.

Virgilius in I Aeneidos:

maria omnia circúm,

(ii. p. 34) P. 216a in fine acuitur...sicut et apud Graecos διά<sup>6</sup>. Et si loco aduerbiorum uel interectionum<sup>e</sup> accipiantur, similiter motant accentum sibi distinatum<sup>7</sup>. ...cum etiam loco nominis ea [scil. aduerbia] soleant accipi, ut Virgilius :

mane nouum;

Sponte sua<sup>1</sup>.

(ii. p. 35) P. 216b Et est quando eandem habent tam in compositione quam in appositione significationem<sup>2</sup>... Est quando diuersam, ut 'de te loquor<sup>3</sup>', id est 'tui causa loquor,' 'deprimo,' hoc est 'infra premo'; est quando abundant syllabice...ut 'emori' pro 'mori<sup>4</sup>'. ...cum apud Graecos praepositio composita cum dictionibus aliis quibusdam paenultimam habentibus acutam antepaenultimam eam facit, si addit significationi aliquid, ut πλησίος παραπλήστος<sup>d</sup>, apud nos in

P. 215 a continued 11. ol 12. i. ainmm ḥgnúso trisa nacomoltar remsuidigud dogeinitin .

P. 215 b 1. fochosmailius ḥgréc 2. hicomasñdís 3. i. rem- suidigud aoinur cen brethir 4. artáa 5. i. islatso 6. aiccend inuilt dano hisuidiu apud graecos 7. i. aiccend saindiles inna remsuidigthe

P. 216 a . 1. i. anmman dorónta dedobiathraib 2. inni 3. i. 35 aicsenogud in · de · hicomasñdís aidbligod and hicomsuidigud · 4. nombáad

P. 215 a continued 12. i.e. name of a figure by which a preposition is joined to a genitive.

P. 215 b 1. after the likeness of the Greeks. 2. in apposition. 3. i.e. 40 a preposition alone without a verb. 4. survives. 5. i.e. 'tis thine. 6. in this, then, the Greeks have the accent on the ultima. 7. i.e. the peculiar accent of the prepositions.

P. 216 a 1. i.e. nouns which have been made of adverbs. 3. i.e. causality in *de* (when) in apposition, intensification therein (when) in composition. 45

<sup>a</sup> MS. ελληνισμό

<sup>b</sup> om. MS.

<sup>c</sup> MS. interectionum

<sup>d</sup> MS. πλησίως

παραπλέσως

uno aduerbio hoc<sup>1</sup> solet facere, 'índe' 'déinde,' éxinde, próinde, ne, si grauetur praepositio, per appositionem esse putetur ante aduerbiū, quod fieri non liquet<sup>2</sup>. Est quando significantiae causa assumitur praepositio<sup>3</sup>... Sunt quae similem habent potestatem [scil. priuationem], ut 'ab a,' 'ex e,' quae etiam localem possident<sup>b</sup> significacionem<sup>4</sup>.

Subtractae quoque nominibus quibusdam loco aduerbiorum ea (n. p. 36) faciunt accipi, ut 'domo uenio' pro 'a domo<sup>5</sup>', et 'domi sum' pro 'in domo' et 'domum eo' pro 'ad domum.' Et inuicem pro se ponuntur praepositiones, ut 'in urbem uenio<sup>6</sup>' pro 'ad urbem'... Adeo autem plerumque localem habent significacionem praepositiones, quod<sup>7</sup> aduerbia quoque ex his quaedam localia nascuntur: 'ex, extra<sup>8</sup>, extrinsecus; sub, subter; in, infra intra, intus<sup>9</sup>'.

De singularum igitur ui<sup>1</sup> et significacione<sup>2</sup>, ut ualemus<sup>c</sup>, disserere P. 217a (n. p. 37) conemur.

'Ad' tam in compositione tam in appositione plerumque proximitatem significat, ut 'adeo<sup>3</sup>'... 'ad Troiam' pro 'iuxta Troiam'... 'ad balneas Pallacinas<sup>4</sup>', hoc est 'iuxta balneas.' Est etiam causalis, ut 'ad quid hoc fecisti<sup>5</sup>?' hoc est 'cuius causa,' et similitudinis, ut 'ad accommodatus<sup>6</sup>'... 'ad ungem<sup>7</sup>'... Additionis quoque, ut 'ad haec mala<sup>8</sup>'.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. i. ind aiccend do brith for antepeneuilt<br>hicomsuidigud ante aduerbiū<br>4. i. locdatu indib huilib<br>25 domo | 2. i. abuitsem P. 216b<br>do immdogod forggnuso<br>5. i. foxol óluc isindobrethir asberr<br>6. donchathraig | 3. do immdogod forggnuso<br>7. ol<br>8. indsechtardaíd<br>9. oin huile insin |
|---|---|--|

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. i. in i comsuidigud fa hicomasndís blit fa andis<br>cisi chiall bís indib amal rondgab proximitas in · ad<br>4. i. ocnafothaircthib palnacib<br>30 acenele fothaircthesin ..<br>7. do ingin | 2. i. P. 217a<br>saigim<br>5. cia ar neoch <sup>e</sup> dorrignis<br>6. i. araaanic<br>7. chosmailigud neich dialailiv ..<br>8. i. inna olcsa amal nibed · ad and |
|--|---|

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. i.e. the bringing the accent on the antepenult.<br>should be in composition before an adverb.<br>35 4. i.e. locality in them all.<br>place (is implied) in the adverb domo.<br>5. i.e. removal from a | 2. i.e. that it<br>to enhance significance (?).<br>6. to the city.<br>9. all this ( <i>infra, intra, intus</i> , is derived) from <i>in</i> . |
|--|---|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. i.e. whether they are in composition or in apposition or in both of them.<br>2. i.e. what is the meaning that is in them, as there is<br>40 proximity in <i>ad</i> .<br>4. i.e. at the Pallacine baths: from the name of a philosopher who invented that kind of baths.<br>5. for what hast thou done it?<br>6. accommodated, that is, the accommodation and assimilation of one to another.<br>8. i.e. these evils, as if <i>ad</i> were not there. | P. 217a<br>4. i.e. at the Pallacine baths: from the name of a philosopher who invented that kind of baths.<br>5. for what hast thou done it?<br>6. accommodated, that is, the accommodation and assimilation of one to another.<br>8. i.e. these evils, as if <i>ad</i> were not there. |
|---|---|

<sup>a</sup> leg. licet

<sup>b</sup> MS. possidentur

<sup>c</sup> MS. ualeamus

<sup>d</sup> MS. philophi

<sup>e</sup> in Ml. cierniu 47<sup>b</sup> 1, cia erneo 101<sup>a</sup> 4

<sup>f</sup> Ascoli, Gloss xlvi, would correct into déchomadasaigthe; but dó-chomadasaigthe is an artificial word made to represent *ac-commodatus*, the mark over *do* here indicating stress, not length

P. 217b  
(n. p. 38) 'Per'... Est etiam iurandi, in quo uim obtinet  $\pi\rho\circ\varsigma$  Graecae, quae apud illos quoque in iure iurando<sup>1</sup> accipitur, ut 'per Iouem'  $\pi\rho\circ\varsigma \tau\hat{o}\nu \Delta\iota\circ\varsigma^2$ . Virgilius in X:

Per te<sup>4</sup>, per qui te talem genuere parentes<sup>5</sup>.

Aduerbii quoque uim obtinet, quando pro 'ualde' accipitur ut Terentius in Andria :

Per .e. castor<sup>6</sup> scitus puer est natus Pampilo.

Virgilius in III Georgicon :

post<sup>8</sup> montem oppositum.

Deriuatur ex hoc 'posterus' et 'postica'.<sup>10</sup>

(n. p. 39) 'Cis' et componitur et separatur et magis localem habet significationem, ut 'cisalpina<sup>8</sup> Gallia<sup>9</sup>' et 'cis<sup>10</sup> Rhenum<sup>11</sup>'. Possumus tamen per translationem et in tempore et in aliis rebus ea uti<sup>12</sup>, ut 'cis definitum tempus<sup>13</sup>', sicut 'ultra<sup>14</sup> definitum<sup>15</sup>', uel 'cis naturae leges<sup>16</sup>', ut 'ultra naturae.'

'Trans' quoque et componitur et separatur, ut 'transfero'... 'trans Padum<sup>17</sup>'...

P. 218a ... 'cum' pro qua 'con' in compositione semper inuenitur praepositiva eadem significationem<sup>1</sup> habens<sup>2</sup> quam 'cum<sup>3</sup>' praepositio, ut 'concurro, conficio.' Nec scriptura<sup>4</sup> tamen multum discrepat<sup>5</sup>: antiqui enim pro 'cum' 'com' scribebant. Praepostere<sup>6</sup> tamen, ut quibusdam placet, cum ablativo pronominum componitur 'cum'

P. 217b 1. i. hifírlugu 2. tar ioib 3. tarsnadeo<sup>b</sup> 4. torutsu  
5. indadbol 6. i. iartain i. aduerbium 7. fann 8. i.  
cenalpande i. fri alpai n̄ desiu 9. cisalpina i. comsuidigthe i. 25  
in gallia cenalpande · cenalpai n̄ etarru · 10. i. comasndis  
11. i. cenrian n̄ etrom 12. i. cesu locdatu asaicned and i. c  
tar crich innunn i. cesu fricrich desiu aaicned som · t reliqua  
13. i. sech innaimsir crichnigthi hinnunn 14. i. al 15. <sup>d</sup> i.  
amal bid ed insin asbertha 16. i. echtarechte<sup>e</sup> i. docoid tar recht 30  
naicnid hinnun 17. comasndéis

P. 218a 1. i. fri cum 2. i. con · hicomsuidigud 3. i. ascum  
4. i. ascríbend 5. hiter con 7 cum 6. i. ciasidruburt  
nandgnáth · cum · hicomsuidigud acht is con bis tarahési. 7. ascum

P. 217b 3. by the gods<sup>b</sup>. 8. cisalpine, i.e. on this side of the Alps. 35  
9. cis-alpina, i.e. a compound, the cisalpine Gaul, without the Alps  
between them (and it)<sup>f</sup>. 10. apposition. 11. without the  
Rhine between me (and it)<sup>f</sup>. 12. i.e. though locality is its natural  
meaning, that is, beyond the boundary, i.e. though its natural meaning is  
on this side of the boundary. 13. i.e. beyond the definite time. 40  
15. i.e. as if it were this that was said. 16. i.e. outside the law, i.e.  
he has transgressed a law of nature. 17. apposition.

P. 218a 1. i.e. with cum. 2. i.e. con in composition. 4. i.e. the  
writing of it. 5. between con and cum. 6. i.e. though I have  
said that cum is not usual in composition, but con is in place of it. 45

<sup>f</sup> parentes

<sup>a</sup> MS. potentes <sup>b</sup> the glossator mistook Διός for the Latin deos <sup>c</sup> this may  
be the beginning of a separate gloss on translationem, Thurneyesen <sup>d</sup> 14 and 15  
may form one gloss, Thurneyesen <sup>e</sup> rectius echtarrerecht <sup>f</sup> cf. Vol. I. 599 note f

praepositio, ut 'mecum'... 'Clam' enim magis aduerbium est<sup>a</sup>,...et diminuitur<sup>b</sup>, quod nulla praepositio habet, ut 'clanculum'<sup>c</sup>...

'Ante'... ...significat enim 'antea'...ut Virgilius in bucolico : P. 218b  
Ante<sup>d</sup>, pererratis amborum finibus, exul (n. p. 40)

5 Aut Ararim Parthus bibet aut Germania Tigrim.

Deriuatur ex hoc nomen 'antiquus'...ex quo 'antiquarius'?

...'citra saniem'<sup>e</sup>...

'Circum' .. quando uero πέριξ demonstrat, aduerbium est locale, (n. p. 41)  
ut Virgilius in IIII Aeneidos:

10 Anna, uides toto properari litore circum<sup>f</sup>.

'Circa'...quando pro 'iuxta' accipitur, ut 'circa forum'<sup>g</sup>...postposita tamen inuenitur apud Virgilium post ablatiuum 'quo'<sup>h</sup>, loco coniunctionis prolata causalis...

'Erga'...quaes separata inuenitur solum<sup>i</sup>... P. 219a

15 'Inter'... Nec solum casualibus praeponitur apud nos et (n. p. 42) grauatur, quod suum est<sup>j</sup> praepositionis...

'Pridie' quoque more praepositionis accusatiuo adiungitur... P. 220a  
'pridie Kalendas' Iauarias. (n. p. 44)

20 ...'coram, palam, sine, absque, tenuis,' quorum omnium interpretationes apud Graecos aduerbia sunt<sup>k</sup>. ...nostris huiuscemodi dictiones, quando praeponuntur casibus accusatiuis uel ablatiuis, per transitionem personarum<sup>l</sup> inter praepositiones accipiunt et grauantur omnibus syllabis<sup>m</sup>; quando uero uerbis coniunguntur et intransitiuae sunt et generalem seruant accentum rationem<sup>n</sup>; inter aduerbia numerant, et tunc licet ea nominatiuo uel praeponi uel supponi, ut 'legit Cicero et ultra nihil fecit'... 'Sine' tamen et 'absque' et 'tenuis' non inueni nisi cum ablatiuo et semper transitiuo... Suum

8. i.i. isairi nithabur apud supradicta 9. amal doṅgaibter P. 218a  
dobriathra<sup>a</sup> 10. indiamrān continued

30 1. iar miciniar<sup>b</sup> 2. riam 3. arsate 4. sleidm P. 218b  
5. inchuartaigthith 6. ocondal suidiu 7. as quo  
1. níbí hi comsuidigud 2. saindiles P. 219a  
1. prídkalde i.i. aduerbium loco praepositionis 2. anetarcerta P. 220a  
lagrecu 3. opersin dialaili 4. i.i. graif foraib 5. i.i. iar  
35 riagoil chenelaig aicced indobriathraib<sup>c</sup> amal as ndliged aicced  
indobriathraib olchene 6. i.i. supponitur hic ultra i.i. indoll  
7. nícumcat sidi beta ndobriathra<sup>d</sup>

8. i.e. therefore I do not give it with those above mentioned. 9. as P. 218a  
adverbs are diminished. continued

40 6. at the forum. P. 218b  
1. (erga) is not in composition. 2. peculiar. P. 219a  
2. their interpretations with the Greeks. 3. from (one) person P. 220a  
to another. 4. i.e. the grave accent on them. 5. i.e. according to  
the general rule of accents on adverbs as is the law of accents on other  
45 adverbs. 7. these cannot be adverbs.

<sup>a</sup> MS. dobre~

<sup>b</sup> cf. iarmiciniar (gl. antea) Ml. 18<sup>d</sup> 10

<sup>c</sup> MS. indobre~

<sup>d</sup> MS. dobréth~

uero est aduerbiorum .. intransitue posse proferri et similiter omnibus adiungi<sup>8</sup>, ut 'non bonus homo ille est'...sic et per reliquos casus, in quibus 'non' aduerbii causa nulla transitio fieri ostenditur<sup>9</sup>. At<sup>a</sup> si dicam 'coram Cicerone dixit Catilina'<sup>b</sup>...transitionem sine dubio facio diuersarum personarum<sup>10</sup>, id est ab alia ad aliam transeo 5 personam, quod suum est praepositionis.

- P. 220b (ii. p. 46) Quae uero ex his possunt sine casibus<sup>1</sup> uerbis adiungi<sup>2</sup>, etiam inter aduerbia ponunt. Sallustius uero in historiis aduerbium hoc [scil. super] protulit: 'ubi multa nefanda<sup>c</sup> casu super ausi atque passi.' Sed mihi uidetur Sallustius quoque loco praepositionis hoc postere<sup>d</sup> 10 protulisse<sup>e</sup>... Idem Censorinus haec etiam subiungit<sup>f</sup>: "post' praepositio<sup>g</sup>..." Nec mirum, accentum uel ordinationem differentiam facere praepositionibus et aduerbiis<sup>h</sup>, quamvis easdem habeant syllabas, cum hoc<sup>i</sup> in aliis quoque partibus inueniatur, ut 'pone' uerbum et aduerbium siue praepositio accentu discernitur<sup>j</sup>... 15

'A' et 'ab' et 'abs' et 'e' et 'ex' eandem fere significationis uim habent; nam et locales et temporales<sup>k</sup> et ordinales<sup>l</sup> similiter inueniuntur<sup>m</sup>. Sed quando consonans sequitur, 'a' et 'e' magis praeponuntur et<sup>n</sup> in appositione... 'Abs' tam in compositione quam appositione consonantibus solet praeponi<sup>o</sup>... 'E' autem in 20

- P. 221a (ii. p. 48) 8. centairmthecht persan 9. ní déni dobriathare<sup>p</sup> tairm-thechtais persan nindib ciadcomaltar doib 10. atá tairmthechtais persan híc i.e. is sain indí asidrubart 7 indí frisanérbrath

- P. 221b P. 220a continued 1. intan mbíte cen tuisliu 2. hicomasndís 3. i.e. casu super fosodin 4. i.e. uerba asbeir sis 5. i.e. iartain 6. i.e. 25 cumscugud aiccind t uirdd dogní dechor randatath 7. i.e. cumscugud uirdd 7 aiccind 8. pone· graif for cehtar adasyllab intan asremsuidigud 9. i.e. habent sensvm separationis de loco quando seruiunt<sup>q</sup> contra<sup>r</sup> participia t intain fongniat fri anmman sluindite aimsir. ut de die de tempore. 10. Ordinales i.e. praepositua semper t fongniat fri anmman huirdd vt á primo reliqua 11. i.e. 30 dogniat huili atréde sin 12. i.e. cid

- P. 221a 1. etsi non omnibus i.e. partibus incipientibus a consonantibus t donaib comfogrichthib<sup>s</sup> archuit tuisil.

- P. 220a continued 8. without transition of persons. 9. an adverb does not cause 35 transition of persons in them, though it be added to them. 10. here there is a transition of persons, i.e. different are the person who has said it and the person to whom it has been said.

- P. 220b 1. when they are without cases. 2. in apposition. 3. 'casu super' accordingly. 4. i.e. words that he says below. 5. i.e. 40 afterwards. 6. i.e. change of accent or order which makes a distinction of part of speech. 7. i.e. change of order and accent. 8. put a grave accent on each of its two syllables when it is a preposition. 9. ...or when they are construed with nouns that signify time, as *de die*, *de tempore*.... 10. or they are construed with nouns of order, as *a primo* etc. 11. i.e. they all do these three things. 45

- P. 221a 1. ...or to the consonants as regards case.

<sup>a</sup> MS. aut <sup>b</sup> MS. cantilena <sup>c</sup> MS. nefandae <sup>d</sup> leg. praepostere  
<sup>e</sup> MS. dobre<sup>f</sup> the n over the line <sup>g</sup> = Ir. intain fongniat fri  
<sup>h</sup> MS. comogrich<sup>j</sup>

compositione uel priuatiuum<sup>1</sup> est: 'eneruus<sup>2</sup>', 'enodus' uel intentiuum<sup>3</sup>, ut 'enectus'... 'Ex' quoque... modo priuatiuum, ut 'explico exero'<sup>4</sup>... Deriuatur<sup>a</sup> autem ab eo quod est 'ab, abs absque.' Nam 'que,' quando uim et<sup>b</sup> significationem coniunctionis non habet, 5 syllaba est<sup>c</sup>, non pars orationis<sup>d</sup>, quomodo in 'ubique'... (ii. p. 49)

...aliu uero ad imitationem Graecorum, apud quos πρό<sup>b</sup> praepositio corripitur, nostros quoque in quorundam compositione hoc fecisse dicunt<sup>e</sup>. 'In' quoque loco inuenitur<sup>f</sup>, ut 'pro testimonio dixit,' hoc est 'in testimonio.'

P. 222a

10 'Prae'... Pro 'ante' quoque accipitur, ut 'praedico'<sup>1</sup>... (ii. p. 50)

'Cum' et aduerbium potest esse<sup>2</sup>, quando τὸ ὅποτε<sup>3</sup> significat, et praepositio, quando σύν, et est copolatiua<sup>4</sup>... et per solam appositionem<sup>5</sup> inuenitur. Nec mirum<sup>6</sup>, cum loco eius in compositione (ii. p. 51) semper 'con' praeponatur<sup>6</sup>... 'Cum' praepositio quoque, quando 15 pronominibus postponitur primae uel secundae personae uel etiam 'se'<sup>8</sup>, quae est tertiae, enclitici uice fungitur... ut 'mécum, técum, sécum'... aliis uero postposita acuitur<sup>9</sup>, ut 'quocum<sup>10</sup>, quacum<sup>11</sup>'...

...diminutionem, quae in praepositione nunquam inuenitur, in P. 222b aduerbio uero est<sup>1</sup> quando<sup>12</sup>, ut 'bene: belle,' 'longe: longule'; sic ergo

20 'clam: clanculum'<sup>2</sup>. Deriuatur ex hoc etiam 'clandistinus'<sup>3</sup>.

(ii. p. 52)

'Sine' autem etiam uerbum est imperatiuum<sup>4</sup>...

'Absque' quibusdam composita a praepositione 'abs' et 'que'<sup>5</sup> coniunctione uidetur, sed nunquam 'que'<sup>6</sup> coniunctio in compositione

1. doopir sens indiuit	2. neruuus i. colmméne eneruus i.	P. 221b
25 énairt	3. i. eiscsende t forbuide i. sens aidbligthe thechtas	
4. assafiuad	5. i. fortórmach	6. i. ní comacomol hisuidiv
7. i. in chruth nandrann insce acht is fortórmach		8. ius innatimmoircne
9. arecar dano sensus in · hí pró.		

1. i. remiepvır	2. i. intainsin	3. i. ciáll chomthínóil	P. 222a
30 and	4. trechomasndéis	5. i. ní machdath cid hí comasndís	
6. armad hí comsuidigud is con bís and innalucsom hi suidiu			
7. aní as cum	8. cid do se	9. arisicomasndís attá	
10. lasinnísín			

1. diminutio	1 a. i. alailitain	2. ind inidleán	P. 222 b
35 3. inidil	4. léic	5. as abs 7 as que <sup>c</sup>	6. as que

1. it takes away the sense of the <i>simplex</i> .	3. i.e. extensive <sup>d</sup> or	P. 221b
perfected <sup>e</sup> , i.e. it has the sense of enhancement.	5. i.e. an addition.	
6. i.e. it is not a conjunction there.	7. i.e. as <i>que</i> is not a part of speech, but an addition.	8. the rule of the shortening.
40 the meaning of <i>in</i> is found in <i>pro</i> .		9. so
2. i.e. then.	3. i.e. the sense of collection therein.	4. by P. 222a
apposition.	5. i.e. no wonder that it is in apposition.	6. for if
<i>cum</i> be in composition 'tis <i>con</i> that is in its place herein.		8. even to
se.	9. for it is in apposition.	

45 1 a. i.e. at some time.		P. 222 b
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<sup>a</sup> MS. diriuantur

<sup>b</sup> om. MS.

<sup>c</sup> MS. q.

<sup>d</sup> cf. eiscsin Sg. 201<sup>b</sup> 16, escse Ml. 65<sup>a</sup> 4, escsiu 65<sup>a</sup> 5

<sup>e</sup> cf. forbaidi Ml. 116<sup>c</sup> 3

suam uim<sup>7</sup> amittit<sup>a</sup>, ut 'atque, neque, quoque<sup>8</sup>' Ergo quando amittat significationem<sup>9</sup>, syllabice magis adiecta uidetur. Est igitur .. deriuatio ab 'abs: absque<sup>10</sup>', quomodo ab 'unde: undique'..

P. 238b      'magnus poeta Virgilius fuit, magnus poeta Virgilius fuit<sup>1b</sup>'.  
 (n. p. 109)    ...'uter<sup>1</sup>'... Plautus in Poenulo:

P. 242a  
 (n. p. 122)      Quid est? cuiates estis<sup>2</sup>? aut quo ex oppido?

P. 242b      Quamobrem igitur praepositae partes, id est interrogatiuae, uel  
 (n. pp. 123, nominatiuae fiunt<sup>1</sup> uel aduerbiales, ostendimus.  
 4)

P. 222b      7. annert bís icomaccommol      8. amal ata comsuidighi sidi  
 continued 9. nert comaccommail      10. aní as absque      10

P. 238b      1. ni réid chene

P. 242a      1. ·ciade      2. can duibsi

P. 242b      1. ·cairhe biit<sup>c</sup>

P. 222b      7. the force that is in a conjunction.      8. as these are compounds.  
 continued 9. the force of a conjunction.      15

P. 238b      1. it is not easy besides.

P. 242a      2. whence are ye?

P. 242b      1. why they are.

<sup>a</sup> MS. amittat

magnus poeta ir<sup>u</sup> fuit · ni réid chene

<sup>b</sup> MS. magnus poeta virgilius fuit · iuuenalis in · II.

<sup>c</sup> leg. ciairneo biit = quamobrem fiunt, cf. Sg. 217<sup>a</sup> 5? J.S.

## PRISCIAN.

b. CODEX AUGIENSIS (REICHENAU) CXXXII, NUNC CAROLSRUHAE  
ADSERVATUS.

...quod gratum fore credidi temperamentum<sup>1</sup>... (ed. Hertz, I. p. 2) f. 2a  
5 Huius tamen<sup>1</sup> operis te hortatorem sortitus<sup>2</sup> iudicem<sup>3</sup> quoque  
facio... f. 10a

...ut 'asbestus,' 'Asbustes<sup>a1</sup>'... (I. p. 42) f. 11a  
'gibbus', 'gibber'. (I. p. 46)

...'immunis'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 49) f. 11b

10 ...'mutta'<sup>2</sup>, 'Cotta<sup>b</sup>'... (I. p. 50)

Patronymicum est, quod a propriis tantummodo diriuatur patrum f. 15a  
nominibus secundum formam Grecam, quod significat cum genitivo  
primitiui filius uel nepos; 'Aiacides<sup>1</sup>', Aiacis filius uel nepos. (I. p. 62)

A regibus siue conditoribus [scil. patronymica formantur]  
15 'Thesidae', 'Cicropidæ', id est Athinenses, 'Aeniadæ', 'Romulidæ',  
id est Romani<sup>2</sup>. Idem [scil. Vergilius] in ui Æneidos<sup>3</sup>... (I. p. 64)

1. i. húare nad tucus acht ani ruputhascide 2. [in marg. l.] i. f. 2a  
ronertas dams aðernain hicutrummus frimcheliu togu dams a anísín  
túsú indsainriud dia nertad sechcách 3. i. cethuc cuimbri

20 mulibir

1. i. nephathnachta<sup>a</sup>

1. i. tuthle<sup>c</sup> 2. cnocc<sup>d</sup>

1. i. dimáin 2. loimm

1. i. a nomine aiax aiacos os in des condeni aiacides

f. 10a

f. 11a

f. 11b

f. 15a

25 l.] romuil dorosat ciuitatem hó aeneas rucinset indromáin<sup>e</sup> 3. [marg.  
d.] Arruscrib uirgilius ítitul xii librorum incipit i. liber aeneidos rt  
dutaithibsin<sup>f</sup>. dupriscienn nominatiuum hota<sup>g</sup> anaenidos isin i. aeneis  
isairi duaisilbi do ascribend i. duarbuid anominatiuum intan duarbuid  
ingenitin

30 1. i.e. since I have brought only what was necessary. 2. i.e. thou f. 2a  
hast encouraged me to do like my fellows. That is my choice, that thou  
especially beyond every one should encourage it. 3. i.e. though I cite  
the brevity of my book.

1. i.e. unburied.

f. 11a

35 2. a drop<sup>h</sup>.

f. 11b

1. so that it makes *Aeacides*. 2. Romulus has founded f. 15a  
ciuitatem: from Aeneas the Romans have descended. 3. what Virgil  
has written in the title .xii. librorum 'incipit primus liber Aeneidos' etc.  
that shewed to Priscian the nominative from which is that *Aeneidos*,  
40 i.e. *Aeneis*. Therefore he (Priscian) ascribes to him (Virgil) the writing  
of it, i.e. he (Virgil) has set forth its nominative when he has set forth  
the genitive.

<sup>i</sup>gu

<sup>a</sup> MS. asbutes, cf. Sg. 20<sup>a</sup> 4      <sup>b</sup> MS. cotta      <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 22<sup>a</sup> 6      <sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 22<sup>a</sup> 7  
cf. Sg. 31<sup>b</sup> 5      <sup>e</sup> leg. dutaithbi sin, which is translated. W. S. leg. duaidbib sin  
'that will shew'? J. S.: cf. Prisc. ed. Hertz i. p. 67, ll. 19, 20; sic auctoritate usus est  
Virgilii in tituli scriptione quo Aeneis inscriptis      <sup>g</sup> MS. nota Holder      <sup>h</sup> the  
gloss *loimm* is intended for the following gutta

Sunt igitur patronomicorum formæ apud Graecos .III. In 'des,' quae dicitur communis<sup>4</sup> apud illos, quod in omni sermone possunt hac uti qua sola Romanorum quoque poetæ utuntur. Nam aliis duabus non utuntur, id est in 'ων' terminata, quae est propria Iadis linguae—Πεληιων pro Πελειδης—, et in 'αδιος' quae est Eolica<sup>4</sup>... 5 (I. p. 65)

- f. 15b Inueniuntur tamen poetæ in quibusdam addentes quasdam litteras uel adimentes, addentes ut 'Peliades' pro 'Pelides'... (I. p. 67) ...Apud Graecos contra regulam penultimam diptongum habent<sup>2</sup>... 10  
... 'Cholchis'<sup>3</sup>, 'Argolis'<sup>4</sup>, 'Ciclasias'<sup>5</sup>... (I. p. 68)  
f. 16a ... 'mulio mulionis mulionicus'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 70)  
f. 17b fiscina<sup>1-2</sup> corripit penultimam quomodo fuscina<sup>3</sup>... (I. p. 80)  
f. 23a ... 'hic calus hoc cassillum'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 115)  
f. 24a 'testudo'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 123)  
f. 27b ... 'materterta'<sup>1</sup>... 'haec buxus' arbor<sup>2</sup>, 'hoc buxum' lignum<sup>3</sup>. 15 (I. p. 142)  
f. 28a ... 'lixa'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 144)  
f. 28b ... 'subtel'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 147)  
f. 29b ... 'furfur'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 155)  
f. 30b ... 'strigilis'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 161)  
f. 36b ... 'nauci' quoque, quod putamen nucis<sup>1</sup> significat... (I. p. 204)  
f. 37a ... 'alcedo'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 206)
- f. 15a 4. [in marg. l.] i. ducach belru lagrecu<sup>a</sup>  
continued 1. [marg. d.] nied apelides fil ondi aspelias acht isdaresi<sup>b</sup> indi  
f. 15b aspeleides fil ondi aspeleys 2. i. ar ni fil deogur isnaib cog- 25  
nominibus ho taat 3. i. cholchia incholchedde<sup>c</sup> 4. i. ingrecede<sup>d</sup>  
5. i. in ciclasta<sup>e</sup>
- f. 16a 1. i. echaire<sup>f</sup> isidorus in x.<sup>g</sup>  
f. 17b 1. i. bellec 2. [in marg. d.] beda fiscina babbizerium  
3. [in marg. l.] i. beda haec<sup>h</sup> fiscina tridens i. æl 30  
f. 23a 1. i. glia<sup>i</sup>  
f. 24a 1. selige  
f. 27b 1. siur mathar<sup>k</sup> 2. i. bethe 3. i. crann condid  
f. 28a 1. i. cennige  
f. 28b 1. mocol lin<sup>l</sup>  
f. 29b 1. i. caith  
f. 30b 1. marcir<sup>m</sup>  
f. 36b 1. i. coenna nucis  
f. 37a 1. [in marg. d.] failen<sup>n</sup>
- f. 15a 4. i.e. to every dialect among Greeks.  
continued 1. that it is not the *Pelides* that is from *Pelias*, but it is instead of  
f. 15b *Peleides* which is from *Peleus*. 2. i.e. for there is no diphthong in the 40  
cognomina from which they are. 3. the Colchian woman.  
f. 27b 1. i.e. a mother's sister. 2. i.e. firewood.  
f. 30b 1. a horse-comb (*marc-cir*). 45

<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 31<sup>b</sup> 13      <sup>b</sup> MS. *asderesi* with *a* over *r* and a punctum delens over the first *e*  
<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 32<sup>b</sup> 10      <sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 32<sup>b</sup> 11      <sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 32<sup>b</sup> 12. The lemma is a mistake  
for Ciclas, Ias.      <sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 33<sup>b</sup> 3      <sup>g</sup> i.e. in Etym. lib. x. 184      <sup>h</sup> h is written over b  
<sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 49<sup>b</sup> 13. For (an) ciab, the c being medialised ('eclipsed') after the neuter  
article in the writer's mind      <sup>k</sup> cf. Sg. 61<sup>a</sup> 22      <sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 63<sup>a</sup> 15      <sup>m</sup> MS.  
*marcir* Holder      <sup>n</sup> cf. Sg. 93<sup>a</sup> 1

	... 'sospes' ... (I. p. 240)	f. 41a
	... 'tricuspis' ... (I. p. 251)	f. 42b
	... 'intercus intercutis' ... (I. p. 271)	f. 45a
	... 'solus soleris' ... Excipitur 'foenus -ris' ... (I. p. 273)	
5	... 'Pean' ... (I. p. 283)	f. 46a
	... 'haec scobs' ... (I. p. 320) ... 'calibis' ... (I. p. 321)	f. 50b
	... 'Merops' ... ... 'cynyps' ... ... 'fax' ... ... 'lelex' ... (I. p. 322)	f. 51a
	... 'lucar lucaris' ... (I. p. 326)	f. 51b
10	'tiburim' 'burim' ... (I. p. 329)	
	... 'nisi si dicamus helenismo' usum esse poetam. (I. p. 349)	f. 54a
	... ut, si velimus masculinum dicere ab eo quod est 'nupta, f. 56b	
	nuptus' ... (I. p. 370)	
	Terentius in iunicho: quem praestulare, Parmeno? (I. p. 378)	f. 57b
15	... ut significet τὸ δοκῶ ... (I. p. 389)	f. 58b
	... 'anclor' ... Sunt tamen haec eadem uerba absoluta, cum non f. 59a	
	iunguntur casui accusatio, sed datiuo' ...	
	Inipicat et miseros morsu depascitur <sup>3</sup> artus. (I. p. 391)	
20	1. slán	f. 41a
	1. i. cuisp	f. 42b
	1. i. comalnae <sup>a</sup> 2. [marg. l.] i. foll 3. i. aithi <sup>b</sup> [man. al.] usura	f. 45a
	1. i. ilach	f. 46a
	1. astella · beda 2. i. tinne	f. 50b
	1. i. glanchosta isidorus <sup>c</sup> 2. i. culennbocc <sup>d</sup> 3. i. aithinne	f. 51a
25	4. i. eperthith	
	1. i. scaterc · beda [man. al.] tempus quando lux emanat <sup>e</sup> 2. i. f. 51b	
	ingecht <sup>f</sup>	
	1. ongredacht de libro greco iohannis	f. 54a
	1. i. ond' rondgab	f. 56b
30	1. i. cinní sin frisnaiccai siu i. secunda persona praestolaris t re	f. 57b
	1. grec indí asuideo <sup>g</sup>	f. 58b
	1. i. forfun <sup>h</sup> 2. iscotarsna fris fesin sunt arisi <sup>i</sup> absolutum f. 59a	
	verbum nad adilgnigedar ho thuvislib seruit autem hoc uerbum frito-	
	barthid <sup>k</sup> cid ar bad <sup>l</sup> absolutum iarum 3. i. gelid i. osumit <sup>m</sup>	
35	ut virgilianum	
	1. i.e. purefooted.	f. 51a
	1. (i.e. has made use) of the grecism.	f. 54a
	1. i.e. from that it is.	f. 56b
	1. i.e. whom dost thou expect?	f. 57b
40	1. the Greek of uideor.	f. 58b
	2. he is contrary to himself here, for that is <i>absolutum uerbum</i> which f. 59a	
	does not want cases. Seruit autem hoc uerbum with a dative: why then	
	should it be <i>absolutum</i> ?	

<sup>a</sup> MS. *comallnae* with a punctum delens over the second *l*; cf. Sg. 110<sup>b</sup> 2<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg. 111<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>c</sup> Etym. lib. x. ed. Otto, p. 405. The glossator thought that *merops* (*μέροψ*) came from *merus* and *pes*, G.C.<sup>2</sup> 791<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 125<sup>a</sup> 7<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 126<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>f</sup> for *inncacht*, of. Sg. 127<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 142<sup>b</sup> 2<sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 143<sup>a</sup> 4<sup>i</sup> MS. *arisi*. The fem. pronoun is used as *briathar* (verbum) is fem.<sup>k</sup> seruit is construed like the Irish *fogni*<sup>l</sup> cf. Vol. I. p. 505, note \*<sup>m</sup> cf. Sg. 143<sup>b</sup> 1

...‘doceor<sup>4</sup> rhethoricam,’ ‘instituor<sup>5</sup> grammaticam,’ ‘moneor<sup>6</sup> ius-  
titiam’.

Consurgit senior tonicaque induitur<sup>7</sup> artus.

- f. 59b ‘Coeo<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 394)  
...‘quirito et quiritor<sup>2</sup>... (I. p. 396) 5  
...‘lento lensor<sup>3</sup> et lenteo<sup>4</sup>... ‘Humecto<sup>5</sup>... (I. p. 397)  
f. 60a ...‘iacio<sup>1</sup>...‘iaceo<sup>2</sup>... ...‘aceo’ ex quo acesco<sup>3</sup>... (I. p. 398)  
Morte obita<sup>4</sup> qualis fama est uolitare figuras. (I. p. 399)  
...‘conuenio<sup>5</sup>...  
...‘adorior<sup>6</sup>... ...‘operior<sup>7</sup>... (I. p. 400) 10  
‘Excarnifico<sup>8</sup>... (I. p. 402)  
...‘fundo<sup>1</sup>, ἐκχέω<sup>a</sup>, ‘fundis’; ‘obsero<sup>2</sup>, περιβάλλω τὸν μοχλόν,  
‘obseras’; ‘obsero’, περισπείρω<sup>b</sup>, ‘obseris<sup>c</sup>’...‘consternor<sup>d</sup>, πτύομαι,  
‘consternaris,’ ‘consternor<sup>e</sup>, καταστρώνυμαι, ‘consterneris’... (I. p. 403)  
‘Sapiro’ prudentia<sup>f</sup>... (I. p. 404)  
f. 61a INstans autem indiuiduum est, quod uix stare potest<sup>1</sup>. (I. p. 406)  
...ut facta esse ante nobis potuerint<sup>2</sup> in notitiam uenire... (I.  
p. 407)  
f. 61b ...hoc esse<sup>1</sup> dicebant. (I. p. 408)  
...ut sí dicam, ‘intelligendi Homerum causa uenio’ et ‘amandi  
uirtutem causa labore’ et ‘emendi mancipium causa uenio’; quamuis  
rarus sit huiuscemodi constructionis usus. Similiter dícimus ‘in-  
telligendo Homerum profeci,’ ‘amando uirtutem legi’ et ‘inuidendum  
nobis non est’ et ‘minime nocendum uirtuti,’ quia superiorum ac-  
cussatiuo, inferiorum uerba datiuo adiunguntur<sup>2</sup>. (I. p. 410) 25
- f. 59a  
continued      4. fogliunn      5. fogliunn      6. fogliunn      7. intuigther<sup>e</sup>  
f. 59b      1. i. staeg<sup>d</sup>      2. i. gaigim<sup>e</sup>      3. i. fillim † álgenaigim<sup>f</sup>  
f. 60a      4. i. attoibim<sup>g</sup>      5. i. folcaim<sup>h</sup>  
1. i. insádaim      2. i. inarbenim      3. i. áctegim a quo est  
acetum      4. i. amba frithtechtai<sup>i</sup>      5. i. adgaur † duttluchur<sup>k</sup> 30  
6. i. arriuth      7. i. frisiaiccim      8. i. fennaim  
f. 60b      1. i. dudálím<sup>l</sup>      2. i. frisdúnaim      3. i. asindiu†  
clandaim<sup>m</sup>      4. i. fobothaim<sup>n</sup>      5. fommálagar<sup>o</sup>      6. i.  
trebraigim<sup>p</sup> † sapio itargninim  
f. 61a      1. i. anephthairismech<sup>q</sup>      2. i. amal farcumisitis<sup>r</sup> 35  
f. 61b      1. i. nombíth<sup>s</sup>      2. niasse aranimfognad intansid fríssin  
bréthir as · sum · no fria baullu ut est hic r̄t

- f. 60a      4. i.e. when it was to be met.  
f. 61a      1. the non-permanent.      2. i.e. as though they had been made.  
f. 61b      1. i.e. that it was.      2. it is not possible that the accusative 40  
should be construed with the verb *sum* or with its members, *ut* etc.

\* MS. εκχέω      b MS. περισπείρω      ° cf. Sg. 143<sup>b</sup> 3      † cf. Sg. 144<sup>a</sup> 4  
cf. Sg. 144<sup>b</sup> 2      <sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 145<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 145<sup>a</sup> 2      <sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 145<sup>a</sup> 3  
<sup>i</sup> cf. fritumthiagar Sg.      <sup>r</sup> Perhaps dattluchur      <sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 146<sup>b</sup> 6      <sup>m</sup> cf. Sg. 146<sup>b</sup> 89  
<sup>n</sup> cf. Sg. 146<sup>b</sup> 13      <sup>o</sup> fommálagur, Zimmer perperam, cf. Sg. 146<sup>b</sup> 14  
<sup>p</sup> cf. Sg. 146<sup>b</sup> 16      <sup>q</sup> cf. Sg. 147<sup>b</sup> 1. Instans is glossed as if it were non stans  
<sup>r</sup> leg. forcuimisitis, cf. Sg. 148<sup>a</sup> 5  
<sup>s</sup> cf. Sg. 148<sup>b</sup> 6

...idem enim significamus<sup>1</sup>. Sopina uero nominantur, quia à f. 62a passiuis participiis, quae quidam sopina nominauerunt, nascuntur. (I. p. 412)

Per indicatiuum, ut 'curritur a me' pro 'curro'; imperatiuum, 'curratur a té' pro 'curre'; optatiuum, 'utinam curreretur a té' pro 'utinam curreres'; subiunctatiuum, 'cum curratur a té' pro 'cum curras'... Hoc autem interest inter infinitum passiuum et infinitum, qui fit ab impersonalibus, quae nascuntur a uerbis actiuis, quod infinitus passiuus uerbo eget solo ad perfectam significationem<sup>3</sup>...

10 (I. p. 413)

...Sed etiam pro ἀορίστοις accipitur, quod tempus apud Graecos f. 62b tam modo perfectam rem quam multo ante<sup>1</sup>, significare potest. ...adiaciens tempus τοῦ δὲ πάλαι τὸν ὑπερσυντελικόν id est plusquam perfectum<sup>2</sup>, significat... (I. p. 415)

15 ...'patruus<sup>1</sup> amita<sup>2</sup>', 'auunculus<sup>3</sup> matrera'... (I. p. 418) f. 63a Item impersonalia uerba, quae ex sé nascuntur<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 420) f. 63b

Indicatiuum...ideo primus ponitur...quia substantiam siue essentiam rei significat<sup>2</sup>... (I. p. 421) Sed haec postea reputentur<sup>3</sup>... ...et quia ad praesens praeterita et futura intelleguntur<sup>4</sup>... (I. p. 422)

20 ...cogitatione uero, ut, si cogitem deluiuum quale sit in praesenti, f. 64a ex hoc notionem concipio futuri<sup>1</sup>. (I. p. 423)

Impersonale uerbum suae cuiusdam est significationis<sup>2</sup>... (I. p. 425)

1. arberamni dano dede agerint gnimo 7 coitchinne<sup>a</sup> 2. [in f. 62a

marg. 1.] n̄t impersonale infecht sa iar tormuch inpronominis r̄t

25 3. [in marg. d.] arni écen dechor fri céssud donaib h̄t b̄te ho neutur<sup>b</sup>  
1. sechmadachta nocus 7 cian 2. issi ind amser éccrichtha f. 62b  
asbiur friutt<sup>c</sup>

1. isidorus frater patris 2. soror patris<sup>d</sup> 3. frater matris f. 63a

1. impersonalia nad biat ó brethir ut poenitet pudet<sup>e</sup> 2. slond f. 63b

30 gníma hirrec inindidit<sup>f</sup> 3. i. adrímfetar<sup>g</sup> 4. i. robbatar 7  
biet in praesenti<sup>h</sup>

1. ho inrordai nech didiu isindrecdaire atóla 7 intairsitiú<sup>i</sup> adchá f. 64a  
dolbhai dano iarum is atothóchaide · fantasiaca cogitatione 2. i.  
slond gníma cen tórand persaine<sup>j</sup>

35 1. i.e. we then express two things by the gerund of the active and f. 62a  
of the common. 2. it is not *impersonale* this time after adding  
the pronoun<sup>m</sup>. 3. for to differ from the passive is not necessary for  
those which are from the neuter.

1. a preterite near and remote. 2. this is the unlimited tense f. 62b

40 (the aorist), which I mention to thee.

1. *impersonalia* which are not from a verb *ut* etc. 2. signification f. 63b  
of action merely in the indicative. 4. i.e. they have been and they  
will be in *praesenti*.

1. When any one then has thought in the present, the flood and the f. 64a  
45 inundation which he sees he also afterwards feigns it<sup>n</sup> for the future *phantasiaca cogitatione*. 2. i.e. signifying action without denoting person.

\* cf. Sg. 149<sup>b</sup> 7. Before *arberamni* there are some letters like *inn a*

<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg.

150<sup>a</sup> 2      <sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 151<sup>a</sup> 3      <sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 152<sup>a</sup> 2      <sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 153<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>f</sup> MS. *in*<sup>i</sup>*ndidit*  
Holder: cf. Sg. 153<sup>a</sup> 3      <sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 153<sup>b</sup> 1      <sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 153<sup>b</sup> 4      <sup>i</sup> this is more likely  
7 written over the line than an abbreviation for *m*. Holder      <sup>k</sup> the last *i* over the  
line      <sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 154<sup>a</sup> 4      <sup>m</sup> i.e. the addition of the pronoun makes the verb personal:  
cf. Sg. 150<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>n</sup> *dolbhai=dolbaith-i*

- f. 65a ... 'tracto<sup>1</sup>'... Non poenitus absistunt<sup>2</sup> haec a primituorum significatione. (I. p. 431)
- f. 65b A uillico<sup>3</sup>... (I. p. 433) Nomina quoque quae ex ipso actu<sup>1</sup> agentibus<sup>2</sup> imponuntur... (I. p. 434)
- f. 66a ... 'aspernor<sup>4</sup>'... ... 'consternor -aris<sup>4</sup>'... (I. pp. 435, 436) In uerbis compositis est quando Graeci extrinsecus faciunt declinationem ad similitudinem simplicium<sup>5</sup>... Apud Romanos uero semper intrinsecus fit declinatio<sup>1</sup>, id est, in ipsa iunctura sequentis uerbi<sup>2</sup> uel post eam... Apparet ergo ex hoc, quod compositio huiusemodi uerborum, quae non eosdem modos compositionum per omnia seruant tempora, per singula separatim fit<sup>6</sup>. (I. p. 437)
- f. 66b ... 'penulatus<sup>1</sup>'... (I. p. 441)
- f. 67a ... a cerro 'cirratus<sup>2</sup>'... a lacerna<sup>3</sup> 'lacernatus'... ... a Cerrere 'cerritus'<sup>1</sup>... (I. p. 442)
- f. 65a 1. .i. imrádaim<sup>a</sup> 2. .i. nítesbanat † ní dechriget<sup>b</sup> 3. .i. ónd rectairiu<sup>c</sup>
- f. 65b 1. dobber ainm doib den gním gníte<sup>d</sup> 2. .i. dunaib hí gníte
- f. 66a 3. .i. londaigim 4. .i. fobothaim 5. .i. ónd rainn dídenig<sup>e</sup> 20  
1. in magen indéntar in filliud is immedón dogníther ní fodeud<sup>f</sup>  
2. in principio .i. inna<sup>g</sup> rainne dídencha incomsuidigthi<sup>g</sup> 3. .i. etarscarad oabí oenhomuisidigud<sup>h</sup>
- f. 66b 1. casalda<sup>i</sup> .i. penula ·casál 2. cirrus .i. mong † gibbne unde  
7 cirri 7 tonderi dicunt unde 7 cirri uocantur intonsae partes<sup>k</sup> 25  
3. .i. casal
- f. 67a 1. caichen<sup>l</sup> [in marg. d.] cereritus debuit esse
- f. 65a 2. i.e. they are not wanting to, or they differ not.
- f. 65b 1. a name is given them from the deed they do. 2. i.e. to those that do. 3. i.e. from the last part.
- f. 66a 1. the place wherein the flexion is made, 'tis in the middle it is made, not at the end. 2. i.e. of the last part of the compound.  
3. i.e. separation, so that there is not one compound.

<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 155<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg. 155<sup>b</sup> 5<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 156<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 156<sup>b</sup> 6<sup>e</sup> eher a als o Holder; cf. Sg. 157<sup>b</sup> 1<sup>f</sup> MS. in<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 157<sup>b</sup> 2,<sup>h</sup> rectius in ch-<sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 157<sup>b</sup> 10<sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 159<sup>a</sup> 5<sup>k</sup> cf. Sg. 159<sup>a</sup> 7<sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 159<sup>b</sup> 3

## PRISCIAN.

## c. CODEX LEIDENSIS, LAT. MSS. No. 67.

- ...eunchin pro conchin... est concha *ásc.* concha quasi concava. f. 16a  
 (ed. Hertz, I. p. 26)
- <sup>5</sup> 'Veredus ueredarius' uir redarum id est curruum princeps .i.  
*eirr.* (I. p. 27)
- ...geminari autem uidetur [scil. s] post consonantem, si, ex ante- f. 17b  
 cedente, quae loco c et s fungitur, ipsa consequatur {i. si *madu*  
*coscedar*}<sup>a</sup>, ut 'exsequiae exsequor.' (I. p. 34)
- <sup>10</sup> ...alia ex morbis ut 'cardiacus' .i. *luathchride*<sup>b</sup> (I. p. 69) f. 26b  
 'Leccius' .i. *an*<sup>c</sup> (I. p. 72) f. 27a  
 'sabrateria' *ingor*<sup>d</sup> (I. p. 81) f. 29b  
 'priuignus' *lesmac*<sup>d</sup> (I. p. 82) f. 30a  
 'talus' *odbrann*<sup>e</sup> (I. p. 110) f. 36b  
<sup>15</sup> 'culex' *cuil*<sup>f</sup> (I. p. 164) f. 51a  
 lepida *subbair*<sup>g</sup> (I. p. 200) f. 58a  
 'alcedo' *foilenn*<sup>h</sup> (I. p. 206) f. 59a  
 'pelium -lii' *barr* a pelle † pelium á péleta a peleo<sup>i</sup>. (I. p. 215) f. 60b  
 rhinoceros *srónbennach*<sup>k</sup> (I. p. 217) f. 61a
- <sup>20</sup> In undecimo Virgiliius: 'et pace sequestra' [in marg.] uergiliarius f. 62a  
 .i. media. nam sequester medius {i. *ráth*} inter duos altercantes  
 pacem sequestram indutias dicunt<sup>l</sup>. (I. p. 223)
- 'termes termitis.' Cicero .i. feruor .i. *lind tee*<sup>m</sup> (I. p. 240) f. 65a  
 'pollis pollinis' [in marg.] .i. *auítas*<sup>n</sup> (I. p. 250) f. 67a
- <sup>25</sup> 'postica' .i. *fann*<sup>n</sup> (II. p. 39) f. 150b  
 Sed ut est etiam similitudinis aduerbum, potest etiam pro f. 161b  
 temporali accipi: 'Ut uidi, ut perii.' Et ex hoc {i. *ond* ut *so*}  
 componitur utinam. (II. p. 86)  
 Inuenitur {*ararecar*} etiam 'ut' pro 'utinam'
- <sup>30</sup> if it should follow. f. 17b  
 from this *ut*. f. 161b

<sup>1</sup> leg. Lycius (*Δύκειος*) *án*<sup>2</sup> *auítas*, Zimmer.<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 16<sup>b</sup> 2<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg. 33<sup>a</sup> 24<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 38<sup>a</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 38<sup>b</sup> 6<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 48<sup>a</sup> 5<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 68<sup>b</sup> 12<sup>g</sup> cf. Sg. 91<sup>b</sup> 3<sup>h</sup> cf. Sg. 93<sup>a</sup> 1<sup>i</sup> cf. Sg. 95<sup>a</sup> 6<sup>k</sup> cf. Sg. 95<sup>b</sup> 6<sup>l</sup> cf. Sg. 97<sup>a</sup> 4<sup>m</sup> cf. Sg. 102<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>n</sup> cf. Sg. 217<sup>b</sup> 7

## PRISCIAN.

d. BIBL. AMBR. COD. A. 138 sup.

- Col. 1. uenus uenustus *ni stus*. *forsudib* sed *tus*<sup>a1</sup>. (ed. Hertz, I. 140)  
 Col. 3. excipiuntur supradictae declinationis *arriaguil femein*<sup>b2</sup>. (I. p. 145)  
     ‘margo’ {*inderbus*<sup>a3</sup>} quoque auctoritate poetica non solum femi- 5  
     nini sed etiam masculini generis inuenitur. (I. p. 145)  
     mango [in marg. l. 7] (*c)ennaige*. (I. p. 146)  
     inritamenta gulae i. *sercla*<sup>c</sup>. (I. p. 147)  
 Col. 4. diminutionis aut adulacionis *bansc(á)l nóac*<sup>d4</sup>. (I. p. 148)  
     excipitur flamen i. *dinaib neuturaldaib*<sup>e5</sup>. (I. p. 149) 10  
     lar i. *tene*.  
     quod etiam Araris dicitur i. *doanmnith*<sup>f</sup>.

1. it is not *stus* upon them but *tus*.     2. from the rule of the  
 feminine.     3. uncertainty.     4. of young women.     5. i.e. from  
 the neuters.     6. i.e. as nominative. 15

<sup>a</sup> cf. Sg. 60<sup>b</sup> 6  
<sup>d</sup> cf. Sg. 63<sup>b</sup> 5

<sup>b</sup> cf. Sg. 62<sup>b</sup> 5  
<sup>e</sup> cf. Sg. 63<sup>b</sup> 10

<sup>c</sup> cf. Sg. 63<sup>a</sup> 11  
<sup>f</sup> cf. Sg. 64<sup>a</sup> 4

## PRUDENTIUS.

Inter glossas Theodiscas ad Prudentium spectantes legitur in codicibus haec glossa linguae Hibernicae assignata: 'cicutas scot. *bind*'<sup>1</sup> (vide Zeitschr. f. deutsches Alterthum 16, p. 25, 167; 27, 24; 5 67, 1892 = E. Steinmeyer, Die altdeutschen Glossen, II. p. 383, 24). E sententia Steinmeyeri etiam in verbis 'fuco. colore *kainke*' (l.l. p. 25, 169: *keinke*, p. 27, 26) = Altd. Glossen, II. 383, 32) glossa Hibernica inest.

In codice Sangallensi 134 saeculo decimo scripto p. 230 ad uerba 10 Prudentii 'crinibus aureolisque riget coma texta catenis'<sup>2</sup> in margine adscriptum est: scot. *neman*<sup>4</sup> (Hattemer, Denkmahle des Mittelalters, I. 272.

Zimmer, Gloss. Hib. Supplementum, p. 5.

<sup>1</sup> *bind* seems an abbreviation of *bindmer* (cf. *cicuta*) H. 2. 17, p. 284, which is 15 O'Begley's *minmhear* 'hemlock.'

<sup>2</sup> As *fucus* is the rock-lichen, we should perhaps correct this to *kairke*, i.e. *cairce*, gen. pl. of *carric* 'rock,' and compare Tur. 115, supra vol. I. 492.

<sup>3</sup> Prudentii Carmina, ed. Obbarius, p. 91 (Hamartigenia, l. 271).

<sup>4</sup> *Nemon* or *Nemain* is the name of the wife of the war-god *Neit*, Corm. Gl. s.v. 20 *Neit*, and *Nemain* i. in *Badb*, LU. 57 a. 26. See Rev. Celt. I. 42, XII. 130. A latinised *Nemanus* occurs infra p. 274.

SENTENTIAE SANCTORUM DOCTORUM  
ET PATRUM.

(BIBL. AMBR. COD. F. 60 sup.)

Arcuaria folia  
 i. quasi folia curbata  
 idtairbirthi<sup>a1</sup>. ab eo      5  
 quod arcus. Cum cuspino  
 sapore cuspis. proprium  
 ligni i. cuilen<sup>a2</sup>. cuiispino  
 nio i. cuilendu<sup>a3</sup>  
 (rep)ptilias uenenosas      10  
 (bri)tannica . fobirge  
 puteus inlustratus i. nebglan.

1. i.e. bent.    2. holly.    3. made of holly.

<sup>a</sup> = id est tairberthi

## SERVIUS.

(Cod. BERNENSIS, MSS. LIT. 363.)

Castores autem à castrando dicti sunt. Virosa autem aut f. 31b  
uenenata. Nam licet sint multis remedio, tamen praegnantes eorum  
5 odore abiiciunt et egerunt partum *toglúaset chombairt*<sup>1</sup>. [In marg.]  
*togluasach*<sup>2</sup>.

Et mystica uannus Iacchi, id est cibrum areale *criathar atho*<sup>b</sup>. f. 34a  
Bufo . rana terrestris nimiae magnitudinis *mac salach*<sup>c</sup>. f. 34b  
spiras funium i. *loman œcorse*. f. 37b  
10 oculorum {*cla*} f. 42b

The context is: Nam aut insitio dicitur cum fisso trunco surculus  
fecundae arboris sterili inseritur, aut oculorum impositio cum inciso  
cortice libro alienae arboris germen inserimus<sup>d</sup>.  
et Gaurus *slab gargain*. f. 104a

15 upper marg. *Brigit dixit. Isel friart tailciud · frigargg · cáich* f. 117a  
*auuair*<sup>e</sup> · *cachóin dodgéna samlid bid reid riam cach · namreid*<sup>f</sup>  
lege hic librum fabularum *robartaich* f. 128a

In sciomantia—[marg.] *corrug(ui)nec(ht)*—uero quia umbrae tantum f. 129a  
est euocatio sufficit solus interitus.

20 *focam* i. *rón*. f. 133b  
concha satis pure [leg. salis puri] *ruidgal*<sup>f</sup>. f. 186b

1. they abort offspring. 2. the sieve of a kiln. 4. mountain  
of Garganus. 5. Lowly towards the high, a yielding to the fierce,  
every man's in turn<sup>g</sup>; whosoever shall do thus, every rough will be smooth  
25 before him.

The following fourteen Irish names occur in the margins: *Brigit* f. 117a, *Cathasach*  
179b, *Colggu* 91b, *Comgan* 21a, 31a, 32a, 32b, 33a, 34a, 35a, *Cormac* 65a, 80a, 113b, 114a,  
117, 137, 138, *Dub(thach)* 22a, 27a, 147a, *Dungal* 54a, *Fergus* 24b, 84a, 127a, 142a,  
164a, *Macc Longáin* 64b, *Suadbar* 140<sup>a</sup>. f. 131b in marg. opposite 'Sybillam Apollo  
dilexit et ei obtulit poscendi quod uellet arbitrium. illa (Sybilla) hausit harenam mani-  
bus et tam longam uitam poposcit. Cui Apollo respondit id posse fieri si Erithriam  
insulam relinqueret et eam nunquam uideret'—sicut *mac Cialldán*<sup>h</sup>. f. 94b in marg.  
opposite 'magica ars,' *Taircheltach*<sup>i</sup>.

The gloss on fo. 10<sup>a</sup>, which Hagen and Stern (Celt. Zeitsch. iv. 184) read as  
an Irish *teni*, is Lat. *genī*, i.e. *genitius*, and glosses *caricis*, Verg. Ecl. 3, 20.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *togluasachtidi*? 'procurers of abortion'

<sup>b</sup> cf. *bid intechta triá criathar n-átha bar mbrúar*, LU. 96a

<sup>c</sup> *Nigra*, Rev. Celt. II. 448, read this gloss as *muoralach*

<sup>d</sup> cf. Verg. Georg. II. 69 and KZ. 35, 593

<sup>e</sup> cf. *cech fochaid a huair*, Ml. 39<sup>a</sup> 31; for *cech lin a huair*, Ml. 115<sup>a</sup> 14; *is catch a*  
*huair an aros-so*, Laud 610, fo. 97<sup>a</sup>

<sup>f</sup> this seems a proper name: see Four Masters 878

<sup>g</sup> cf. *τοῖς πάσι γέγοντα πάρα*, 1 Cor. ix. 22.

<sup>h</sup> identified by Stern (Celt. Zeitsch. iv. 182) with a deacon named Niall mac Gial-  
lain (Fiallain, Iallain) who is said to have fasted for thirty years, been paralysed for  
thirty-four years, seen many visions, and died in 854 or 858

<sup>i</sup> see as to this magician, Three Fragments of Irish Annals, ed. O'Donovan, p. 136.

## SORTILEGIA.

(BIBL. REG. MONACENSIS, COD. LAT. 14,846.)

f. 107a

A. significat uirum luscum † coll oculo dextera.

f. 110a

II. <sup>a</sup> requies uel dolor. † uir auctus cum pertica ueniens narrabit<sup>b</sup> tibi fabulas, que uolueris. periculose per uia, per uita; longus 5 et ratus. *glas* † *ban*. principatum et potestatem habet is, pro quo tenetur et diligit equos † pacificauit.

Si pro scientia furti, uir alienus furauit inter oriens et occidentem; uel ad<sup>c</sup> oriens portata est. Si res non niger est, III. † .v. furauerunt; alius ex his: albister capilli capitisi<sup>d</sup> eius † *glas* .io *liad*. si non res alba † cana † *glas*, alius de illis rufus † *tene folt*; alius<sup>e</sup> sanguis factus est in capite, quom puer erat, ab alio puero; et non potest abscondi. color<sup>f</sup> huius rei · *dubtonn* · discolor et *issil selbt*<sup>g</sup>; et uir alieni generis furauit.

f. 111a

O. laetitia *comlan adilcē<sup>h</sup>* *comus*<sup>i</sup> *tuhenuhel*<sup>k</sup> ordinati a deo et 15 ab hominibus. Si pro uia, letitia et libertas; potentia · *anfine*<sup>l</sup> et libertas. locus altus<sup>m</sup> munitus, in quo natus hic, pro quo tenetur liber, † semet ipse.

O. sepulchrum nouum auditioni *hulath* † *forlosouth*<sup>n</sup>.

Si pro scientia furti, et indicat a parte dextera et ille, qui 20 reuelauit: si uir habet, habet<sup>o</sup> dolorem sub uentre † *chnuc* † *iduu*<sup>p</sup>; si habet mulier, pregnans est.

f. 112a-b

V. in prima parte: uulnus in capite uel in medio corporis.

V. si in secunda parte, [ ] ipsius, pro quo tenetur, et uulnus in media parte. V. si in tertia parte, uulnus in capite † *éton*<sup>q</sup> † *iduu*<sup>r</sup>; † sanguis conglobata sub uentre uiri pro quo tenetur.

Si pro scientia furti, ille, qui furauit *is*. *bulch*<sup>s</sup> † *dorochoir ifaclis*<sup>t</sup> † senex et bene barbaris<sup>u</sup> est.

f. 113a

Si pro scientia furti, e[t] .f. in prima parte fuerit, habebit augmentum de sua pecunia ille, de quo furatur. Si .f. in secunda 30 parte, indicat, quod in prumpu est illa res et inueni[e]tur; et ab inimico furata est. et res que furata est, *dubglas* † femina † laicus, ad aquilonem portata est.

f. 114a

Si pro scientia furti, scietur, quod ad dexteram furata est illa res, pro qua tenetur; et pro longitudinem, scietur circuitum (?) separata 35 est in duas partes. et niger iffur uel laicus canus, qui furauit<sup>u</sup> illam rem. et illa res qui furata est, niger † *donn*.

<sup>a</sup> leg. i. Thurneysen  
capias, corr. Thurneysen<sup>b</sup> corr. from narravit<sup>c</sup> om. MS.<sup>d</sup> MS.<sup>e</sup> MS. alior <sup>f</sup> MS. calor <sup>g</sup> Thurneysen  
conjectures *issel-sellach* 'kurzsichtig,' comparing the French *vue basse* <sup>h</sup> Thurneysen suggests 'heil in bezug auf bedürfnisse,' cf. *comslán* Laws vi. 172 <sup>i</sup> glossespotentia <sup>k</sup> a British gloss, Welsh *twyn uchel*, Rhys Rev. Celt. xi. 91 <sup>l</sup> 'a  
stranger,' cf. Laws vi. 63, cf. uir alieni generis above <sup>m</sup> MS. alt <sup>n</sup> MS. *hulach*† *forloseuth*, corr. Thurneysen <sup>o</sup> suppl. Thurneysen <sup>p</sup> leg. *idna*, as a  
gloss on dolorem, Thurneysen, cf. Laws vi. 470 <sup>q</sup> MS. *etoa*, corr. Thurneysen<sup>r</sup> if not Welsh (*bulch*), leg. *bulchach* 'bearded,' Thurneysen <sup>s</sup> leg. *dorochoir in**facil* 'the tooth has fallen out?' <sup>t</sup> leg. *barbatus*, Thurneysen <sup>u</sup> leg. *niger*  
is qui furauit; fur and laicus canus are glosses, Thurneysen

Si in viii. [luna] furauerit super duas aquas furauit uir · *folt tiug  
stir fair<sup>a</sup>*.

Si in ·x· luna, uir alb[i]ster capilli capitisi sui *findbuide<sup>b</sup>*. super f. 115b  
se, ut uideret agrum, exiet.

5 Si pro furto, bona. hora nona in monte querenda est, et inuenies;  
sed non protinus tres *rote & sat<sup>c</sup>*; uel in tres partes diuisa est et ad  
orientem portata. fura<sup>d</sup> s<sup>e</sup> fratres. et color<sup>e</sup> est rufa.

Si in luna ·xi· furauerit, uir ·*fos*· portauit. f. 116a

N. *laich laicos* · laicos. f. 116b

10 significat *comrac regis<sup>f</sup>* uel mortem eius. f. 117b

Si pro scientia furti inter orientem et dextera portata est *is coma*, f. 118a  
et [in] promptum est et mox scietur.

& · in prima parte *adliae<sup>g</sup>* *promath innacelle<sup>b</sup>* · et cito inuenies f. 119b  
quod uis; et augmentum pecunie · t multas cogitationes.

<sup>a</sup> 'thick long hair upon him'

<sup>b</sup> MS. *finobuide*: corr. Thurneysen

<sup>c</sup> cf. *ni thetus* Ir. T. i. 145, 8, if this be not a verbal error for *ni hétus*, W.S.,  
*rotectsat=ro-d-tectsat* 'who have had it' is nearest to the MS. text, but does not suit  
the sense well. J. S.

<sup>d</sup> leg. *furati sunt or furantes sunt*, Thurneysen

<sup>e</sup> MS. calor

<sup>f</sup> MS. *sunt cobrac regem*, corr. Thurneysen

<sup>g</sup> leg. *adlaic*, a gloss on *quod uis*, Thurneysen

<sup>h</sup> 'a proving of the sense,' probably a gloss on *multas cogitationes*

## SPECIMENS OF OLD-IRISH PROSE.

## 1. NOTES IN THE BOOK OF ARMAGH.

f. 17a 2

1. Veniens patricius in finēm calrigi, babtitzauit filium cairthin  
 7 caichanum, 7 postquam baptitzauit obtulerunt filius cairthin 7  
 caichán quintam partem caichain deo 7 patricio, et liberauit rex deo 5  
 et patricio Hae sunt fines quintae partis. i. coicid caicháin otha  
 glais telchæ berich abraigne conrici forecuisin<sup>a</sup> tuilgos disleib Otha  
 glais conacolto curreiriu 7 ótha crích drommo · nit · euglais tamlachtæ  
 dublocho lagglais eugrenlaich fote · laront · timehell nasanto cosešcen  
 indacor a sescunn dacor ladescert léni lafur conrici hucht noinomne 10  
 condairiu mór condairiu medóin condairiu fidas condairiu méil con-  
 druim toidached lagglais conrici conaclid Atrópert flaith 7aithech  
 inso huile itosuch iartabuirt baithis duaib

2. Conggab patricc iarnaidpuit indruimm daro .i. druim lias.  
 Fácab patricc adaltæ · n · and benignus aainm 7 fuitinse · XVII · 15  
 annís gabais caille lapatricc lassar ingen anfolmithe dicheniu  
 caicháin Baiade and tarési · m · benigni trifichtea bliadne

3. Issí inso coibse fétho fio 7 aedocht dibliadin rembas dáu  
 dumanchuib drommo lias 7 dumaitib callrigi iter crochaingel 7

f. 17a 2

1. Patrick came into the district of Calrige<sup>b</sup> and baptized Mac 20  
 caerthinn<sup>c</sup> and Cáichán, and after he baptized (them) Mac caerthinn and  
 Cáichán offered 'Cáichán's Fifth' to God and Patrick, and the king made  
 (it) free to God and Patrick. These are the boundaries of the Fifth, to  
 wit 'Cáichán's Fifth': From the stream of Telach Berich (the hill of  
 Berach) out of Braidne (?) as far as Forcuisin which...from the mountain. 25  
 From the stream of Conaclid to Reiriu and from the border of Druimm  
 Nit<sup>d</sup> to the stream of Tamlacht Dublocho<sup>e</sup>, by the stream to Grenlach  
 Fote<sup>f</sup>. By Ront (?), round the Sanad (?) to the Moor of the two Hillocks;  
 from the Moor of two Hillocks by the south of the meadow by Fur as far  
 as the Nine-Trees Hill; with Daire Mór<sup>g</sup>, with Daire Medóin, with Daire 30  
 Fidas, with Daire Méil, with Druim Toidached by the stream as far as  
 Conaclid. Lord and vassal had offered all this immediately after baptism  
 was conferred upon them.

2. Patrick set up in Druim Daro i.e. in Druim Lias, after it was  
 offered to him. Patrick left his fosterling there, named Benignus, *et 35  
 fuit in se .xxvii. annis.* Lassar daughter of Anfolmithe<sup>h</sup>, of the race  
 of Cáichán, took the veil from Patrick. For three score years she dwelt  
 there after Benignus.

3. This is Fith<sup>i</sup> Fio's confession and his bequest two years before his  
 death, to the monks of Druim lias and to the nobles of Calrige, both lay- 40

<sup>a</sup> Is this a verbal form, cf. *docuisin* and *tuilgos* a noun? J.S.

<sup>b</sup> Now Calry in co. Sligo, Hogan, *Documenta de S. Patricio*, p. 96

<sup>c</sup> 'son of rowan-tree'

<sup>d</sup> 'Dorsum Nidi'

<sup>e</sup> 'Sepulchri Lacus Nigri'

<sup>f</sup> 'Grenlach' later Grellach

<sup>g</sup> 'Great Oakwood'

<sup>h</sup> apparently a woman's name

<sup>i</sup> Is this Bishop Fith an alias of Iserninus, *infra* § 7?

altóir drommo lias nad confil finechas fordruimm leas act cenél fétho fio ma beith nech besmaith/diib bes cráibdech bes chuibsech dinchlaind manipé duécastar dús inétar dimuintir drommo lias t diamanchib Maniétar dubber décrad dimuintir pátrice int...

5 4. Náo 7 nái filii fratris patricii et daall filius hencair quos f. 17 b 1 reliquit ibi patricius adopart · teoralethindli treathír patricio in sempiternum<sup>a</sup> Et obtulit patricio filium suum condere filius filius (sic) daill

Marii obtulit teoralethindli triathír 7 obtulit patricio filium mac rímæ 7 babtizauit eos patricius 7 aedificauit aeclasiam in heriditate eorum et regnum offerebat cum eis coirpre patricio

5. IMmráni ernéne docummin 7 doalich 7 doernin téir gimmæ 7 muinæ buachaile 7 tamnich Immransat inna · III · caillechaso innatíreso dupatrice cullae · m · brátho

15 6. Dirrógel cummen 7 brethán ochter nachid conaseilb iterfid 7 mag 7 lenu conallius 7 allubgort Ógdiles didiu duchummin leth indorpiso indoim induiniu conriccatar aseúit frie i. i. iii · ungaí argait 7 cann<sup>b</sup> argit 7 muince · III · nungae condroch óir senmesib senairiotib<sup>c</sup> lóg leith ungaí dimuccib 7 lóg leith ungaí dicháirib 7 dillat leith 20 ungaí senmessib inso huile dfech<sup>d</sup> tinoil Digéni cummen cétaig

men and clerics<sup>e</sup> of Druim lias : that there is not a family right of inheritance to Druim lias, but that the race of Fith Fio (should inherit it) if there be any one of them who should be noble, should be devout, should be conscientious. If there should not be, it shall (then) be seen whether 25 one could be found of the (monastic) community of Druimm lias or of its servants. If one be not found, a member (?) of Patrick's community is put into it.

4. Nao and Nai, filii fratris Patricii, quos reliquit ibi Patricius,..... f. 17 b 1 and Dáll son of Hencar offered three half-indles<sup>f</sup> through his land Patricio 30 in sempiternum. Et obtulit Patricio filium suum Condere filius Daill.

Marii obtulit three half-indles<sup>f</sup> through his land, et obtulit Patricio filium Mac rímæ, et babtizauit eos Patricius, et aedificauit ecclesiam in heriditate eorum, et regnum offerebat cum eis Coirpre Patricio.

5. Ernéne had bequeathed to Cummen and to Alach and to Erní 35 Tir Gimmæ and Muine Buachaile (Cowherds' Brake) and Tamnach. These three nuns had bequeathed these lands to Patrick until doomsday.

6. Cummen and Brethán had bought Ochter Achid with its appurtenance, both wood and plain and meadow<sup>g</sup>, with its curtilage and its herb-garden. Now half of this heritage (belongs) to Cummen, in house, 40 in man<sup>h</sup>, until its prices be paid to her, to wit, three ounces of silver and a can of silver, and a necklace of three ounces, with a circlet of gold according to old standards, the value of half an ounce in pigs and the value of half an ounce in sheep, and a vestment worth half an ounce according to old standards. All this as a debt of collection<sup>i</sup> (?).

<sup>a</sup> This sentence is incomplete and confused. The thing given by Nao and Nai is not mentioned and the words *et Daall filius Hencair* should come next before *adopart*

<sup>b</sup> MS. crann, with punctum delens over r

<sup>c</sup> not translated: perhaps for *sen-airfotib* 'according to old measures of length' J. S.: or from a participle *sen-airfoite* 'altüberkommene?' Windisch

<sup>d</sup> MS. difech, with punctum delens over i

<sup>e</sup> literally, 'both chancel-screen and altar'

<sup>f</sup> cf. *cachindlea* infra p. 271  
<sup>g</sup> 'wald, feld und wiese,' as is said in Germany. Cf. the grant *itir coill 7 mhachaire* to the community of the Trinity on Loch Cé, Ann. L. C. I. 347

<sup>h</sup> cf. the A.S. formula *mid mete 7 mid mannum*, Kemble, I. 210

<sup>i</sup> *tinóil* gen. sg. of *tinól* 'collection,' which in the Laws seems to mean a collection made by a father for his daughter on her marriage

ríthæ friéladach macc maile odræ tigerne cremthinnæ arech · n · donn  
ríthæ intechsin fricelmán · nam bretan ar chumil · n · arggit Luid  
inchumalsin duforlög ochtir achid

f. 18a 1

7. Patricius et isserninus {i. epscop fith} cum germano fuerunt  
in olsiodra<sup>a</sup> ciuitate Germanus uero isernino dixit ut praedicare in 5  
hiberniam ueniret Atque prumptus fuit oboedire etiam in quam-  
cumque partem mitteretur nisi inhiberniam Germanus dixit  
patricio et tu an oboediens eris. Patricius dixit fiat {cet<sup>b</sup>} sicut  
uís Germanus dixit hoc interuós erit 7 non potuerit iserninus in  
hiberniam non transire 10

8. Patricius uenit inhiberniam iserninus uero missus est in aliam  
regionem Sed uentus contrarius detulit illum indexteram partem  
hiberniae Dutét iarsin diachennadich aicme becc iclú catrige<sup>c</sup>  
a ainmm Dulluid disuidiu concongab toicuile Facab nóib dia  
muintir and Luid iarsuidiu concongab ráith foalascich Facib nóib<sup>d</sup>  
· n · aile isuidiu Dulluid disuidiu du láthruch daaraad indib maigib  
Dullotar cuci isuidiu sechtmaicc cathboth pridchis duaib 7 credi-  
derunt 7 baptizati sunt 7 luid leo fades diammennut Fusocart  
éndae cennsalach fubíthin creitme riacách Luid epscop fith leo  
forlongis cách aleth ódib ránic patric iersuidiu 7 crediderunt sibi<sup>e</sup> 20  
· IIII · filii dúnlinge Luid iarsuidiu eucrimthan macnéndi ceinnselich  
7 ipse credidit uccraith bilich áilsi patric iarnabaitzed aratailced<sup>f</sup>  
maccu cathbad 7 iserninum leo 7 ad cotedae innite

9. Dullotar maicc cathbad diammennut iersin isde attáa féna  
forfid Contultatar dochum pátricc et cremthinn maicc éndi ucscí<sup>g</sup> 25  
pátric

Cummen made a mantle which was sold to Éladach son of Mael-odar,  
lord of Cremthenn, for a brown horse. That horse was sold to Colmán of  
the Britons for a *cumal*<sup>h</sup> of silver. That *cumal* went to the additional  
price of Ochter Achid. 30

f. 18a 1

8. Patricius etc. Then he (Iserninus) comes to his province, a small  
tribe in Cliu, named Catrige. He came thence and set up at Toicuile.  
He left there a saint of his community. After this he went and set up at  
Ráith Foalascich. Therein he left another saint. Thence he came to  
Lathrach dá Arad' in two plains. Therein Cathboth's seven sons went to 35  
him: he preached to them, and they believed and were baptized, and he went  
with them southwards to their abode. Éndae Cennsalach had denounced  
them because of their believing before every one. Bishop Fith (Iserninus)  
went with them into exile, each of them apart. After this came Patrick,  
and Dunling's seven sons believed in him. After this he went to Crim- 40  
than son of Éndae Cennsalach, et ipse (scil. Crimthan) credidit at Ráith  
Bilech<sup>i</sup>. Patrick, after baptizing him, besought him to let back Cath-  
bad's sons, and Iserninus together with them, and he got the boon.

9. Cathbad's sons went thereafter to their abode. Hence Fid (Mór)  
is called Féna<sup>h</sup>. And they went to Patrick and Cremthann son of Endae 45  
at Scí Pátric<sup>i</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> now Auxerre      <sup>b</sup> permission      <sup>c</sup> MS. cotrige      <sup>d</sup> -tailced = to-ad-léced:  
cf. the verbal noun *tailciud* Ml. 131<sup>d</sup> 14, Berne 117<sup>a</sup>, and the orthotonic *du-d-failci*  
Ml. 797<sup>b</sup> 23, *du-failced* Ml. 35<sup>c</sup> 2      <sup>e</sup> the value of three cows      <sup>f</sup> 'site of two  
charioteers'      <sup>g</sup> now Ravilly, co. Carlow: see LL. 45<sup>a</sup> 49

<sup>h</sup> cf. Is inand aimser hi tulatar na Déissi for Gabran 7 hi tulatar Feni for Fid Már 7  
Fothart for Gabran sait 'it is the same time at which the Déissi went upon Gabran and  
the Feni on Fid Mór ('Great Wood') and the Fothart on Gabran in the east,' Laud 610,  
fo. 102<sup>a</sup> 2      <sup>i</sup> 'Patrick's Blackthorn'

10. Adopuir crimthann macc éndi ní dul bagriein fothart ogabuir liphi corrici suide laigen Sléchtid isserninus dupátricc foramanchi 7 aandoóit 7 dubbeir patrice duepscop fith 7 dabeirside dumaccaib cathbath 7 congaib lethu áth fithot /
- 5 11. Dulluid pátricc othemuir hierich laigen conráncatar 7 dubthach macculugir uecdomnuch már críathar la auu censelich Áliss pátricc dubthach imdamnæ · n · epscuip diadesciplib dilaignib idón fer sōer socheniúl cenon cenainim nadip rubecc nadipromar bedasommae toisclimm fer oínsétche dunarructhae<sup>a</sup> actoentuistiu
- 10 Frisgart dubthach nifetorsa dimmuintir act fiacc find dilaignib duchooid huaimse hitíre connacht Amail immindráitset conacatar fiacc find cuceu Asbert dubthach fripátricc tair dumberradsa air fumrése infer dummimidnaad duaberrad<sup>b</sup> tarmuchenn air ismár agoire Isdisin didiu furráith fiacc find dubthach 7 berrsi pátricc 7
- 15 baitzisi Dubbert grád · n · epscoip foir Conide epscop insin citaruoirtned lalaigniu 7 dubbert pátricc cumtach dusfiacc · idon clocc 7 menstir 7 bachall 7 poolire 7 fácab morfeser lais diamuintir i. muchatócc inse fáil augustín inseo bicæ tecán diarmuit naindid pool fedelmid
- 20 10. Crimthann son of Éndae offers.....Grian Fothart from Gabur Liphí as far as Suide Laigen<sup>c</sup>. Isserninus kneels to Patrick for his monastery<sup>d</sup>(?) and his parent church, and Patrick gives (them) to bishop Fith, and he gives it to Cathbad's sons and sets up with them<sup>e</sup> (at) Áth Fithot<sup>f</sup>.
11. Patrick went from Tara into the province of Leinster, and he 25 and Dubthach great-grandson of Lugar met at Domnach Már Criathar<sup>g</sup> in Húi Cinnselich<sup>h</sup>. Patrick besought Dubthach for the material of a bishop, from his disciples of Leinster, to wit, a man free, of good kin, without defect, without blemish, whose wealth would not be overlittle nor over-great: 'I desire a man of one wife, unto whom hath been borne only one 30 child.' Dubthach answered: 'I know not of my household (such a man) save Fiacc the Fair of Leinster who has gone from me into the lands of Connaught (with bardism for the kings<sup>i</sup>). As they were thinking of him they saw Fiacc the Fair (coming) towards them. Said Dubthach to Patrick: "come to tonsure me, for the man will succour me to my consolation by his being tonsured in my stead, for great is his dutifulness." Thereafter, then, Fiacc the Fair succoured Dubthach, and Patrick tonsured him and baptized him. He conferred a bishop's grade upon him, so that he is the bishop who has been first consecrated in Leinster. And Patrick gave to Fiacc a case (containing), to wit, a bell and a reliquary, 35 and a crozier and tablets; and he left with him seven of his community, to wit, My Catócc of Inis Fáil<sup>k</sup>, Augustín of Inis Becc<sup>l</sup>, Tecán, Diarmait, Naindid, Pól, Fedelmid.

<sup>a</sup> cf. dinad-r-icthe Wb. 28<sup>b</sup> 1, dina-combi Ml. 85<sup>b</sup> 7, et v. supra, vol. I. p. 285, note b  
<sup>b</sup> usually diaiberrad      <sup>c</sup> 'Leinstermen's Seat,' now Mount Leinster      <sup>d</sup> manche

may be borrowed from monachia as *caille* from pallium, *cuite* from puteus, *coibse* from confessio, *Febra* from Febr(u)arius, and, according to Todd and Sarauw, *Cothraige* from Patricius. *monachia*, cella seu obedientia ab abbatis dependens, Ducange. In Laws III. 36, *manche* is glossed by *fine manach* 'family of monks' and *andoit* by *fine erlama* 'founder's family'      <sup>e</sup> if *lethu* = *leó*, cf. Hy. II. 17 and infra p. 305, l. 29      <sup>f</sup> now Ahade in Fothart, Hogan op. cit. 104, note (g)      <sup>g</sup> now Donaghmore, Ballakeen, Wexford? Hogan 104, 168      <sup>h</sup> part of Leinster, v. Book of Rights, p. 208  
<sup>i</sup> co mbairdnti donaib rígaibh, Trip. Life, p. 190, where the story is told more fully  
<sup>k</sup> now Begeri in Wexford harbour (v. Hogan, Documenta, p. 181). It is mentioned also in Rawl. B. 502, f. 47<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>l</sup> now Inisbeg ('little island'), Wexford

12. Congab iarsuidiu indomnuch féicc et bái and contorchartar tri ficht fer diamuintir lais and

f. 18b1 13. Disin dulluid intaingel euci 7 asbert fris is friabinn aniar atá tesérge icúil maige aim ifuirsis intorce arimbadand furruimtis apraintech port hifuirsis innelit arimbadand furruimtis aneclis Asbert fiacc frisinaingel nandrigad contised patrice dothoornund aluic lais 7 diachoisecrad 7 combed húad nuggabad alocc Dulluid iarsuidiu patrice cuffiacc 7 durind alocc les 7 cutsecar 7 forruim aforrig · n · and 7 adopart crimthann importsin du patrice ar ba patric dubert baithis duchrimthunn 7 islebti adranact crimthann

14. Luid sechnall iartain duchuúrsagad pátricc imcharpat boie lais disin dufoid pátricc incarpat cusechnall cenarith · n · and act aingil dutfidedar foildi sechnall óruan · III · aithgi<sup>a</sup> lais cumanchán 7 anis · III · aithgi lasuide Foitsiside cuffiacc Dlomis fiacc dóib iarsin Ité immelotar immuaneclis futhrí conept intaingel isduitsiu tucad ópátricc ó ruftir dulobri<sup>b</sup>.

15. Epscop aed bói islébti Luid duardd machæ Birt edoct cusegéne duardd machae Dubbert segene oitherroch aidacht duáid 7 adopart áed aidacht 7 achenél 7 a eclis dupátricc cubbráth Fáccab áed aidacht laconchad Luid conchad duart machæ contubart fland feblæ acheill dóo 7 gabhi cadessin abbaith<sup>c</sup>.

12. After this he (Fiacc) set up in Domnach Féicc, and abode there until three score men of his community had fallen there beside him.

f. 18b1 13. Then the angel went unto him and said to him: "It is to the west of a river in Cúl Maige that thy resurrection is (to be)": the spot in which they should find the boar, be it there that they put their refectory: the stead in which they should find the doe, be it there that they put their church. Fiacc said to the angel that he would not so go until Patrick should have come to mark out his place and to consecrate it, and that from *him* he might receive his place. After this Patrick went to Fiacc and marked out his place for him, and consecrated it, and put his meeting-ground<sup>d</sup> there. And Crimthann offered that stead to Patrick, for it was Patrick who administered baptism to Crimthann, and in Slébte Crimthann has been buried.

14. Sechnall went afterwards to reproach Patrick about the chariot which he had. Then Patrick sent the chariot to Sechnall without a charioteer therein save angels that guided it. When it had remained three nights with Sechnall he sent it on to Manchán, and with him it remained three nights. He sent it on to Fiacc. Fiacc warned them off<sup>e</sup> afterwards. They circumambulated their church thrice, so the angel said (to Fiacc): "Tis to thee it hath been given by Patrick, since he knows thy infirmity."

15. Bishop Aed abode in Slébte. He went to Armagh. He brought a bequest to Segéne of Armagh. Segéne gave again a bequest to Aed and Aed offered a bequest and his kindred and his church to Patrick till Doom. Aed left a bequest with Conchad. Conchad went to Armagh, and Fland Feblae<sup>f</sup> gave his church to him, and he took himself (as) abbot.

\* before *lais* the MS. has ánd      <sup>b</sup> See this story more fully told in the Tripartite Life, pp. 240—242      <sup>c</sup> leg. *gabhi cadessin in abbaith*, and cf. *gebit Iudei in apid*, Wb. 26<sup>a</sup> 8      <sup>d</sup> forrig acc. sg. of *forrach*, Todd S. Patrick 448, Joyce 77      <sup>e</sup> cf. Ml. 59<sup>a</sup> 7

<sup>f</sup> One of S. Patrick's successors in the See of Armagh, Trip. Life, p. 542, Four Masters, A.D. 704. Segéne preceded him

Finiunt haec pauca per scotticam imperfecte scripta non quod ego <sup>t. 18b 2</sup>  
non potuissem romana condere lingua sed quod uix in sua scoti[ca]a  
hae fabulæ agnoscí possunt Sín autem alias per latinam degestae  
fuissent non tam incertus fuisset aliquis in eis quam imperitus quid  
5 legisset aut quam linguam sonasset pro habundantia scotaicorum  
nominum non habentium qualitatem

Scripsi hunc ut potui librum: pulsare<sup>a</sup> conetur  
Omnis qui cumque legerit ut euadere poena  
Ad caelum ualeam et ad summi praemia regni  
Patricio dominum pulsante habitare per æuum

10

<sup>a</sup> i.e. to pray; (Pulsate et aperietur uobis): cf. *nun-ailte* (gl. pulsari) Ml. 39<sup>d</sup> 19

## 2. THE CAMBRAY HOMILY.

(BIBL. CIVITATIS CAMARACENSIS No. 619.)

## Lectio codicis.

## Textus restitutus.

f. 37b

Debonis nonreci  
piendis proueri  
tate ostendenda 7.  
Daniel ad euchilmer  
dach. dix. muneratua  
tecum̄ sint<sup>a</sup>. et donado  
mūstue<sup>b</sup> altida. scrip  
turam hanc<sup>c</sup> tibi le  
gam rex et inf̄ptati  
onem ostendam tibi<sup>d</sup>.  
Hier̄ emit temur da  
nielem contēpnentē 7  
Inno mine dī. sūmi.  
Siquis uult post  
me uenire: abne  
getsemet ipsum et tol  
let crucēsuā. et seq̄a  
tur me, insce inso  
asber arfeda<sup>e</sup> ihū  
fricach noein<sup>g</sup> dince  
ne. lu doine<sup>h</sup> arenindur  
be analchi ood. ocu

f. 37c

sapecthu  
ocus aratinola : soalchi  
ocus arenairema futhu  
ocus arde cruche archrist  
ceinbes ichomus coirp  
ocus anme airesechethar  
sclictu. arfedot indag  
nimrathib isaireasber

f. 37b

This is the word which our Lord Jesus saith to every one of the race  
of men, that he banish from him his vices and his sins, and that he gather 35  
virtues and receive stigmata and signs of the Cross for Christ's sake, so  
long as he is in power of body and soul, that he follow the tracks of our

<sup>a</sup> ecumsint seems to be written in erasure<sup>b</sup> ue seems to be written in erasure, and after it a letter seems to be erased<sup>c</sup> before hanc heo is erased<sup>d</sup> Proph. Dan. v. 17<sup>e</sup> S. Hieronymus in expl. Danielis (Opera omnia v. 654), Zimmer, Glossae Hibernicae, p. 213 n.<sup>f</sup> feda seems to be in erasure<sup>g</sup> no seems to be in erasure<sup>h</sup> o seems to be in erasure

De donis non reci  
piendis pro ueri  
tate ostendenda. 5  
Daniel ad Euchil Mer  
dach dixit: munera tua  
tecum̄ sint, et dona do  
mus tuae alteri da. scrip  
turam hanc tibi le  
gam, rex, et interpretati  
onem ostendam tibi<sup>d</sup>.  
Hieronymus<sup>e</sup>: Imitemur Da  
nielem contempnentem.  
In nomine Dei summi.  
Siquis uult post  
me uenire, abne  
get semet ipsum et tol  
lat crucem suam, et sequa  
tur me. insce inso  
asber arfeda Isu  
fri cach n-ōen din che  
nélú dóine are n-indar  
be a dualchi óod ocus

a pecthu  
ocus ara tinóla soalchi  
ocus are n-airema futhu

ocus airde cruche ar Christ,  
céin bes i comus coirp  
ocus anme, aire sechethar  
slichtu arfédot i n-dag  
imratib. isaire asber :

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

## Lectio codicis.

Siquis uult postmeuenire  
abneget semetipsum et tol-  
let crucem suā ocuisticsath  
5 achruch. etsequaturme  
ocuisum sichethre isear  
ndiltuth dunn · fanissin  
mani cometsam dear  
tolaib ocuis mafristossā  
10 dearpechthib issiticsāl  
archruche duun furnn ·  
maar foim am ammint  
ocus martri ocus coicsath  
archrust amcul assindber  
15 alaile etno crux cippe  
acruiciatudicīt et duobus  
modis crucemdñi baila-  
mus cum aut p̄ abstinen-  
ciā carnem efficiamus  
20 aut p̄ compassionē proxi-  
mi necessitatē illius n̄sam  
esseputamus quieni do-  
lorem exibet in aliena  
necessitate crucem portat  
25 inmente ut paulus ait por-  
tatehonerauestra inui-  
cē sicadimplebitis legem  
xpi · ocus asbeir daniu ind  
apostol fletecumfleinti  
30 b; gaudecumgaudentib;  
sipatiatur unum mem-  
brum cumpatientur ò  
nia membra airisse abe-  
es mabeth · nagalar bec  
35 for corp duini magorith  
loch cith mechuis nui  
nelaim nuin emeraib

## Textus restitutus.

Si quis uult post me uenire,  
abneget semetipsum et tol-  
lat crucem suam, *ocuis ticsath*  
*a chruich*, et sequatur me,  
*ocuis numsechethse . isée ar*  
*n-diltuth dúnna fanissin*  
*mani cometsam de ar*  
*tolaib ocuis ma fristossam*  
*de ar pechthib. issi ticsál*  
*ar cruche dúnna furnn*  
*ma arfóimam dammint<sup>a</sup>*  
*ocus martri ocus coicsath*  
*ar Chriist; amail assindber*  
*alaile*: et nomen crux quippe  
a cruciatu dicitur, et duobus  
modis crucem Domini baiula-  
mus, cum aut per abstinen-  
tiam carnem efficiamus (?),  
aut per compassionem proxi-  
mi necessitatē illius nostram  
esse putamus; qui enim do-  
lorem exhibit in aliena  
necessitate crucem portat  
in mente, ut Paulus ait: por-  
tate onera uestra inui-  
cē, sic adimplebitis legem  
Christi<sup>b</sup>. *ocus asbeir daniu ind*  
*apostol*: flete cum flenti-  
bus, gaudete cum gaudentibus<sup>c</sup>.  
si patiatur unum mem-  
brum, compatientur om-  
nia membra<sup>d</sup>. *air issé a bé-*  
*es ma beth na galar bec*  
*for corp duini ma gorith*  
*locc cith ine chuis nū i-*  
*ne láim nū ine méraib*

f. 37d

Lord in good thoughts. Therefore he says: *Si quis uult post me uenire abneget semet ipsum et tollat crucem suam*, and let him take up his cross, *et 40 sequatur me*, and let him follow me. This is our denial of ourselves, if we do not indulge our desires and if we abjure our sins. This is our taking-up of our cross upon us, if we receive loss and martyrdom and suffering for Christ's sake, as some one says it.

And moreover the apostle says *flete etc.*

45 For this is its usage, if there be any little ailment on a man's body, if it burns a place, whether in his foot or in his hand or in his fingers, the

f. 37d

<sup>a</sup> cf. *rommunus dammint dom*, Wb. 24<sup>b</sup> 19<sup>b</sup> Gal. vi. 2<sup>c</sup> Rom. xi. 15<sup>d</sup> 1 Cor. xii. 26

## Lectio codicis.

fogair anggalar inuile  
 corp issamlith iscomda  
 das duun chanisin fogera  
 cach. nefn oire nun  
 dem membr uili dudea  
 nach ces suth Ocus na  
 calar bess fairech om  
 nessam amail assind.  
 beir ap<sup>s</sup>. quis scandali  
 zatur etego nonuror  
 quis infirmator etego  
 noninfirmor . nifil hui  
 dea autrubert ind.  
 noeb. apostol inso om  
 bub. ade sence baca  
 lar.  
 f. 38a dogalar caich bafrithor  
 gondo frithorgon caich ba  
 lobredo lobre cahic issamlith  
 his comadas ducach oinonni  
 aure coicsa fricach inceseth  
 ocus inædomme tu ocus inae  
 lobri adciā isnaib inscib seo  
 eulis indaecnī ascenel cru  
 che. admirther incoicsath  
 filus trechenelæ mar  
 tre daneu admiriter  
 arcruch duduiniu madesgre  
 baan martre ocus glas  
 martre ocus derc martre

## Textus restitutus.

fogair<sup>a</sup> a n-ggalar in uile  
 corp: is samlith is comad  
 das diuun chanisin fonge  
 ra cach n-érnail—oire nun  
 dem membr uili du Dea—  
 nach céssath ocus na  
 galar bess faire chom  
 nessam; amail assind.

beir apostulus: quis scandali  
 zatur et ego non/uror?  
 quis infirmatur et ego  
 non infirmor? ni fil...  
 ... autrubert ind  
 nöebapstol inso óim  
 bud adeserce ba ga  
 lar

dó galar cáich, ba frithor  
 gon dó frithorgon cháich, ba

lobre dó lobre cháich. is samlith  
 is comadas du cach óin ónni  
 aure coicsa fri cáich inæ sáeth  
 ocus inæ dommetu ocus inae  
 lobri. adciām isnaib inscib seo (?)  
 eulis ind aecni as ar chenel cru  
 che admirther in coicsath.

filus trechenelæ mar  
 tre daneu admiriter  
 ar chruič du duiniu, madesgre  
 báanmartre ocus glas  
 martre ocus dercmartre

disease inflames the whole body. Thus it is fitting for us ourselves, that every suffering and every ailment that is on his neighbours should inflame every part, for we all are members unto God, as saith the apostle: *Quis scandalizatur et ego non uror? quis infirmatur et ego non infirmor?*

f. 38a There is not...<sup>b</sup> the holy apostle has said this from the abundance of his charity; everyone's sickness was sickness to him, offence to anyone was offence to him, everyone's infirmity was infirmity to him. Even so it is meet for everyone of us that he suffer with everyone in his hardship and in his poverty and in his infirmity. We see in these wise words of the sage that fellow-suffering is counted as a kind of cross. Now there are three kinds of martyrdom which are counted as a cross to man, that is to say<sup>c</sup>, white martyrdom, and green martyrdom, and red martyrdom.

<sup>a</sup> cf. fo-sn-gert LU. 63<sup>a</sup> 36 fir fogerrtha 'ordeal of heating' (iudicium aquae calidae)  
 Laws v. 456, 470, 472

<sup>b</sup> hui dea is not clear  
<sup>c</sup> 'if it is (mad) an expression,' or 'utterance' (esgre from \*es-gaire, O'Mulc. 830 f.)  
 W.S.

## Lectio codicis.

issi inbān martre duduini  
u · intain scaras ardea  
fricach reet carisceruce  
5 sa aini nalaubir nocō issi  
indglas martredo intum  
scaras friathola leolces  
sas saithor ippennit ocus  
<sup>h</sup>  
aitrigi issi indercmartre  
10 do foditu chruche ocus  
diorene archrist amculton  
dech omnuchuir dundaib  
abstolaib oc ingrimmim in  
nacloen ocuis ocforcetul  
15 recto dee congaibtar  
innatrech enel martre  
so issnib colnidib tuthegot  
duguthrigi scarde friatola  
ceste saithu tuesmot afuil  
20 inaini ocuis ilaubair archrist  
filus daneu trecenele mar  
tre attalogmara leder  
aranetathami fochrici  
manos comalnna mar · Cas  
25 · titas iniuuentute · conti  
nentia inhabundantia 7  
De muneribus  
puer tentibus recta  
iudicia nonrecipendis

30 This is the white martyrdom to man, when he separates for sake of God from everything he loves, although he suffer fasting or labour thereat.

This is the green martyrdom to him, when by means of them (fasting and labour) he separates from his desires, or suffers toil in penance and repentance.

35 This is the red martyrdom to him, endurance of a cross or destruction for Christ's sake, as has happened to the apostles in the persecution of the wicked and in teaching the law of God<sup>a</sup>.

These three kinds of martyrdom are comprised in the carnal ones who f. 38b resort to good repentance, who separate from their desires, who pour forth their blood in fasting and in labour for Christ's sake.

Now there are three kinds of martyrdom which are precious in God's eyes, for which we obtain rewards if we fulfil them, *castitas in iuuentute, continentia in abundantia*.

## Textus restitutus.

issi in bānmartre du duini  
u intain scaras ar Dea  
fri cach réet caris, cé rucé  
sa áini nú laubir n-oco . issi  
ind glasmartre dó intain  
scaras fria thola leó t cés  
sas sáithor ippennit ocus  
  
aithrigi · issi in dercmartre  
dó foditu chruche ocus  
diorene ar Christ amail ton  
deccomnuccuir dundaib  
abstolaib oc ingrimmim in  
naclén ocuis oc forcelul  
recto Dé · congaibtar  
inna trechenél martre  
so issnib colnidib tuthégot  
dagathrigi, scarde fria tola,  
céste sáithu, tuesmot a fuil  
i n-áini ocuis i laubair ar Christ ·  
filus daneu trechenéle mar  
tre ata lógmára le Dea,  
aranetatham-ni fochríci  
ma nos-comalnnamar—cas  
titas in iuuentute, conti  
nentia in habundantia.  
De muneribus  
peruertentibus recta  
iudicia non recipendis.

f. 38b

<sup>a</sup> With the white, green and red martyrdoms, compare the Arabian 'white death,' 'black death,' 'green death' and 'red death,' Burton's *Thousand Nights and a Night* VI. 250

## 3. THE ST. GALL INCANTATIONS.

(Cód. S. GALLI No. 1395.)

Ni artu ní nim ni domnu ní muir arnóib bríathraib rolabrastar  
 crist assachr(oich)<sup>a</sup> díuscart dím andelg delg díuscoilt crú ceiti méim  
 méinni bé ái béim nand dodath scenn todaig rogarg fiss  
<sup>5</sup> goibnen aird goibnenn renaird goibnenn ceingeth<sup>b</sup> ass:~ Focertar  
 indepaidse inim nadtét inuisce 7 fuslegar de immandelg immecuáirt  
<sup>7</sup> nitét foranairrinde nachforanálath 7 manibé andelg and dotóeth  
 indalafiacail airthir achinn ;~ ;~ ;~ :~

Árgálár fúail ;~

Dumesurcsa diangalar<sup>c</sup> fúailse dunesaire éu ét dunescarat<sup>d</sup> eúin  
 énlaithi admai ibdach ;~ Focertar insó dogrés imaigin hitabair  
 thúal :~

PreCHNYTφCANωMNYBVC :~ KNAATYONIBVS :~ FINIT :~

Caput christi oculus isaiæ frons nassium noe labia lingua salo-<sup>15</sup>  
 monis collum temathei mens beniamín pectus pauli iunctus<sup>e</sup> iohannis  
 fides abrache sanctus sanctus dominus deus sabaoth ;~ ;~ ;~

## a. Against a thorn.

Nothing is higher than heaven, nothing is deeper than the sea. By  
 the holy words that Christ spake from His Cross remove from me the <sup>20</sup>  
 thorn<sup>f</sup>, a thorn.....very sharp is Goibniu's science, let Goibniu's goad  
 go out before Goibniu's goad !

This charm is laid in butter which goes not into water<sup>g</sup>, and (some)  
 of it is smeared all round the thorn, and it (the butter) goes not on  
 the point nor on the wound, and if the thorn be not there one of the two <sup>25</sup>  
 teeth in the front of his head will fall out.

## b. Against urinary disease.

Against disease of the urine.

I save myself from this disease of the urine,...saves us, cunning birds,  
 birdflocks of witches save us.

This is always put in the place in which thou makest thy urine.

prechnytosan (i.e. praedicent) omnibus nationibus<sup>h</sup>.

## c. Against headache.

Caput Christi, oculus Isaiae, frons nassium Noe, labia lingua Salomonis,  
 collum Temathei, mens Beniamin, pectus Pauli, iunctus Iohannis, fides <sup>35</sup>  
 Abrache Sanctus, sanctus, Dominus Deus Sabaoth.

<sup>a</sup> There is no mark of contraction, but the word stands close to the upper margin, and the mark may have been lost      <sup>b</sup> ge is written in a peculiar ligature, the top part of which at first sight looks like <sup>c</sup>      <sup>d</sup> leg. with Thurneysen, dingalar  
<sup>d</sup> leg. dunescarat      <sup>e</sup> MS. unctus      <sup>f</sup> From dely to todaig is to us unintelligible.  
 But see Windisch, Berichte der Königl. Sächs. Gesellschaft, 1890, S. 95—97      <sup>g</sup> Zimmer  
 KZ. 33, 146 note, compares the A.S. spell apwer buteran...ne sie wiþ wætre gemenged  
<sup>h</sup> Matth. xxviii. 19

Canir anisiu cach dia imduchenn archenn galar · iarnagabáil dobrir dasale<sup>a</sup> it bais 7 dabir imduda are<sup>b</sup> 7 forthulatha 7 cani dupater fothrí lase 7 dobrir eros ditsailiu forochtar dochinn 7 dogní atóirandsa dano · U · forthchiunn ;~ ;~ ;~

5 Tessurc marb · biú · ardíring<sup>c</sup> · argoth · sring · aratt · díc hinn · arfui lib · híairn · arul · loscas · tene · arub · hithes · cú · rop acuhrú · erinas · teoracnoe · crete · teoraféthe · fichte · benim · agalar · arfiuch fuili · guil · Fuil · nirubatt · Réé · ropslán · forsátē<sup>d</sup> · admuinur · in slánicid · foracab · dian · cecht · liamuntir coropslán · ani forsate · ;

10 focertar inso dogrés itbois láin diuisciú ocindlut 7 dabir itbéulu 7 imbir indamér atanessam dolutain itbélai<sup>e</sup> cehtar ái áleth · .

This is sung every day about thy head against headache. After singing it thou puttest thy spittle into thy palm, and thou puttest it round thy two temples and on thy occiput, and thereat thou singest thy 15 paternoster thrice, and thou puttest a cross of thy spittle on the crown of thy head, and then thou makest this sign, U, on thy head.

#### *d. Against various ailments.*

I save the dead-alive<sup>f</sup>. Against eructation, against spear-thong (*amen-tum*), against sudden tumour, against bleedings caused by iron<sup>g</sup>, against... 20 which fire burns, against ...<sup>h</sup> which a dog eats, ... that withers: three nuts that ... three sinews that weave<sup>i</sup>(?). I strike its disease, I vanquish blood... : let it not be a chronic tumour<sup>k</sup>. Whole be that whereon it (Diancecht's salve) goes. I put my trust<sup>l</sup> in the salve which Diancecht<sup>m</sup> left with his family that whole may be that whereon it goes.

25 This is laid always in thy palm full of water when washing, and thou puttest it into thy mouth, and thou insertest the two fingers that are next the little-finger into thy mouth, each of them apart<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> leg. *dosal*      <sup>b</sup> MS. *imduchenn*, with a punctum delens under each letter and  
i. *induda are* superscribed      <sup>c</sup> n over the line      <sup>d</sup> MS. *forsáte*      <sup>e</sup> The words  
*atanessam dolutain itbélai* are written over *dabir itbélulu* 7 *imbir idamér* preceded by a  
*cenn fa eite*      <sup>f</sup> *marb-biu* seems to be a compound meaning 'those sick to death': cf.  
*cofagbaind se an-eltae béo-marbae* LU. 114<sup>a</sup> 18 J.S.      <sup>g</sup> literally, 'bloods of iron,'  
pl. for sg. as in *arfuch fuili* l. 7      <sup>h</sup> *arub=ar rub?*      <sup>i</sup> for *figte*, pres. ind. pl. 3  
rel. of *figim*      <sup>k</sup> i.e. a tumour *fri recian*, Rev. Celt. II. 197      <sup>l</sup> cf. *admuiniur teora*  
*ingena Flithais* LBr. 99, also Ir. Texte III. 1, 53, 54      <sup>m</sup> see Cormac s.v. *Diancécht*,  
and Rev. Celt. XII. 56, 125      <sup>n</sup> This seems to have no relation to what precedes it.  
It should, as in the other cases, explain the application, but it does not tell what is to be  
put in the hand

## 4. THE SPELLS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

AROND<sup>a</sup> :: : SULA ::<sup>b</sup>

Admuiniur<sup>c</sup> epscop nibar iccas :: :: :: ::<sup>d</sup> arra<sup>e</sup> :: ::<sup>d</sup> rónicca<sup>f</sup> do suil  
sen dee et c :: :: :: gi<sup>g</sup> crist c : nd : rc<sup>h</sup> lais sid conasellais :: :: Rosc slan  
do su[1]o.

Haec cum dixisset exspuit in terram 7 fecit lutum ex sputo<sup>i</sup> et  
linuit (lutum?) super oculos eius et dixit ei uade et laua in natatoria  
siloe quod interpretatur misus · abiit ergo et lauit 7 uenit uidens<sup>k</sup>:

AR DELC

Macc saele<sup>l</sup> án tofasci delc nip hon nip anim nipatt nip galar ::<sup>m</sup>  
nip crú cruach nip loch liach nip aupait hí grene frisben att benith  
galar ::

AR GALAR FUEL::

Fuil fuiles<sup>n</sup> camull lind lindas gaine reth rethte srothe telc  
tuisc lotar teora mucca inanáis<sup>o</sup> (?) bethade nethar suil naro suil 15  
taber do fual inaitoneitt<sup>p</sup> 7 toslane roticca ic slane ::

FOR A ... EYE.

I honour bishop Ibar who heals... May the blessing of God and of  
Christ's ..... heal thine eye.....whole of thine eye.

FOR A THORN.

A splendid salve which binds a thorn : let it not be spot nor blemish,  
let it not be swelling nor illness, nor clotted gore, nor lamentable hole,  
nor enchantment. The sun's brightness heals the swelling, it smites the  
disease.

FOR DISEASE OF THE URINE

... put thy urine in ... thy ... and thy health. May a cure of health  
heal thee !

<sup>a</sup> Darf man an O'Reillys onda 'simple, silly, weak, lazy,' erinnern? Zimmer, KZ.  
This is *onna* i. baeth in Corm. Tr. 132, and H. 3. 18, p. 77<sup>b</sup>. The Skr. *andha* 'blind'  
and the (Gallo-)Lat. *anda-bata* may possibly be cognate. W.S.      <sup>b</sup> *suil* Zimmer, but  
a photograph shews *sula*      <sup>c</sup> Zimmer KZ. 28, 378, would read *Admunnar* 'wir  
ehren.' But cf. Admuiniur inslanicid, supra p. 249. Admuiniur teora ingena fithais,  
LB. 99. W.S.; in a photograph there seems to be room for more letters, but the word  
is indistinct; not improbably *admunnur*. J.S.      <sup>d</sup> possibly eight letters are lost,  
Gwynn      <sup>e</sup> *arráv*, Gwynn      <sup>f</sup> leg. *rohiceca*      <sup>g</sup> five or six letters may be lost; the  
last may be <sup>h</sup> *condérc* or *condérc*, Gwynn      <sup>i</sup> MS. *puto*      <sup>k</sup> John ix. 7  
<sup>1</sup> literally, 'filius sputi'      <sup>m</sup> *Suil suiles?* The photograph shews no trace of the cross  
stroke of <sup>n</sup> *f*      <sup>o</sup> *to nert*, Gwynn

## 5. THE RUBRICS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

*Lethdírech sund.* Dirigatur domine usque vespertinum ..ter f. 17b  
canitur Hic eliuatur lintiamen de calice.

*Landírech sund.* Ostende nobis Domine misericor[di]am et f. 20a  
5 salutare tuum dabis.

*Isund<sup>a</sup>* totét dignum intórmaig ind maid per quem bes innadiudidi f. 22a  
thall. Per quem maestatem tuam laudent angeli etc.

*Isund<sup>a</sup>* totét dignum intórmaig ind maid sanctus bess innadiudidi<sup>b</sup> f. 22b  
thall. Sanctus, sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth.

10 Ter canitur .isund conogabar indablu tuáir<sup>c</sup> forsinailech 7 f. 33a  
fobáidithir<sup>d</sup> leth nabairgine isincailuch<sup>e</sup>.

*Isund<sup>a</sup>* conbongar in bairgen. Cognoerunt Dominum. alleluia.  
in fractione panis. alleluia. Panis quem frangimus corpus est  
Domini nostri Ihesu Christi. alleluia.

15 móel cáich scripsit. f. 36a

*Isund<sup>a</sup>* doberar insalann imbelu indlelacit. Effeta quod est f. 50a  
aperto. effeta<sup>f</sup> est hostia in honorem suauitatis.

*Isund<sup>a</sup>* dognither intongath<sup>g</sup>. Ungo té de oleo et de crismate f. 57a  
salutis etc.

20 Half-uncovering here<sup>h</sup>. f. 17b

Full uncovering here<sup>i</sup>. f. 20a

It is here that the *Dignum* of the addition comes into it, if it is *Per f. 22a*  
*quem* that is in its continuation there<sup>k</sup>.

It is here that the *Dignum* of the addition comes into it, if it is f. 22b  
25 *Sanctus* that is after it there<sup>l</sup>.

*Ter canitur.* It is here that the chief (?)<sup>m</sup> Host on the chalice is lifted f. 33a  
up and the half of the Bread is submerged in the chalice.

It is here that the Bread is broken.

It is here that the salt is put into the mouth of the child (?). f. 50a

30 It is here that the anointing is done. f. 57a

<sup>a</sup> leg. *Isund*

<sup>b</sup> = *inna diud idi*, cf. Wb. 4<sup>e</sup> 39

<sup>c</sup> two or perhaps three letters have been erased before *tuáir*; probably four letters,

Gwynn <sup>d</sup> leg. *fobáidithir*

<sup>e</sup> leg. *chailiuch*

<sup>f</sup> ἐφθαθά, Mark vii. 34

<sup>g</sup> MS. *intogath*, Gwynn

<sup>h</sup> the chalice is half uncovered before the reading of the lesson from John c. 6

<sup>i</sup> the chalice is wholly uncovered after that lesson is read

<sup>l</sup> <sup>1</sup> The clause *Per quem* (*Majestatem tuam laudent angeli*) seems to have been used  
only on saints' days and festivals, and then the prayer *R. Dignum et iustum est. Sac.*  
*Vere dignum et iustum est*, etc. with additions to its ordinary form, was introduced into  
the Ordo Missae

<sup>m</sup> The celebrant appears to have had several Hosts, of which one, destined for the  
priest himself, was larger than the others destined for the communicants. W.S.

## 6. THE TRACT ON THE MASS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

f. 64b

1. INDaltoir fiugor indingrimme immaberr<sup>a</sup>. In cailech isfigor innaeclaise foruirmed 7 rofothiged for ingrimmim 7 formartri innafathe 7 aliorum.

2. Huisque prius in calicem 7 issed canar occo · peto te pater 5  
deprecor té filii · obsecro te spiritus sanctæ i. figor inphopuil toresset  
in aeclisia ·

3. Oblæ iarum super altare i. inturtur. issed canar occo i. ihs.  
xps A 7 Ω hoc est principium 7 finis · figor cuirp crist rosuidiged  
hi linannart brond maire.

4. Fin iarum arhuisque hicælech i. deacht crist aradonacht<sup>b</sup> 7  
arinpopul inaimsir thuisten<sup>c</sup> issed canar ocsuidiu · Remitet pater  
indulget filius · misseretur spiritus sanctus ·

5. Acanar dind offriund forsen iter introit 7 orthana 7 tormach  
corrigi liacht napstal 7 ψalm ndigrad<sup>d</sup> isfigor recto aicnith insin 15  
inroraithnuiged crist tria huili baullo 7 gnimo · Liacht apstal immurgu  
7 salm digrad 7 hoṣuidiu codinochtad is foraithmet · rechta litre  
inrofiugrad crist acht<sup>e</sup> nadfess cadacht cidrofiugrad and ·

6. Indinochtad corici leth inna oblæ 7 incailich<sup>f</sup> 7 acanar occo

f. 64b

1. The Altar (is) the figure of the persecution which is inflicted. 20  
The Chalice is the figure of the Church which has been set and founded  
on the persecution and martyrdom of the prophets *et aliorum*.

2. Water, first, *in calicem*, and this is chanted thereat; *Peto te  
Pater, deprecor te fili, obsecro te, Spiritus Sancte*, to wit, the figure of the  
people that has been poured in *Ecclesia*.

3. The Host, then, *super altare*, i.e. the turtle-dove. This is chanted  
thereat, to wit, *Iesus Christus, Alpha et Omega, hoc est principium et  
finis*. A figure of Christ's Body which has been set in the linen sheet of  
Mary's womb.

4. Wine then on water<sup>g</sup> into the chalice, to wit, Christ's Godhead on 30  
His Manhood and on the people at the time of begetting. This is chanted  
thereat: *Remittit Pater, indulget Filius, miseretur Spiritus Sanctus*.

5. What is chanted of the Mass thereafter, both introit and prayers  
and addition, as far as the Lesson of Apostles (the Epistle) and the  
Gradual, *that* is a figure of the law of Nature, wherein Christ has been 35  
renewed<sup>h</sup>, through all His members and deeds. The Epistle, however,  
and the Gradual, and from this to the uncovering (of the chalice), it is a  
commemoration of the law of the Letter wherein Christ has been figured,  
only that what has been figured therein was not yet known.

6. The uncovering so far as half, of the Host and of the Chalice, and 40

<sup>a</sup> cf. *imrubart a chumachta fair*, Cormac s.v. *Diancécht*.

<sup>b</sup> = *dōenacht*

<sup>c</sup> leg. *a thuisten?*

<sup>d</sup> literally; 'psalm of degree' or step: an antiphon sung on the steps of the altar  
between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist

<sup>e</sup> *acht om. MS.*

<sup>f</sup> *recte in chaillich*

<sup>g</sup> 'mixed with the water'? cf. *cummisc ar úir* Wb. 13<sup>d</sup> 3. J.S.

<sup>h</sup> read perhaps inro athnuiged aithgne Crist 'in which the knowledge of Christ was  
renewed': cf. LB. 251<sup>a</sup> in ro hathnuiged aichne crist tria rúnib 7 gnímaib 7 tomoltud  
n-aicnid

itir soscél 7 aillóir corrici oblata isforaithmet rechta fáthe hitarchet  
crist cofollus acht nath naiccess corogénir :~

7. Toebál<sup>a</sup> incailich iarnlándiurug quando canitur oblata is  
foraithmet gene crist insin 7 áindocbale<sup>b</sup> tre airde 7<sup>c</sup> firto .

5 8. Quando canitur accipit ihs panem . Tanaurnat insacart  
fathri duaithrigi dia peethaib atnopusuir deo<sup>d</sup> 7 slechtith<sup>e</sup> inpopul 7  
nitae guth issón<sup>f</sup> arnatarmasca insacardd ar issed athechte arnarasera f. 65a  
amenme contra deum<sup>g</sup> céne canas inliachtso isde ispericulosa oratio  
á nomen ..

10 9. Na .III. chemmen cīnges infergraith foracúlu<sup>h</sup> 7 tocing afrithisi  
ised atrede inimruimdeثار cachduine .i. himbrethir hicocell hingním  
7 ised .III. tressanaithnuigther iterum 7 trisatoscigther dochorp  
crist :~

15 10. In mesad mesas insacart incailech 7 inobli 7 intammus<sup>i</sup>  
admidethar acombach figor nanaithisse 7 nanesorcon 7 innaurgabale<sup>k</sup>  
insen .

11. Indoblæ forsinméis colind crist hi crann cruche .

12. Acombag forsinmeis corp crist do chombug cocloaib forsin-  
chroich .

20 13. Incomrac conrecatar indalleth<sup>l</sup>. iarsinchombug figor ógé  
chuirp<sup>m</sup> crist iarnesérgo .

what is chanted thereat, both Gospel and Alleluia as far as *oblata*, it is  
a commemoration of the law of the Prophets wherein Christ was  
manifestly foretold, save that it was not seen until He was born.

25 7. The elevation of the Chalice, after the full uncovering thereof,  
*quando canitur oblata*, that is a commemoration of Christ's birth and of  
His glory through signs and miracles.

8. *Quando canitur*: *Accepit Iesus panem*, the priest bows himself down  
thrice to repent of his sins. He offers it (the chalice) to God, [and  
30 chants *Miserere mei Deus*;] and the people kneels, and here no voice f. 65a  
cometh lest it disturb the priest, for this is the right of it, that his  
mind separate not from God while he chants this lesson. Hence its  
nomen is *periculosa oratio*.

9. The three steps which the ordained man steppeth backwards and  
35 which he again steps forward, this is the triad in which everyone sins, to  
wit, in word, in thought, in deed; and this is the triad of things by which  
he is renovated *iterum* and by which he is moved to Christ's Body.

10. The examination wherewith the priest examines the Chalice and  
the Host, and the effort which he essays to break it, that is a figure  
40 of the insults and of the buffets and of the seizure (of Christ).

11. The Host on the paten (is) Christ's Flesh on the tree of the Cross.

12. The fraction on the paten is the breaking of Christ's Body  
with nails on the Cross.

13. The meeting wherewith the two halves meet after the fraction  
45 (is) a figure of the wholeness of Christ's Body after His resurrection.

<sup>a</sup> Aocbál, Gwynn      <sup>b</sup> In MS. *insin* ~~tre~~ airde ~~áindocbale~~, with a mark after  
insin and before áindocbale indicating that the latter words come in before *tre airde*  
<sup>c</sup> MS. et      <sup>d</sup> Here the scribe omits some words such as *ocus canaid in salmiso Miserere*  
*mei Deus*      <sup>e</sup> MS. slechtith      <sup>f</sup> leg. *issen=issin?* cf. p. 62 note      <sup>g</sup> a translation  
of the Irish *fri Dia*      <sup>h</sup> leg. *forachúlu*      <sup>i</sup> in is written over the line      <sup>k</sup> aur is  
written over the line      <sup>l</sup> the first l over the line; after *leth fig* has been written and  
then cancelled      <sup>m</sup> recte óga cuirp

14. In fobdod fombaiter indalled *figor* fobdotha cuirp *crist* innafuil iarnaithchumbu<sup>a</sup> hícroich.

15. Inpars benar ahichtur indlithe bí *forlaim* cli *figor* indaithchummi cosindlágin inoxil intuib deiss aris síar robui aiged *crist* in cruce .i. *contra ciuitatem* 7 issair<sup>b</sup> robúi aigeth longini arrobothuaise 5 doṣuidiu issed ropodesse<sup>c</sup> do *crist*; ~

16. Ataat ·UIII· ḥgne *forsinchorbug* .i. ·U· *parsa diobli* choitchinn hífiguir ·U· sense anmæ· a ·UII· *diobli* ·noeb 7 huag acht na huaisli. hífiguir ·UIII· ḥndana *spiritus sancti* · A ·UIII· *di obli* ·martar· hífiguir indnuiadnisi ochti · A ·UIII· *di obli domnich* hífiguir noe montar 10 nimæ 7 noeŋrath æcalsa. A ·XI· *diobli apstal* hífiguir innaairme anfuirbthe<sup>d</sup> apostol iarnim̄marmus iudæ; A ·XII· *deobli kt* 7 chenlai hiforraithmut airmæ foirbte<sup>e</sup> inna napstal. A ·XIII· *diobli minchasc*<sup>f</sup> 7 fele fresgabale prius cefodailter ni bes miniu iarum octecht dolaim hífiguir *crist* conadib napstalaib deac: ·

f. 65b

17. Inna ·U· 7 inna ·UII· 7 inna ·UIII· 7 inna ·UIII· 7 inna ·XI· 7 inna ·XII· 7 inna ·XIII· ITThe acuicescot samlith 7 ishæ lin pars insin bis inobli casc 7 notlaic 7 cheñncigis arcongaibther huile hí crist insin 7 ishitorrund cruise suidighir huile *forsinméis* 7 isforclóen

14. The submersion with which the two halves are submerged (in 20 the chalice) is a figure of the submersion of Christ's Body in His Blood after His wounding on the Cross.

15. The particle that is cut off from the bottom of the half which is on the (priest's) left hand is the figure of the wounding with the lance in the armpit of the right side; for westwards was Christ's face on the 25 Cross, to wit, *contra ciuitatem*, and eastwards was the face of Longinus; what to him was the left to Christ was the right.

16. The confraktion is of seven kinds<sup>g</sup>, to wit, five particles of the common Host as a figure of the five senses of the soul: seven of the Host of saints and virgins, save the chief ones, as a figure of the seven 30 gifts of the Holy Ghost<sup>h</sup>: eight (particles) of the martyrs' Host as a figure of the octonary New Testament<sup>i</sup>: nine of the Host of Sunday as a figure of the nine households of heaven<sup>k</sup> and the nine grades of the Church: eleven of the Host of the Apostles as a figure of the incomplete number of the Apostles after the sin of Judas: twelve of the Host of the 35 Kalends (the Circumcision) and of Maundy Thursday, in commemoration of the complete number of the Apostles: thirteen of the Host of Low-Sunday and the Festival of the Ascension formerly, although later something less is distributed at the communion as a figure of Christ with His twelve apostles.

f. 65b

17. The five and the seven and the eight and the nine and the eleven and the twelve and the thirteen they are sixty-five thus, and that is the number of the particles that is in the Host of Easter and Christmas and Whitsunday, for in Christ is all that comprised, and in the form of a

<sup>a</sup> MS. *iarnaithchumbu*      <sup>b</sup> MS. *isair*      <sup>c</sup> cf. *for dese* Ml. 128<sup>a</sup> 3, *in dessiu* Ml. 127<sup>c</sup> 26, [d]essi below p. 256      <sup>d</sup> MS. *anfuirthe*      <sup>e</sup> leg. *foirbthe*      <sup>f</sup> Plummer compares the Cymr. *Pasc bychan*      <sup>g</sup> literally: there are seven kinds on the confraktion      <sup>h</sup> see Isaia xi. 23, and Vol. 1. of this work, p. 670, note b, *semper septiformis Spiritus sanctus est*, Eldefonsus cited by Plummer KZ. 27, 443      <sup>i</sup> the four Gospels, 5, the Acts, 6, the Catholic Epistles, 7, the Pauline Epistles, 8, the Apocalypse      <sup>k</sup> Angeli, Archangeli, Virtutes, Potestates, Principatus, Dominationes, Troni, Hiruphim et Saraphim, Lib. Hymn. 11<sup>b</sup>

inpars ochtarach forlaim clii · ut dictum est inclinato<sup>a</sup> capite tradidit spiritum<sup>b</sup>:~

18. Suidigoth combuig casc 7 notlaic ·III· parsa deac in eo na crois ·a· ·UIII· innatarsno ·XX· pars innacuairt roth ·U· parsæ cache 5 oxile a ·XUI· itir incuaird 7 chorþ nacros i. a ·III· cacharainne<sup>c</sup> inpars medonach ishi diatet intii oifres<sup>d</sup> i. figur inbruinni cosnarúnaib ambis hosen suas dind eo ·doepscobaib· atar ·sno· forlaim cli dosacardaib ·a ni ·forlaim deis· dohuilib fogradaib ·ani<sup>e</sup> ondtarsno sis doanchortib 7 aes na<sup>f</sup> aithirge. Aní bis isindoxil ochtarthuaiscerdeg dofirmaclerchib 10 indochtardescerdach domaccaib enngaib ·anichtarthuaiscerdaib doaes aitherge · anichtardescerdach do ais lanamnassa dligthig 7 doaes na tet dolaim riam :~

19. ISsed tra asbrig ladia menmæ dobuith hifigraib inoffrind<sup>g</sup> f. 66a 7 corophe tomenmme indrann<sup>h</sup> arafoemi din obli amail bith 15 ball dicrist assachroich 7 arambé croch sa(it)hir for each arith fein<sup>i</sup> ore noenigether frisinchorp<sup>k</sup> crochthe. Nitechte ašlocod inparsa cenamlaissiuth amal nan coer cen saigith mlas hirruna dé:—Nicoir átecht fo culfiacli · hifiguir nan coir rosaegeth forrúna dé na forberther heres noco :~

20

Finit. amen. Deo gratias.

cross is all set on the paten, and the upper part is inclined on the left hand, as was said : *Inclinato capite tradidit spiritum.*

18. The arrangement of the confronation at Easter and Christmas<sup>l</sup>: thirteen particles in the stem of the crosses, nine in its cross-piece, 25 twenty particles in its circle-wheel<sup>m</sup>, five particles in each angle, sixteen both in the circle and in the body of the crosses, that is, four for every part. The middle particle is that to which the masspriest<sup>n</sup> goes i.e. the figure of the breast with the secrets. What is from that upwards of the shaft to bishops: the cross-piece on the left hand to priests: that on the 30 right hand to all subgrades; that from the cross-piece down to anchorites and penitents: that which is in the left upper angle to true young clerics: the right upper to innocent children; the left lower to folk of repentance. the right lower to folk lawfully married and to those that go not before to communion.

35 19. This is what God deems worthy, the mind to be in the symbols f. 66a of the mass, and that this be thy mind: the portion of the Host which thou receivest (to be) as it were a member of Christ from His Cross, and that there may be a cross of labour on each (in) his own course, because it unites to the crucified Body. It is not meet to swallow the particle 40 without tasting it, as it is improper not to seek to bring savours into God's mysteries. It is not proper for it to go under the back-teeth, (this) symbolizing that it is improper to dispute overmuch on God's mysteries, lest heresy should be increased thereby.

Finit. Amen. Deo gratias.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *inclinatō*    <sup>b</sup> John xix. 30    <sup>c</sup> MS. *charainne*    <sup>d</sup> MS. *oifre* with a trace of final *s*: cf. *oifriger* 'offertur,' Trip. Life, 192, l. 26    <sup>e</sup> .a. ni. Zimmer    <sup>f</sup> between *anchor* and *aithirge* nothing can be read with certainty; the letter after *r* seems to be *d*, the two following letters may be *ai*; *doanchordaib* *fraithirge* or 7 *ais aithirge?* J.S. <sup>g</sup> only the tops of *ff* can be read    <sup>h</sup> *d* over the line    <sup>i</sup> MS. *feina*, Gwynn    <sup>k</sup> leg. *-corp*    <sup>l</sup> cf. KZ. xxvii 441 sqq.    <sup>m</sup> Plummer (KZ. 27, 443) compares the *gyrus* of Eldefonsus. In natale uero Domini...offerendi sunt panes aequali numero et figura semper duodecim per *gyrum*, hoc est in rotundum, ad significandum Angelicum chorum <sup>n</sup> literally 'he who offers'

## 7. NOTES ON THE COVER OF THE REICHENAU BEDA.

(BIBL. CAROLISR. NO. CLXVII.)

*At top of page:*...sancte trinitatis et sancti cronáni, filii lugædón<sup>a</sup>.*Fragments of twenty-nine lines<sup>b</sup>:*

Col. 1      : audpairtt so | tho óthurcbáil | essi<sup>c</sup> cotuaisri | éid de | óir et | :  
 reod : | thuil (?) | : clae | : daib : | huasa | ach et | et díth | sacar |  
 et túa | aithir | rnail | b:: : rc (?) | fornn | rbu . et | o neuch | in-  
 dama | rtñaig | ndhuili | thur : | si cot :: | cainre | dia . dr | daib.  
 d | :            | <sup>d</sup>

Col. 2      Dithólu æchtrann et námat et geinte · et fochide · diphlágaib tened  
 et nóine · et gorte et galræ níle nécsamle. 10

Col. 2      (Save us) from a flood of foreigners<sup>e</sup> and foes and pagans and tribu-  
 lations: from plagues of fire and famine and hunger and many divers  
 diseases<sup>f</sup>. 15

<sup>a</sup> This Cronán son of Lugaed was also called Mochua of Cluain Dolcain, now Clondalkin near Dublin. See the Martyrologies of Oengus and Donegal at Aug. 6

<sup>b</sup> Some letters have been lost at the beginning of every line through the cutting of the margin

<sup>c</sup> Here might be conjectured (*cofuinéd ód'essi*)

<sup>d</sup> at least three lines have been cut away at the bottom, Holder

<sup>e</sup> cf. *Forlosefiter torthi iarna tadbsiu iar[um] la tola n-echtrand 7 dæscaršluag*, LL. 188<sup>e</sup> 46

<sup>f</sup> Cf. the charm in LL. 360 top and left margins: ... dom anacul ar demnaib, ar drochdoenib, ar dornom, ar drochamsir, ar galar, ar gabelaib, ar uacht is ar accorus, ar anæb, ar escuni, ar digail, ar dairmitin, ar dinsem, ar dercháine, ar mirath, ar merugud, ar theidm bratha borrfadaig, ar olc iffirn ilphiastaig con n-ilur a phian.

NOTES IN THE BOOKS OF DIMMA, DURROW,  
AND DEIR.

A. BOOK OF DIMMA.

- 5      *Oróit do dimmu rodscrib pro deo 7 benedictione.*  
*Oróit do dimmu.*  
*Oroit do dianchridiu diaroscribad hic liber et dodimmu* ~~scribenti~~.  
amen...  
finit amén ~~dimma~~ macc nathi .~~...~~

B. BOOK OF DURROW.

- 10     ~~+~~ Miserere domine næmání ~~...~~ ~~+~~ fili *neth...*  
*Ernn<sup>a</sup> dom hilluag mo saethir al:::<sup>b</sup>ain alt cen dichill*  
*:::::<sup>c</sup> nech<sup>d</sup> nacrad ocus atrab ind richith ...*

C. THE COLOPHON IN THE BOOK OF DEIR.

- 15     Forchubus caich duini imbia arrath inlebrán colli aratardda  
bendacht for anmain intruagáin rodscribai.

- A prayer for Dimmae who has written it *pro* etc.  
A prayer for Dimmae.  
A prayer for Dianchríde for whom *hic liber* has been written, and for  
Dimmae *scribenti*. Amen.  
20     Give me in reward for my labour O L.... without neglect .....  
..... and a habitation in heaven.  
(Be it) on the conscience of every one with whom shall be<sup>e</sup> the  
booklet with beauty that he bestow a blessing on the soul of the  
poor wretch who has copied it.

<sup>a</sup> *E* is not quite clear; *mn* might be read *im*, Gwynn

<sup>b</sup> the letter after *a* is probably *l*, possibly *h* or *b*; the next letter is quite blurred; it  
might be an *o* or more likely the siglum for *us*; the following letter is probably *c*, but  
the letter is torn, and it may be *b*, Gwynn

<sup>c</sup> the line seems to begin with *s*, but there are perhaps two letters before it; then  
come two or three blurred letters, which look like *om*; then apparently *nm*; but the *m*  
is peculiar, and it might be *ip*, with the tail of *p* gone; for *nm* might possibly be read  
*iro*, Gwynn

<sup>d</sup> the *h* is a little doubtful, Gwynn

<sup>e</sup> for the construction cf. Vol. I, p. 287, note f

## EXTRACTS FROM VITA SANCTI FINDANI.

(BIBL. VADIANA SANGALLENSIS, A.C. 23.)

- P. 40 Caput XI. Findanus cum recludi uoluisset et instantibus precibus pro hoc domini uoluntatem scire laboraret, uox huiuscemodi ad eum delapsa est : *is cet duit ódía.....<sup>a</sup>*.
- P. 41 Caput XIV. Reclusus iam cum tanta fames eum urgeret ut panem totum et plus manducare uellet, in natale S. Patricii quae tunc forte aduenierat, Deum sedulo rogauit, ut huiuscemodi ingluuiem ipsius interuentu a se auferret. Qui mox post orationem et lacrimas, quas incomparabiliter etiam in leuibus rebus fundere solebat, tale oraculum aure percepit, propria lingua prolatum : *Ataich críst ocus patric artmache farná feil tám ná císel teile bruth iſ tart doit teile coil farcisel<sup>b</sup>*.
- P. 44 Caput XVIII. In natali sancti Columbae iterum temptatione afflatus et in dubitatione positus, si paruam annonam, quae ad uictam cottidianum sicut aliis monachis ipsi quoque dabatur pauperibus erogare debuisse. Reputabat enim secum, ne si cibos de aliorum labore sibi oblatis pauperibus erogasset, hinc deum offenderet. De hac igitur re Domini uoluntatem per intercessionem sancti Columbae precibus et lacrimis requirebat. Cui tale continuo responsum uoce suauissima diuinitas direxit *Cucenn do chách cucenn det fadén maith det fadén maith do chách<sup>c</sup>*.
- P. 45 Caput XIX. Primis quoque diebus, quo poenalem locum, quem in hoc mundo pro Dei amore delegerat, intrare illum contigit, gulæ nimium uicio temptatus est. Nam usque ad horam, qua caeteri reficiebantur, expectare nequaquam poterat, sed etiam donec euangelium legeretur, a cibo abstinere nequieverat. Qua suggestione uehementer affectus et ultra quam credi potest erubescens, ad solita confugit auxilia. In festiuitate quippe sancti Aidani episcopi audiuit, cum illius imploraret adminicula, huiuscemodi uocem : *Ainmne ilao ocus innaidchi. nilonge colonge céle dé remut nō fer fas<sup>d</sup> sruithiu<sup>e</sup>*. Qua uoce statim temptatio ipsa sedata est.
- P. 40 Thou art permitted of God .....
- P. 41 Entreat Christ and Patrick of Armagh, on whom there is neither plague nor Devil, throw off fever and thirst from thee, throw off hunger<sup>g</sup>(?) on the Devil<sup>h</sup>.
- P. 44 Thine own kitchen is everyone's kitchen: everyone's good thine own good.
- P. 45 Patience by day and by night. Thou shouldest not eat until a Culdee eats before thee, or a man who is older. .
- <sup>a</sup> MSS. *isket duit odia · anatheset indabdane A; isket duithodia anathes et indabdane B; foket diu todia anathes et in dabdane C*      <sup>b</sup> MSS. *Ataich críst ocus patric artmache · farna feiltám nakisel teile bruchir tart doit teileco · il farkýsel A; Ataich · christ · ocus · pariacart mache · forna · feiltam · nachisel · teilepruchir · tard · doit · te ileo · ilfar kysel B; ataich críst ochus patrigarthmachiae · farna felitám nakisel theilbrur tart doítus teileho il far kýsel C*      <sup>c</sup> MSS. *Cucendo chach · cucenndet (chukenndet C) faden · maith det faden · maith dochach AC; cuendo · chach · cuken · det · fadén · maith · det faden · maith · do chach · B*      <sup>d</sup> for bhas      <sup>e</sup> MSS. *Ainmne · ilao ocus innaidchi · nilonge · colonge · cé lederemut · no ferfas sruithiu A; ainme ilaoocus innaidchichi nilonge colonge célederemut · neferas sruithiu B; ainme ilaoocus innaidchinilonge colonge célederemut no ferfas sruithiu C*      <sup>f</sup> the correction and interpretation of the rest of the Irish is uncertain  
<sup>g</sup> leg. *cóili* 'leanness'? J.S.      <sup>h</sup> Ebel quotes *la cisal* i. *la demon*, Fiaco h. 37

## NAMES OF PERSONS AND PLACES.

## A. IN THE BOOK OF ARMAGH.

...rex quidam magnus...regnans in Temoria, quae erat caput f. 2a 2  
 Scotorum, *Loiguire* nomine filius *Neill*, origo stirpis regiae huius  
 5 pene insolae.

e quibus [scil. magi et aurispices et incantatores] hii duo prae f. 2b 1  
 caeteris praeferebantur, quorum nomina haec sunt: *Lothroch*, qui et  
*Lochru*, et *Lucetmael* qui et *Ronal*.

...in oportunum portum in regiones Coolennorum in portum f. 2b 2  
 10 apud nos clarum qui vocatur hostium *Dee* dilata est.

...ad illum hominem gentilem *Milcoin*.

Tum deinde *Brega* Conalneosque fines necnon et fines Ulathorum  
 in leuo dimittens ad extremum fretum, quod est *Brene*, se immissit.  
 et discenderunt in terram ad hostium *Slain*.

15 ...porcinarius cuiusdam uiri...cui nomen erat *Dichu*.

...indicauit domino suo *duDichoin*.

sed uolens cito ire ut uissitaret praedictum hominem *Milcoin*... f. 3a 1  
 reicta ibi nauis apud *Dichoin*, coepit per terras diregere uiam in  
 regiones Cruidnenorum<sup>a</sup> donec peruenit ad montem *Miss*.

20 Audiens autem *Miliucc* seruum suum iturum<sup>b</sup> ad uissitandum  
 eum...

Stans autem sanctus Patricius in praedicto loco a latere dextero  
 montis *Miss*...

25 ...conuerit cito iter suum ad regiones Ulothorum...et rursum f. 3a 2  
 peruenit in campum *Inis* ad *Dichoin*.

...dimisso in fide plena et pace bono illo uiro *Dichu*, migrantibus f. 3b 1  
 de campo *Iniss* dexteraque manu demittentes omnia ad plenitudinem  
 ministerii quae erant ante, non incongrue leua in portum hostii  
*Colpdi*...delati sunt.

30 ...uenierunt in praedictum maximum campum<sup>c</sup>, donec postremo  
 ad uesperum peruenierunt ad *Ferti* uirorum *Feeec* quam ut fabulae  
 ferunt foderunt<sup>d</sup> uiri, id est serui, *Feeccol Ferchertni*, qui fuerat unus  
 e nouim magis profetis *Bregg*<sup>e</sup>.

...magis...uocatis ad *Loigaireum*...in Temoria.

35 His ergo auditis turbatus est rex *Loiguire* ualde...et omnis f. 4a 1  
 ciuitas Temoria cum eo.

...assumptis his duobus magis...id est *Lucetmael* et *Lochru*, in fine  
 noctis illius perrexit *Loiguire* de Temoria ad *Ferti* uirorum *Feeec*...

40 ...unus tantum...hoc est *Erec* filius *Dego*, cuius nunc reliquiæ f. 4a 2  
 adorantur in illa ciuitate quæ uocatur *Slane*, surrexit.

<sup>a</sup> leg. Cruithnenorum

<sup>b</sup> iturum, Gwynn

<sup>c</sup> i.e. Mag Breg

<sup>d</sup> MS. fodorunt

<sup>e</sup> here, as in some Ogham inscriptions, the 'aspiration' of a consonant is indicated by doubling it. So in *Siggeus* infra f. 9<sup>b</sup> 2, *Bitteum* infra f. 11<sup>b</sup> 1, and perhaps in *Roddanus*, f. 9<sup>b</sup> 2, *Echredd*, infra f. 11<sup>a</sup> 1, and *deirbbæ*, *inderbbæ*, *indeirbbæ*, supra, p. 121

- f. 4b 1 ...alter magus, nomine *Lochru*, procax erat in conspectu sancti...  
 ...pauci ex eis semiuui euassent ad montem *Monduiri*.  
 ...ipse et uxoris eius et alii ex Scotis duo...  
 f. 4b 2 et rex *Loiguire*...ad Temoriam uersus est deluculo.  
 ...recumbentibus regibus et principibus et magis apud *Loiguire*...  
 adueniente ergo eo in caenacolum Temoriae nemo de omnibus  
 ad aduentum eius surrexit praeter unum tantum, id est *Dubthoch*  
*maccuLugil*<sup>a</sup>, poetam optimum, apud quem tunc temporis ibi erat  
 quidam adoliscens poeta nomine *Fee*, qui postea mirabilis episcopus  
 fuit, cuius reliquiae adorantur *hiSleibti*.  
 f. 5a 1 Hic, ut dixi, *Dubthach* solus ex gentibus in honorem sancti  
 Patricii surrexit.  
 ...ille magus *Lucetmail*...solicitus est...configere aduersus sanc-  
 tum Patricium.  
 f. 5a 2 .. induxit niuem super totum campum pertinguensem *ferenn*.  
 f. 5b 1 unus ex pueris sancti Patricii *Benineus*<sup>b</sup> nomine... Felix  
 autem *Benineus*...  
 f. 5b 2 ...dixit eis rex *Loiguire*.  
 Erat quidam homo in regionibus Ulothorum Patricii tempore,  
*Macuil maccuGrecae*.  
 ...ita ut die quadam in montosso, aspero altoque sedens loco *hin-*  
*Druim moccuEchach*...  
 f. 6a 1 ...sanctum quoque Patricium...interficere cogitaret.  
 f. 6a 2 Sanctus uero Patricius conuersus ad *Maccuil* ait...  
 ...et nunc<sup>c</sup> addidit *Maccuill* dicens...  
 f. 6b 1 Dixitque *Maccuill*: sic faciam.  
 Et migrauit inde *Maccuil* tam cito ad mare dexterum campi  
*Inis*.  
 Et inspirauit illi uentus aquilo et sustulit eum ad meridiem  
 iecitque eum in insolam Euoniā nomine. Inuenitque ibi duos  
 uiros...qui primi docuerunt uerbum Dei et baptismum in Euonia.  
 Et conuersi sunt homines insolae in doctrina eorum ad fidem  
 catholicam, quorum nomina sunt *Conindri* et *Rumili*.  
 ...successor eorum in episcopatu effectus est. Hic est *Maccuill*  
*dimane* episcopus et antestes *Arddæ Huimnnon*.  
 ...requiescens Patricius...iuxta salsuginem quae est ad aquilonalem  
 plagam a Collo Bouis...audiuit sonum...gentilium...facientium  
*rathi*.  
 Et ait sanctus Patricius: *mudebroth*...  
 f. 6b 2 Fuit quidam homo diues et honorabilis in regionibus Orien-  
 talium cui nomen erat *Daire*.  
 ...dedit illi locum alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc est *Fertæ*  
*Martyrum* iuxta *Ardd Machæ*.  
 ...uenit eques *Dairi*<sup>d</sup>... Stulte fecit *Daire*.  
 Et dixit *Daire*... ...inruit mors super *Daire*.  
 et ecce infirmatus est *Daire*.  
 Sanatusque est *Daire* aspersione aquae sanctae.  
 Et uenit *Daire*... Dixitque *Daire* ad sanctum: Ecce hic aeneus

<sup>a</sup> *Lugil* a corruption of *Lugir*  
<sup>c</sup> non, Gwynn

<sup>b</sup> MS. *bineus*  
<sup>d</sup> MS. *doiri* | *dairi*

sit tecum. et ait sanctus Patricius *grazacham*. reuersusque *Daire* ad domum suam dixit: Stultus homo est qui nihil boni dixit praeter *grazacham* tantum pro aeneo mirabili metritarum trium. additque *Daire*, dicens seruis suis: Ite, reportate nobis aeneum nostrum. 5 exierunt et dixerunt Patricio: Portabimus aeneum. nihilominus et illa uice sanctus Patricius dixit: *gratzacham*, portate; et portauerunt. Interrogauitque *Daire* socios suos dicens: quid dixit Christianus quando reportasti<sup>a</sup> aeneum? At illi responderunt: *grazacham* dixit. et ille *Daire* respondens dixit: *gratzacham* in dato, *grazacham* in 10 ablato eius. [Nullum] dictum tam bonum est quam<sup>b</sup> *grazacham* illis. portabitur illi rursum aeneus suus. Et uenit *Daire* ipsem<sup>c</sup> illa uice et portauit aeneum ad Patricium.

...ciuitas quae nunc *Ardd Machae* nominatur.

...in loco in quo nunc altare est sinistralis æcessiae in *Ardd* f. 7a 2

<sup>15</sup> *Mache*.

...ad aquilonalem plagam *Airdd Mache*.

Virum...in campo *Inis* habitantem...

...sanctus Patricius...dixit: *mudebrod* malefecisti.

De eo quod angelus eum prohibuit ne *iMachi*<sup>d</sup> moriretur. f. 7b 1  
20 ...Ideo ad *Ardd Machae* missit, quam præ omnibus terris f. 8a 1  
dilexit...iter carpere coepit ad *Machi*...

Reuertere ad locum unde uenis, hoc est *Sabul*...

Prima petitio, ut in *Ardd Mache* fiat ordinatio tua.

Tertia petitio ut nepotes *Dichon*...misericordiam mereantur. f. 8a 2

<sup>25</sup> Et plebs *Ulod* dixit...

...sacrificium ab episcopo *Tassach*<sup>e</sup>...acceperat<sup>f</sup>.

et a loco qui *Clocher* uocatur, ab oriente *Findubrec* de pecori- f. 8b 1  
bus *Conail* electio clarificauit boues. et exierunt, Dei nutu regente,  
ad *Dún Lethglaisse*, ubi sepultus est Patricius.

30 ...contensio ad bellum usque perueniens inter nepotes *Neill* et  
Orientales ex una parte...

...Orientales et nepotes *Néill* contra *Ultu*<sup>g</sup> acriter ad certamen  
ruunt...

...usque ad fluum *Cabcenne*<sup>h</sup> peruenierunt.

35 ...pedem super petram ponens in *Scirit* iuxta<sup>i</sup> montem *Mis*... f. 8b 2  
Portauit Patricius per *Sininn* secum .L. clocos...

Patricius uenit de campo *Arthicc* ad *Drummut Cerigi* et ad f. 9a 1  
*Nairniu Toisciurt* [et] ad *Ailich Esrachte*.

sed fuit uir misericors apud illos *Hercaith* nomine, de genere  
40 Nothi, pater Feradachi. credit Deo Patricii, et babtizauit illum  
Patricius et Feradachum filium eius, et immolauit filium Patricio.  
et exiuit cum Patricio ad legendum triginta annis, et ordinauit illum  
in urbe Roma, et dedit illi nomen nouum *Sachellum*, et scripsit illi  
librum psalmorum quem uidi, et portauit ab illo partem de reliquiis<sup>k</sup>

45 Petri et Pauli, Laurentii et Stefani quae sunt in *Machi*.

<sup>a</sup> MS. reportasti

<sup>b</sup> MS. cum

<sup>c</sup> MS. insemet

<sup>d</sup> MS. innichi

<sup>e</sup> i.e. *t'Assach* 'thy Assicus'

<sup>f</sup> MS. acciperat

<sup>g</sup> MS. et contra *ultu* nepotes *neill*

<sup>h</sup> leg. *Culcenne*: cf. *Druimeliabh ag traigh Cuilcinde*, Reeves, Columba, 289

<sup>i</sup> MS. in

<sup>k</sup> reliquis, Gwynn

Caetiacus itaque et Sachellus ordinabant episcopos, prespiteros, diaconos, clericos sine consilio Patricii in campo *A'ii*. et accusauit illos Patricius, et mittens æpistolas illis exierunt ad poenitentiam ducti ad *Ardd Mache* ad Patricium...

f. 9a 2

*Tirechán* episcopus haec scripsit ex ore uel libro Ultani episcopi cuius ipse alumpnus uel discipulus fuit<sup>a</sup>.

Inueni quatuor nomina in libro [ad]scripta Patricio apud Ultanum episcopum Conchuburnensem, sanctus Magonus, qui est clarus, Succetus qui est [deus belli uel fortis bellii], Patricius [qui est pater ciuum], Cothirthiacus, quia seruiuit quatuor<sup>b</sup> domibus magorum. Et <sup>10</sup> empsit illum unus ex eis cui nomen erat *Miliuc maccuBoin* magus, et seruiuit illi septem annis omni seruitute ac multiplici<sup>c</sup> labore, et porcarium possuit eum in montanis conuallibus. Deinde autem uissitauit illum anguelus Domini in somniis in cacuminibus montis *Scirte* iuxta montem *Miss*.

...mihi testante Ultano episcopo.

...in quinto regni anno *Loiguire maicc Neill*.

Duobus autem uel quinque annis regnauit *Loiguire* post mortem Patricii.

f. 9b 1

Venit uero Patricius cum Gallis ad insolas *maccuChor*.

Ascendit autem de mari ad campum *Breg*.

Primo uero uenit ad uallem Sescani...et portauit filium Sesceneum nomine, episcopum secum...Vespere uero uenit ad hostium *Ailbne*.

Benignus episcopus successor Patricii in aeclessia *Machæ*.

f. 9b 2

### De Episcopis.

[col. 1] Benignus, Bronus, Sachellus, Cethiacus, Carthacus, Cartenus, Connanus, Fintanus<sup>d</sup>, Siggeus, Æternus, Sencaticus, Olcanus, Iborus, Ordinus, Nazarius, Miserneus, Senachus, Secundinus, Gosachtus<sup>e</sup>, Camulacus, Auxilius, Victoricus, Bressialus, Feccus, Menathus, Cennannus, Nazarus, Melus, Maceleus, Maectaleus, Culeneus, Asacus, Bitheus, Falertus, Sesceneus<sup>f</sup>, Muirethchus, Temoreris qui fundauit aeclessiam sanctam *Cairce* quam tenuit familia *Clono auiss*, [col. 2] Daigreus, Iustianus *mac hú* Daiméne, Olcanus<sup>g</sup>, Domnallus et alii quam plurimi.

35

### De Prespiteris.

Anicius, Brocidius, Amirgenus, Lommanus, Catideus, Catus, Catanus, Broscus, Ailbeus, Trianus episcopus.

### De nominibus Francorum Patricii

Episcopi trés Inaepius, Bernicius, Hernicius subdiaconus *Seman*, <sup>40</sup> *Semen*, *Cancen*, Bernicius diaconus et Ernicius Franci, uiri .XU. cum sorore una aut VI. uel .III. [col. 3] Cassanus, *Conlang*, *Erlang*,

<sup>a</sup> The wording shews that this is a lemma of the copyist and not due to *Tirechán*, who writes in the first person, Bury, *The English Historical Review*, April 1902, p. 236

<sup>b</sup> .uII. Gwynn    <sup>c</sup> MS. duplici    <sup>d</sup> MS. Firtnanus (firtranus, Gwynn) with a punctum <sup>tc</sup> delens over r    <sup>e</sup> MS. gosachus    <sup>f</sup> MS. sesceneus    <sup>g</sup> MS. oloanus

Brocanus, Roddanus, *brigsón*<sup>a</sup> et alter Roddanus qui fundauit Aeclessiam Senem Nepotum *Ailello*<sup>b</sup>, quam tenuerunt monachi Patricii *Gengen* et *Sannuch*.

### De Diaconis.

5 Diaconus Iuostus<sup>c</sup> qui babitzauit Ceranum filium artificis<sup>d</sup> ex libro Patricii. Diaconus Coimmanus carus Patricio, qui fuit in aeclessia magná *Airdlicce*<sup>e</sup>. Olcanus monachus qui fuit in Cellola Magna *Muaide*<sup>f</sup> prespiter. Duos exorcistas scimus apud illum, exorcista *Losca* in Dorso *Dairi*, in regionibus *Tuirtri*, exorcista alius in f. 10a 1  
10 campo *Liphi*.

De aeclessiis quas fundauit in campo *Breg*<sup>g</sup>. primum in Culmine<sup>h</sup> .ii. Aeclessia *Cerne*, in qua sepultus est Hercus qui portauit mortalitatem magnam. .iii. in cacuminibus *Aisse* .iv. *im Blaitiniu*, .v. in *Collumbus*, in qua ordinauit Eugenium sanctum episcopum. 15 ui. Aeclessia filii<sup>i</sup> *Laithphi*. .vii. *im Brídam*, in qua fuit sanctus Dulcis<sup>k</sup> frater Carthaci. .viii. super *Argetbor*<sup>l</sup> in quā [fuit] Kannanus episcopus quem ordinauit Patricius in primo pasca *hi Ferti* uirorum *Feicc*.

.. ut accenderet fumum benedictum in oculos ac nares hominum 20 gentilium et regis *Loiguiri* et magorum illius, quia contra[i]uerunt illi tres magi fratres ex uno uiro nominibus et genere, *Cruth*, *Lochleth*, *Lanu*<sup>m</sup> de genere *Runtir*.

Et eleuauit Patricius manus suas Deo circa magum Lochletheum...

Prima feria uenit ad Taltenam, ubi fit agon regale, ad Coirpriti- f. 10a 2  
25 cum filium *Neill*, qui uoluit eum occidere et flagillauit seruos eius in flumine *Séle* ut indicarent Patricium Coirpritico.

...non erunt pisces magni in flumine *Séle* semper.

Deinde autem uenit ad Conallum filium *Neill*...

...reliquit tres fratres cum una sorore. et haec sunt nomina 30 illorum: *Cathaceus*, *Cathurus*, *Catneus*, et soror illorum *Catnea*.

Perrexitque ad ciuitatem *Temro* ad Loigairium filium *Neill* iterum.

sed non potuit credere dicens: Nam *Neel* pater meus non siniuit mihi credere, sed ut sepiilar in cacuminibus *Temro*... Ego filius 35 *Neill* et filius *Dunlinge im Maistin*<sup>n</sup> in campo *Liphi*. f. 10b 1

Porro fundauit aeclessiam *i Carric Dagri* et alteram aeclessiam *im Mruiug thuaithe*, et scripsit elimenta Cerpano.

et uenierunt ad fontem *Loigles* in Scotica, nobiscum Vitulus ciuitatum.

40 Endeus filius *Amolngid* sum ego, filii *Fechrach* filii *Echach*, ab occidentalibus plagis de campo *Domnon* et de silua *Fochloth*. Cumque audiisset Patricius nomen siluae Fochlotheta gauissus est ualde, et dixit Endeo *Amolngid* filio: Et ego tecum exibo...

<sup>a</sup> This seems a gloss, meaning 'that is brig'

<sup>b</sup> *Senchill Aue nAilello*

<sup>c</sup> leg. Iustus or Iostus

<sup>d</sup> *Ciaran macc intiáir*

<sup>e</sup> *Domnach Mór Airdlicce*, Trip. Life p. 104

<sup>f</sup> *hi Cill Máir Múaide*

<sup>g</sup> *i Maig Breg*

<sup>h</sup> *i Mulluch*

<sup>i</sup> *MS. filio*

<sup>j</sup> *MS. filio*

<sup>k</sup> seems a translation of some Irish name meaning 'sweet,' 'fortasse *Dulech* de *Clochar Dulech*, prope *Swords*,' Hogan

<sup>l</sup> *MS. agetbor*

<sup>m</sup> *MS. Lochlethlanu*

<sup>n</sup> *im maiftin, Gwynn*

f. 10b 2

Conallus autem babbitzatus est, et dedit Patricius benedictionem super illum, et tenuit manum illius et dedit Cethiaco episcopo. Et nutritius illum et docuit eum Cethiacus et Mucneus frater Cethiachi episcopi, cuius sunt reliquiae in Aeclessia Magna Patricii in silua Fochlithi.

Venierunt autem filii *Amolngid* sex ad iudicandum ante faciem *Loiguiri*, et Endeus contra eos unus et filius eius tener, et Patricius ante illos, et inuestigauerunt causam hereditatis illorum. et iudicauit illis *Loigure* et Patricius ut diuiderent inter se hereditatem in septem partes. et dixit Endeus...

...foedus pepigerunt per manus *Loiguiri* filii *Néill* Patricius et filii *Amolngid*...et inierunt iter facere ad Montem *Egli*.

f. 11a 1

...quia necessitas poseit illos ut peruenirent siluam Fochlithi...

Plantauit aeclessiam super Vadum *Segi*<sup>a</sup> et alteram aeclessiam Cinneneae sanctae<sup>b</sup> super Vadum *Carnói imBoind* et alteram<sup>c</sup> super *Coirp raithe* et alteram<sup>e</sup> super Fossam *Dallbronig*, quam tenuit episcopus Filius *cairthin*<sup>d</sup>, auunculus *Brigtae* sanctae. Fundauitque alteram in Campo *Echredd*, alteram in Campo *Taideni*, quae dicitur *Cellbile*, apud familiam *Scire* est, alteram in Campo *Echnach*, in qua fuit Cassanus prespiter, alteram in Singitibus, alteram in Campo *Bili* iuxta Vadum Capitis Canis, alteram in Capite Carmelli in Campo *Teloch* in qua sancta Brigita pallium cepit sub manibus Filii *caille*. *In Huisniuch Midi* mansit iuxta Petram *Coithrigi*, sed occisi sunt circa se alii perigrini a filio *Fechach* filii *Nell*...Et alteram aeclessiam in Capite *Airt* in regionibus *Róide*, in qua possuit altare lapideum, et alteram *hiCuil Corræ*. Et uenit per flumen *Ethne* in duas Tethbias, et ordinauit Melum episcopum, et aeclessiam *Bili* fundauit, et ordinauit Gosactum filium *Milcon maccu-Boín*...et mittens Camulacum Commiensum in Campum *Cuini* et digito illi indicauit locum de cacumine *Graneret*, id est aeclessiam *Raithin*. Et uenit in Campum *Reín* et ordinauit Bruscum prespiterum...qui dixit mirabile post mortem eius altero sancto qui fuit in insola Generis *Cothirib*<sup>e</sup>: Bene est...

f. 11a 2

...portauit ossa Brusci sancti secum ad insolam.

Mittens autem Patricius *Methbrain*<sup>f</sup> ad Fossam *Slécht* barbarum 35 Patricii propinquum... Venitque Patricius ad alueum Sinone ad locum in quo mortuus fuit auriga illius Boidmalus et sepultus ibi, in quo dicitur *Cail*<sup>g</sup> *Boidmail* usque in hunc diem.

Finit liber primus in regionibus Nepotum *Neill* peractus.

Incipit secundus in regionibus *Connacht* peractus.

...ab illo Ultano episcopo Conchuburnensi...

f. 11b 1

Venit ergo Patricius sanctus per alueum fluminis *Sinnæ* per Vadum Duorum Auium<sup>g</sup> in Campum *Ai*. Audientes autem magi *Loiguiri* filii *Neill* omnia quae facta fuerant, Caluus et Capitolauium<sup>h</sup>, duo fratres qui nutrierant duas filias Loiguiri, *Ethne* Alba, *Fedelm* 45 *Rufa*...densas inaurinas super totum Campum *Ai* fecerunt.

...discessit omnis grauitudo magica tenebrarum a campo *Ai*. et dixit Deo gratias, et uenierunt per alueum fluminis *Sinnæ*, qui<sup>i</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Áth Sighi on the Boyne, now Assey

<sup>b</sup> MS. Cinnena sancta

<sup>c</sup> MS. altera

<sup>d</sup> MS. *cairtin*

<sup>e</sup> cotirbi, Gwynn

<sup>f</sup> *cail* i.e. lebaid no comet, H. 2. 16, col. 97

<sup>g</sup> *Snám dá én*

<sup>h</sup> *Máil* 7 *Caplait*

<sup>i</sup> *que*, Gwynn

dicitur *Bandea*<sup>a</sup>, ad Tumulum Gradi<sup>b</sup>. In quo loco ordinavit Ailbeum sanctum prespiterum; cui indicauit altare mirabile lapideum in monte Nepotum *Ailello*<sup>c</sup>, quia inter Nepotes *Ailello* erat. et baptizauit Maneum<sup>d</sup> sanctum quem ordinavit episcopus Bronus filius *Ioni*, seruus Dei<sup>e</sup>, socius Patricii. Venierunt ad campum *Glaist*<sup>f</sup>, et in illo posuit celolam magnam quae sic uocatur Cellola Magna<sup>g</sup>, et in illa reliquit duos barbaros *Conleng* et *Erleng* monachos sibi.

Deinde uenit ad Assicum et Bitteum<sup>h</sup> et ad magos qui fuerunt de genere *CorcuChonlúain*, *Hono* et *Ith* fratres. alter... immolauit sibi domum suam et exiit ad *Imbliuch Hornon*... et posuit ibi Assicum et Betheum filium fratrī Assici, et Cipiam matrem Bethei f. 11b 2 episcopi.

Asicus sanctus episcopus faber aereus erat Patricio...de illis tres patinos quadratos<sup>i</sup> uidi, id est platinum in aeclessia Patricii in Ardd *Mache* et alterum in aeclessia *Alo find*<sup>k</sup> et tertium in aeclessia magna Saeoli super altare Félarti sancti episcopi. Asicus iste fecit profugam in aquilonem regionis ad Montem Lapidis<sup>l</sup>, et fuit septem annis in insola qua uocatur *Rochuil* retro Montem Lapidum...

...sepilierunt eum *irRaith Chungui hiSertib*.

20 ...dixit quod non reuertetur in Campum *Ai*.

...sunt ossa eius in Campo *Sered hirRaith Chungi* monachus Patricii, sed contenderunt eum familia Columbae *cille*<sup>m</sup> et familia *Airdd sratha*.

Patricius uero uenit de fonte *Alo find* ad Dumecham Nepotum *Ailello*, et fundauit in illo loco aeclessiam quae sic uocatur Senella Cella *Dumiche* usque hunc diem. In quo reliquit uiros sanctos *Macet* et *Cetgen* et Rodanum prespiterum.

Et uenit apud se filia...nomine *Mathona*, soror Benigni successoris Patricii, quae tenuit pallium apud Patricium et Rodanum [et] 30 monacha fuit illis. et exiit per montem Filiorum *Ailello*, et plantauit aeclessiam liberam *hiTammuch*.

...reliquias sancti Rodani...

...posuerunt episcopos {id Cairellum} iuxta sanctam aeclessiam *hiTammuch*, quos ordinauerunt episcopi Patricii, id est Bronus et Biethus non quaerebant aliquid a familia *Dumiche* nisi amicitiam tantummodo, sed quaerit familia *Clono*<sup>n</sup>...

Deinde autem uenit sanctus Patricius ad fontem qui<sup>o</sup> dicitur *Clebach* in lateribus *Crochan*... et ecce duae filiae regis *Loiguiri*, *Ethe Alba* et *Fedelm Rufa* ad fontem more mulierum ad lauandum 40 mane uenierunt.

Sed illos uiros *side* aut deorum terrenorum aut fantassiam estimauerunt.

(Et ueni) (ma)gus *Caplít*... Et frater illius uenit *M(ael)*... Et ad f. 12b 1 *Matho[n]um* et ad Patricium uerba dura dicit.

<sup>a</sup> 'goddess': cf. in fluvio qui Latine dici potest Nigra Dea, Adamn. Col. Vita, p. 155

<sup>b</sup> *Dumae Graíd*                                   <sup>c</sup> *áilélo*, Gwynn: *iSléib Húa nAilello*, cf. Trip. Life, 94, l. 4

<sup>d</sup> cogn. with *dimane* supra, and perhaps the Roman praenomen *Mānius* W. S.

<sup>e</sup> céle Dé 'Culdee'                           <sup>f</sup> *Mag Glaist*                           <sup>g</sup> cellula Magna, Gwynn: *Cell Mór*                   <sup>h</sup> *ff* ut for

<sup>i</sup> *th*, as in some Ogham inscriptions: cf. Betheum, infra l. 11                   <sup>l</sup> MS. quadratos                   <sup>k</sup> MS. *alo**find*: 'of *Ail find*', now Elphin                   <sup>l</sup> *Slab liacc*                           <sup>m</sup> i.e. the Columbian foundations in Ireland and Scotland, of which the Abbot of Hi was the common head, Reeves, *Columba*, p. 162 n.                                   <sup>n</sup> of Cluan (macu Nois), now Clonmacnois                           <sup>o</sup> que,

Gwynn

similis est Caluus contra<sup>a</sup> Caplit.

...sepilierunt eas iuxta fontem Clebach.

Deinde autem uenit Patricius (ad) campum Caire(tho), id est in Muig Caireth(o) et...fundauerunt (acclessiam) in Arddlicce quae sic uocatur Sendomnach, et posuit in illa Coimanum diaconum. 5

Tenuit Patricius Ardd Senlis et posuit fili(am.... L)alocam, et tenuit locum in Campo Nento.

Et exierunt cum (Ce)thiaco sancto episcopo (ad) suam propriam regionem, quia de Genere Ailello eius pater fuit, et mater eius erat de Genere Sai de regionibus Cenachtæ a[d] Domnach Sairigi iuxta 10 Domum ::::: Cennani, id est Lapidum<sup>b</sup>. Moris erat Cethiaco episcopo ::::::: in loco CurcuSai in pasca magno [in marg. id. domnach] in pasca secundo fiebat in loco Comgellæ sanctae super Vadum Duarum Furcarum, id est da loarcc, iuxta Cenondas ( ) Breg, quia Cethiaci :::::: dicunt :::::: esse...Comgella Cethiaco...ab 15 illis Iostus d(ia)conus...

f. 12b 2

et tenuit Fidarti. et dedit illi Patricius (lib)ros babbtismatis et babtitzauit Nep(otes Maini) et in senectute sua bona babtitzauit (Ce)ranum filium artificis<sup>c</sup>.

Interest autem inter mortem Patricii et Cerani natuitatem, ut 20 peritissimi numerorum aestimant, cxl annorum, et babtitzatus est Ceranus ex libro<sup>d</sup> Patricii a diacono Iusto...

...digito indicauit de cacumine Garad... Et fundauit Cethucus aeclessiam Brergarad quam dedit filio<sup>e</sup> qui<sup>f</sup> ueniret per flumen Succæ et aridi pedes eius ac ficones. 25

Venit uero Patricius ad Selcam in quo erant aulae<sup>g</sup> filiorum Briuin... Castrametati sunt in cacuminibus Selcæ... et cum illo fuerunt [col. 1] Bronus episcopus, Sache(l)lus, Bronachus prespiter, Rodanus, Cassanus, Brocidius, Lomanus frater eius, Benignus heres Patricii, et Benignus frater Ceth(iaci) de Genere Ailello, [col. 2] qui 30 tenuit (cel)lolam Benigni. (in)anorto a Patricio et Cethiaco Felartus episcopus de genere Ailello et soror(eius et altera) sor(or quae) fuit (in insola) in mari (Conmaicne, quae) sic uocatur Croch Cuile. Et plantauit aeclessiam super Stagnum Selcæ inscae<sup>h</sup> et babtitzauit filios Broin.

f. 13a 1  
Et perrexit ad tramitem Gregirgi, et fundauit aeclessiam in Drum :::

Patini ::: et calix sunt in Cella Adrochtæ (filiae) Talain.

Et perrexit ad Filios Heric...iuxta Vadum Filiorum Heric.

Et reuertebatur in Campum Airthic et Æclessiam Senes posuit 40 in eo campo, et benedixit locum iTaulich Lapidum<sup>i</sup>.

Et exiit ad Drummut Cerrigi...post mortem patris eorum qui faber æreus erat de genere Cerrigi.

...in illo loco est Coonu artifex frater episcopi Bassilicæ.

f. 13a 2  
Perrexit per diserta Cerrigi...in campum australem id est Nairniu, 45 et inuenit Iarnascum sanctum sub ulmo cum filio Locharnach.... Et fuit quidam...ab australi Medbu nomine.

...uenit cum Patricio ab Irlochir et legit in ArddMachæ, et

<sup>a</sup> =Ir. cosmil fri

<sup>b</sup> Daimliacc Cianán, now Duleek

<sup>c</sup> Ciarán mace intsáir

<sup>d</sup> For ex libro Bury (op. cit. p. 244, n. 3) reads a [pue]ro. But see Trip. Life, 304, 24= supra p. 263, 6

<sup>e</sup> MS. quidam filius, quædam filia [...], Gwynn: corr. Hogan  
<sup>f</sup> quæ, Gwynn

<sup>g</sup> MS. s aulae

<sup>h</sup> over i and n are dots and over scae a mark

of contraction

<sup>i</sup> i.e. in Tulach na Cloch, Trip. Life, p. 108

ordinatus est in eodem loco et (diacon)us fuit Patricio de Genere *M::hi.... et fundauit aelessiam inImgoe Mair Cerrigi liberam mon(achus) in Ardd Machæ.*

Et perr(ex)it Patricius ad fontem qui<sup>a</sup> dicitur *Mucno* et fecit 5 Cellam Senes, quae sic uocatur.... Et uenit per diserta filiorum *En(di....), in quo (est sanctus L)ommanus Turresc<sup>b</sup>.... Post multa tempora uenit (...) Senmeda filia En(di) filii Br(iuin).*

Et perrexit ad regionem *Conmaicn(e) hi Cuil Tolat<sup>c</sup>*, et posuit in eo aelessias quadratas.... aelessiam *ArdUiscon.*

10 sorores Failar(ti) episcopi de genere *Ailello.*

Et uenit in Campum *Caeri* et castrametati sunt *iCuil Core.*

f. 13 b 1

Et exinde exiit ad Campum *Foimsen*, et inuenit in illo loco duos fratres filios uiri nominati *Coiliud* filius *Luchti*, filii *Conlaid*, et *Derclaid<sup>d</sup>*, qui mittebat serum suum ut occideret Patricium. Luc- 15 teus autem prohibuit<sup>e</sup> eum.... et reliquit in illo loco *Conanum prespiterum.*

Et exiit ad fontem *Stringille* in desertis.... Et exiit ad Campum *Raithin.* Et exiit ad finem *Humail duAchud Fobuir...ordinavit filium patris illius Senachum<sup>f</sup>*, et dedit nomen nouum illi, id est 20 *Agnus Dei*, et episcopum fecit illum.

...ut [quod] deesset de illius aetate super aetatem filii sui ueniret, *Oingus* nomine. cui scripsit Patricius abgitiorum, in die qua ordinatus est *Senachus.*

...apud filiam *Mathonam* nomine.

25 ...in cathedra hác: ipsa est *Ached Fobuir.*

Et perrexit Patricius ad Montem *Egli.... et defunctus est auriga illius hiMuirisc Aigli*, hoc est campum inter mare et Aigleum.

Et exiit Patricius ad cacumina montis super *Crochan Aigli.*

f. 13 b 2

et plantauit aelessiam in Campo *Humail.*

30 Et uenit in regiones *Corcu Temne* ad fontem *Sini.*

Et uenit ad fontem *Findmaige*, qui dicitur *Slan.*

...uir quidam, cui benedixit Patricius, *Caeta* siue *Cata* nomine. f. 14 a 1

Cellola *Tog* in regionibus *Corcu Temne* Patricii fuit. Cainnechus episcopus, monachus Patricii, fundauit eam.

35 Et uenit sanctus Patricius per campos in regionibus *Maicc Hercae inDichuil et Aurchuil.* Et uenit Patricius *inDichuil...*

Ego sum macc maicc *Cais* maic *Glais*, qui fui subulcus *Lugir<sup>g</sup>* f. 14 a 2 *ríg Hirotæ<sup>h</sup>.* Iugulauit me *fian* maicc *Maicc con* in regno *Coipri Nioth fer* anno .c. usque hodie.

40 Et uenit in Album Campum in regionibus *Nepotum Maini.*

Per Muadom uero uenit, et ecce audierunt magi Filiorum f. 14 b 1 *Amolngid* quod sanctus uir uenisset super eos ....

ad primum magum, Recradum nomine.

et uiderunt illum procul Patricius et Endeus filius *Amolngid* et

45 Conallus *Endi* filius... Cumque uidisset Endeus...

Missit autem Patricius Conallum filium *Endi....*

...dispersus est uulgus in totum campum *Domnon.*

<sup>a</sup> quod, Gwynn    <sup>b</sup> tommanus turrescus, Gwynn    <sup>c</sup> tolit, Gwynn    <sup>d</sup> leg.  
*Culaid* scilicet *Luchte* filius *Conlaid*, et *Derclam* ('Red-hand'); cf. Trip. Life p. 110,  
 W.S.            <sup>e</sup> MS. liberavit            <sup>f</sup> MS. senachus            <sup>g</sup> MS. *līg̃ lugir*            <sup>h</sup> gen. sg. of  
*Hirot* or *Erot*, part of Galway, for *Medraige* is for *Herot*, LL. 192<sup>a</sup> 54, o Áth cliath  
 in *Herut* uill cosin n Áth cliath i *Cualaind*, LL. 192<sup>a</sup> 56, W.S.

...ordinauit Mucneum sanctum fratrem Cethachi, et dedit illi libros Legis septem<sup>a</sup>, quós reliquit post se macc *Cerce*<sup>b</sup> filio maic *Dregin*.

f 14 b 2 Et fundauit aeclessiam super siluam *Fochluth*, in qua sunt ossa sancta *Mucnoi* episcopi.... Et benedixit *Amolngid* filium, Fergussum fratrem *Endi*. 5

Et ecce quidam uir uenit ad illos, nomine *Macc Dregin*, cum filiis septem gentilibus .... et elegit [scil. Patricius] unum filium ex 10 ipsis, cui nomen erat *Macc Ercae*.

...illum Brono filio *Icni* commendabo et Oleano.

...benedixit illis locum super siluam *Fochlithi*. et ecce Patricius perrexit ad agrum qui<sup>c</sup> dicitur *Foirrgea* Filiorum *Amolngid* ad diuidendum inter filios *Amolngid*. 15

Et aedificauit aeclessiam quandam apud familiam in sinu maris, id est *Ros* Filiorum *Caitni*.

f. 15 a 1 Et reuersus est ad flumen *Muaide* de Vertrigo in Bertrigam.

Et fundauit aeclesiam iuxta Fossam *Rigbairt*<sup>d</sup>, et uenit in Muiriscam<sup>e</sup> apud Bronum filium *Icni*, et benedixit filium, qui est *Macc rime* episcopus, et scripserunt elimenta illi et Muirethacho episcopo, qui fuit super flumen *Bratho*. 20

Et uenierunt trans litus *Authuili* in fines *Irai* Patricius et Broonus et cum illis filius *Ercæ* filii *Dregin* ad campum, id est *Ros Dregnige*, in quo loco est cassulus Brooni. et sedens ibi, cecidit Patricii dens et dedit dentem Brono suo in reliquias. Et dixit: Ecce mare ieciet nós de hoc loco in nouissimis temporibus, et exhibitis 25 ad flumen *Slicichæ* ad siluam.

Et exit trans Montem Filiorum *Ailello*, et fundauit aeclesiam<sup>f</sup> ibi, id est *Tannach* et *Echenach* et *Cell Angle* et *Cell Senchue*. Et exiit ad regiones *Callrigi TreMaige* et fecit aeclessiam iuxta *Druim Leas*, et baptizauit multos. Et erexit<sup>g</sup> ad Campum *Ailmage* et 30 fundauit aeclessiam ibi, id est *Domnach Ailmage*.

Et perrexit ad Campum *Aine*, et possuit aeclessiam ibi. Et uersus est *Euoi* et in Campum *Cetni*, et maledixit flumen quod dicitur *Niger*.... Drobaiscum<sup>h</sup> autem benedixit...flumen *Drobaisco* non habuit ante pisces.... Et maledixit aliis fluminibus, id est 35 flumini *Oingæ* et *Saele*, quia dimersi sunt duo pueri de pueris Patrici in *Saeli*.

f 15 a 2 Etiam intrauit in Campum *Sereth* trans amnem inter *Es Ruaid* et mare; et fundauit aeclessiam *hirRaith Argi*, et castrametatus est in Campo *Sereth*. et inuenit quendam uirum bonum de genere 40 *Lathron*, et baptizauit eum et filium tenerum cum eo, qui dicebatur *Hinu uel Ineus*, quia posuit illum pater in fana super collum eius.... qui postea retenuit Assicum sanctum cum monachis suis in *Ard Roissen*, id est *hirRaith Congi* in Campo *Sereth* in tempore regum *Fergusso* et *Fothuid*. et fundauit aeclessiam in Campo *Latrain* et 45 Aeclessiam Magnam *Sir drommo*, quam tenuit familia *Daminse in Doburbur*. Et perrexit *forBernas* Filiorum *Conill* in Campo *Itho* et fundauit ibi aeclessiam magnam. .... in quo loco quidam episcopus

<sup>a</sup> i.e. a copy of the Heptateuch      <sup>b</sup> leg. *Erce*      <sup>c</sup> quod, Gwynn      <sup>d</sup> i.e. *Raith Rigbaird*, Trip. Life, 138, l. 27      <sup>e</sup> MS. muiriscam      <sup>f</sup> leg. aeclesias .iiii.

<sup>g</sup> leg. perrexit      <sup>h</sup> drobaicum, Gwynn

uenit de Genere *CorcuTheimne* ad eum de cellola *Toch* in regiones *Temenrigi iCeru* contra solis occassum, episcopus cum sorore una monachi Patrici, et est locus eorum cum familia *Clono*....

Peruenit Patricius per Sinonam tribus uicibus.... [Et exiit ad 5 Campum *Tochuir* et fecit aeclessiam ibi<sup>a</sup>]. Et de Campo *Tochuir* uenit *inDulo Ocheni*, et fecit septem aeclessias ibi. Et uenit *inArdd sratho*, et *Macc Ercae* episcopum ordinauit. Et exiit *inArdd Eolorgg* et *Ailgi* et *Lée Benndrigi*, et perrexit trans flumen *Bandæ*, et benedixit locum in quo est cellola *Cuile raithin inEilniu*, in quo 10 fuit episcopus, et fecit alias cellas multas *inEilniu*. Et per *Buds* fluum foramen pertulit, et *inDuin Sebuirgi* sedit super petram quae Petra Patricii usque nunc. et ordinauit ibi Olcanum sanctum episcopum... et reuersus est in Campum *Elni*, et fecit multas f. 15b 1 aeclessias quas *Coindiri* habent.

15 Ascendit autem ad Montem *Miss Boonrigi*, quia nutriuit ibi filium *Milcon MaccuBuain, Gosacht* nomine.

...uidit magus *Miliucc* scintellas de ore Succeti fatui.... Respon- 20 dit Succetus..

Et exiit ad montem *Scirte<sup>b</sup>*....

25 Venit uero sanctus per *Doim* in regiones *Tuirtri* ad *Collunt* Patricii et babtitzauit filios *Tuirtri*.

Relicta Machia, uenit in *Maugdornu*, et ordinauit Victoricum Machinensem episcopum, et aeclessiam ibi magnam fundauit, et perrexit ad Loiguireum et Conallum filios *Neill*.

30 Finito autem circulo exiit et fecit aeclessiam Iustano prespitero iuxta *Bile Torten*, quae est apud familiam *Airdd Breccain*, et fecit alteram *hiTortena* orientali, in qua gens *oThig Cirpani*, sed libera semper. Et perrexit ad fines Laginiensium ad *Druimm Hurchaille*, et posuit ibi Domum Martirum....

35 Exiit ad Campum *Lifi*, et possuit ibi aeclessiam, et ordinauit f. 15b 2 Auxilium puerum Patricii exorcistam et Esernium et Mactaleum in Cellola *Cuilinn*. Ordinauit Feecum Album *iSleibti* et babtitzauit filios *Dunlinge*. et erexit sé per *Belut Gabrain* et fundauit aec- lessiam *hirRoigniu Martorthige*, et babtitzauit filios *Nioth Fruich itir*

40 *Mumæ* super Petram *Coithrigi<sup>c</sup>* *hiCaissiu*.

*Dairennæ<sup>d</sup>*....

*Colombcille*...ostendit sepulturam Patricii [et] ubi est confirmat, id f. 16a 1 est *hiSabul* Patricii, id est in aeclessia iuxta mare proxima<sup>e</sup>, ubi est conductio martirum, id est ossuum *Coluimbillaæ* de Britannia et 45 conductio omnium sanctorum Hiberniae in die iudicii.

in marg.] ymnus *Colmán Alo*.

Quando autem Patricius cum sua sancta nauigatione ad Hiber- f. 16a 2 niam peruenit, sanctum Lommanum in hostio *Boindeo* nauim cus- todire reliquit.

45 Deinde...usque ad Vadum *Truimm<sup>f</sup>* in hostio<sup>g</sup> *Areis Feidilmido* filii *Loiguiri*, Domino gubernante, peruenit.

<sup>a</sup> in the MS. this sentence is misplaced, coming next after magnam, p. 268, l. 48

<sup>b</sup> gen. sg. of *Scirit*      <sup>c</sup> *hicoithrigi*, Gwynn      <sup>d</sup> This name is in a darker ink and

different script, so is the marginal note in f. 16<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>e</sup> MS. proundecima, the scribe (as H. Bradshaw observed) mistaking the -xi- of proxima for the numeral xi (undecim)

<sup>f</sup> *Ath Truimm*      <sup>g</sup> *indorus* ('before,' 'in front of') Fedelmid's dwelling: *areis* leg. *árois*?

Mane autem facto, *Foirtchernn* filius *Fedeilmtheo* inuenit [Lommanum] euangelium recitantem.

...a Lommano in Christo babtitzatus est.

At uero Fedelmidius laetificabatur in aduentu clerici quia de Brittonibus matrem habuit, id est filiam regis Brittonum, id est <sup>5</sup> *Scoth noe*. Salutauit autem Fedelmidius Lommanum lingua Britannica.. Respondit ei: Ego sum Lommánus Britto.

Statimque credidit Fedelmidius cum omni familia sua.

f. 16b 1

Haec omnia immolauit Patricio et Lommano et Foirtcherno filio suo usque in diem iudicii. Migrauit autem *Fedelmid* trans amnem <sup>10</sup> *Boindeo* et mansit *hiCloin Lagen*. Et mansit *Lommán* cum Foirtcherno in Vado *Truimm* usque dum peruenit Patricius ad illos, et aedificauit aeclessiam cum illis uicesimo quinto anno antequam fundata esset aeclessia Alti *Machae*.

Progenies autem Lommani de Brittonibus, id est, filius *Gollit*, <sup>15</sup> germana autem Patricii mater eius. Germani autem Lommani hii sunt episcopi:

*Munis<sup>a</sup> hiForgnidiu laCuircniu*

*Broccaid inImbliuch Equorum apud Ciarrige Connact*

*Broccanus imBrechmag<sup>b</sup> apud Nepotes Dorthim,*

*MuGenoc hiCill Dumi Gluinn indeisciurt Breg.*

20

Post aliquantum autem tempus, adpropinquante Lommani exitu, perrexit cum alumpno suo Foirtcherno<sup>c</sup> ad fratrem suum Broccidum fratrem salutandum: perreixerunt autem ipse et alumpnus eius *Foirtchernn*, commendauitque sanctam aeclessiam suam sancto <sup>25</sup> Patricio et Foirtcherno; sed recussauit *Foirtchernn* tenere hereditatem patris sui<sup>d</sup> quam obtulit Deo et Patricio nisi Lomanus dixerit...

Tenuit autem... principatum tribus diebus usque dum peruenit ad Vadum *Truimm*, ac deinde statim Cathlaido perigrino distribuit <sup>30</sup> suam aeclessiam.

Hae sunt autem oblationes *Fedelmedo* filii *Loiguri* sancto Patricio et Lommano et Foirtcherno, id est, Vadum *Truimm* in finibus *Loiguri Breg*, *Imgæ* in finibus *Loiguri Midi*.

f. 16b 2

Haec est autem aeclessiastica progenies *Fedeilmtheo*:

35

<i>Foirtchernus</i>	<i>Conall</i>
<i>Aed magnus</i>	<i>Baitán</i>
<i>Aed paruu</i>	<i>Ossán</i>
	<i>Cumméne</i>
	<i>Sarán.</i>

40

Hi omnes episcopi fuerunt et principes uenerantes sanctum Patricium et successores eius.

Plebilis autem progenies eius haec est:

<i>Fergus filius Fedelmtheo</i>	<i>Failgnad filius Fáildín</i>
<i>Feradach filius Fergosso</i>	<i>Forfaillid filius Failgnaith</i>
<i>Cronán filius Feradig</i>	<i>Segene filius Forfáilto</i>
<i>Sarán filius Cronáin</i>	<i>Sechnassach filius Ségeni</i>
<i>Fáilán filius Sarán.</i>	

45

<sup>a</sup> episcopus manis, Gwynn      <sup>b</sup> 'in Bréchmag,' ('Wolfsfeld'): in marg. a mutilated gloss: *ammaith : án and la : rtrich*      <sup>c</sup> foirtchenno, Gwynn      <sup>d</sup> MS. susæ

<sup>e</sup> truim, Gwynn

- Colmanus episcopus aeclessiam suam, id est *Cluáin cáin in Achud* f. 17a 1  
 [cain] Patricio episcopo deuotiuia immolatione in sempiternum  
 obtulit, et ipse eam commendauit sanctis uiris, id est prespitero  
*Medb* et prespitero *Sadb*.
- 5 Item Campum Aquilonis inter *Gleoir* et *Ferni* cum seruis in eo sibi  
 famulantibus Filii *Fiechrach* Patricio in sempiternum ymmolauerunt.
- Item septem filii *Doath Cludín Findglais* 7 *Imsruth Cúl[e] Cais*  
 et *Deruth Már Cúile Cais* et *Cenn locho Deo* et sancto Patricio  
 fideliter obtulerunt.
- 10 Filii item *Conlaid* octo campi pondera, id est uaccas campi octo,  
 in hereditate sua, id est *cach indlea oDibCurnib* usque ad Montem  
*Cairn* Deo et Patricio in sempiterna saecula obtulerunt.
- Has omnes oblationes *Ciarrichi Superni* [et] eorum reges Patricio  
 per aeterna saecula obtulerunt.
- 15 Sanctus Patricius familiam suam in regione *Ciarrichi*...id est  
 episcopum Sachellum et Brocidium et Loarnum et prespiterum  
*Medb* et Ernascum...sub potestate unius heredis sua apostolicæ  
 cathedrae Altii *Macha*...unanimiter<sup>a</sup> coniunxit.
- Bineán filius *Lugni*, scriba et sacerdos necnón anchorita, filius f. 17a 2  
 20 filiae *Lugáith maicc Néatach* fuit.
- ...gradum accepit Bineanus ab eo.  
 mi domine *Aido*. f. 20a 1  
 ...ut seipsum redemeret o *Miliucc*. f. 20a 2
- De morte *Milcon*.
- 25 De gressu regis *Loiguri* de Temoria ad Patricium.  
 De...fide *Eirc* filii *Dego*.
- De aduentu Patricii in die pascae ad Temoriam et fide *Dubthaich maccuLugir*.
- De conuersione *Loiguiri* regis.
- 30 De *Macc cuill* et conuersione eius ad uerbum Patricii.  
 De fabula *Dairi* et equo, et oblatione *Airdd Machæ* ad Patricium.  
 De morte *Moneisen* Saxonissae.
- De conflictu sancti Patricii aduersum *Coirthech* regem *Aloo*<sup>b</sup>. f. 20b 1  
 Haec pauca de sancti Patricii peritia et uirtutibus *Muirchu*
- 35 *maccuMachtheni*, dictante Aiduo Slebtiensis ciuitatis episcopo, con-  
 scripsit.
- ...de Altii *Mache* urbe...  
 idcirco constituitur terminus...uastissimus urbi *Altimache*...a f. 20b 2  
 pinna montis Berbicis usque ad montem *Mis*, a monte *Miss* usque
- 40 ad *Bri Erigi* a *Bri Erigi* usque ad dorsos *Breg*.
- ...urbi tuae quae cognominatur Scotorum lingua *Ardd Machæ*. f. 21a 1  
 ...rectori *Airdd Machæ*.....urbe Altii *Machæ*.
- De speciali reuerentia *Airdd Machæ*. f. 21a 2  
 ...Cathedræ eius *Aird Machæ*. f. 21b 1
- 45 De honore praesulisi *Airdd Machæ*...  
 ...ad libertatem examinis eiusdem *Airdd Machæ* praesulisi... f. 21b 2  
 ...in Alto *Machæ*.  
 ...qui fuit uico Bannauem *Taberniæ*... f. 22a 1  
 nox Hyberionacum. ...iuxta Siluam *Focluti*... f. 23b 2

<sup>a</sup> unanimiter, Gwynn<sup>b</sup> Coroticus (Ceretic) king of Ail (Cluade), 'Rock of Clyde,' now Dumbarton

B. IN ADAMNÁN'S *VITA COLUMBAE*, CODEX A.

(Schaffhausen Stadtbibliothek, 32.)

- f. 2a 1     ...quidam proselytus Brito, homo sanctus, sancti Patricii episcopi discipulus Maucteus nomine.
- f. 2a 2     Sanctus igitur Columba nobilibus fuerat oriundus genitalibus 5 patrem habens Fedilmithum filium *Ferguso*, matrem Æthneam nomine, cuius pater latine *Filius Navis* dici potest, scotica uero lingua *Mac Nae*. Hic anno secundo post *Cúle drebinæ* bellum, aetatis uero suaे .XLII. de Scotia ad Brittanniam pro Christo perigrinari uolens, enauigauit. 10
- f. 3a 1     De sancto Finteno abbe, Tailchani filio...
- De Erneneo filio Craseni, profetia eius.
- De aduentu Cainichi quomodo praenuntiauit.
- De periculo sancti Colmani gente *Mocu Sailni*...
- De Cormaco nepote Letha[ni] profetationes eius. 15
- De Colcio filio *Aido Draigniche*...
- De Laisrano hortulano.
- f. 3a 2     De quodam Baitano, qui cum ceteris ad maritimum remigauit desertum.
- De quodam Nemano facto penetente... 20
- De aduentu alicuius Aidani qui ieunium soluit.
- De Laisrano filio *Feradaig*, quomodo monacos probauit in labore.
- De *Fecho · Binc*.
- De Caitano monaco.
- De Artbranano sene, quem in Scia insula babbizauit. 25
- De nauiculae transmotatione iuxta stagnum *Loch-dæe*.
- De Gallano filio *Fachtni* quem daemones rapuere.
- De Lugidio claudio.
- De Enano<sup>a</sup> filio *Gruthriche*.
- De prespitero qui erat in *Triota*. 30
- De Ercu furunculo.
- De Cronano poeta.
- De Ronano filio *Aido* filii *Colcen* et Colmano cane filio Aileni profetia Sancti.
- f. 4a 1     ...diaconus in Ibernia<sup>b</sup> apud Findbarrum sanctum episcopum 35 commanens.
- f. 5a 2     Hanc mihi Adomnano narrationem meus decessor, noster abbas Failbeus, indubitanter enarrauit, qui sé ab ore ipsius Ossualdi regis, Segineo abbati eandem enuntiantis uisionem, audisse protestatus est.
- f. 6a 1     De sancto Finteno abbe, filio Tailchani. 40
- Sanctus Fintenus, qui postea per uniuersas Scotorum eclesias ualde noscibilis habetus est.
- ...clericum qui Scotice uocitabatur *Columm Crág*.
- ...a Roboreto Calgachi uenimus.
- suspes anne est, ait *Columb crag*, uester Columba sanctus pater ? 45 Quibus auditis, *Finten* et *Columb*...amare fleuéra.

<sup>a</sup> leg. Neman<sup>b</sup> MS. ebernia, with i written over the first e

Quem post sé successorem reliquit? Baitheneum. aiunt, suum alumnū.

*Columb* ad Fintenum inquit: Quid ad haec Fintene, facies?

Fintenus gente *MocuMoie*, cuius pater Tailchanus uocitatur.

f. 7a 1

5 ...in Lagenensium uiciniis mari finibus.

f. 7a 2

Haec mihi quodam narrante...Christi milite Oisseneo nomine Ernani filio, gente *Mocu Neth Corb*, indubitanter didici: qui sé eadem omnia<sup>a</sup> supra memorata uerba eiusdem ab ore sancti Finteni, filii Tailchani, audisse testatus est, ipsius monacus.

10 De Erneneo filio Craseni sancti Columbae profetia.

f. 7b 1

...in mediterranea Eberniae parte, monasterium quod Scotice dicitur *Dairmag*.

...fratres qui in Clonoensi sancti Cerano cenubio commanebant. consequentes abbatem Alitherum.

15 Hic erat Erneneus filius Craseni...qui haec omnia suprascripta f. 8a 1 uerba Segeneo abbati de sé profetata enarrauerat, meo decessore Failbeo intentius audiente.

...in Clonoensi cenubio sanctus hospitabatur.

De aduentu sancti Cainnichi.

f. 8b 1

20 Alio tempore eum in Ioua insula...

nautae qui cum Cainnecho inerant.

f. 8b 2

De periculo sancti Colmani episcopi *MocuSailni* in mari iuxta insolam quae uocitatur *Rechru*.

Columbanus, filius *Beognai*...in undosis carubdis Brecani aestibus p. 17a ualde periclitatur.

...de Cormaco nepote Lethani, uiro utique sancto.

Hodie iterum *Cormac*...enauigare incipit ab illa regione quae, ultra Modam fluuium sita, *Eirros Domno<sup>b</sup>* dicitur.

Post bellum *Cule Drebene*.

p. 17b

30 eadem hora qua in Scotia commisum est bellum quod Scotice dicitur *Ondemnone*, idem homo Dei coram Conallo rege, filio *Comgill*, in Britannia conuersatus...de illis regibus...quorum propria uocabula Ainnorius filius *Sétni* et .ii. filii *Maic Erce*, Domnallus et Foreus. p. 18a Sed et de rege Cruithniorum, qui Echodius *Laib* uocitabatur...sanctus profetizauit.

De bello Miathoru[m]...cum esset uir sanctus in Ioua insula, subito ad suum dicit ministratorem Dermitium, clocam pulsa.

...pro hoc populo et Aidano rege Dominum oremus.

...Aidanoque...concessa uictoria est,...de exercitu Aidani.

p. 18b

40 De filiis Aidani regis.

...Sanctus Aidanus regem interrogat de regni successore. Illo sé respondente nescire quis esset de tribus filiis suis regnaturus, Arturius an Echodius *Find* an Domingartus.

...secundum uerbum Sancti Echodius *Buide* adueniens in sinu p. 19a

45 eius recubuit.

Nam Arturius et Echodius *Fint*...Miatorum...in bello trucidati sunt. Domingartus uere in Saxonia bellica in strage imperfectus est: Echodius autem *Buide* post fratrem in regnum successit.

De Domnallo filio *Aido*.

\* om. Reeves p. 23

<sup>b</sup> leg. *Domnon*? cf. Campus *Domnon*, Arm. 10<sup>b</sup> 1, 14<sup>b</sup> 1

- p. 20b      Domnallus filius *Aido*, adhuc puer, ad sanctum Columbam in Dorso *Cete<sup>a</sup>* per nutritores adductus est.  
De Scandlano filio Colmani.  
Eodem tempore Sanctus...ad Scandlanum, filium Colmani, apud Aidum regem in uinculis retentum...pergit.
- p. 20a      Aidus enim rex....  
De duobus aliis regnatoribus, qui duo nepotes Muiredachi uocitabantur, Baitanus filius *Maic Erce* et Echodius filius *Domnail*.
- p. 20b      Alio in tempore, per asperam et saxosam regionem iter faciens, quae dicitur *Artda muirchol<sup>b</sup>*, et suos audiens comites Laisranum utique, filium Feradachi et Dermitium ministratorem.  
...de Euernia nauigatores ad locum qui dicitur *Muirbolic* Paradii peruenientes...
- p. 21a      De Oingusio filio *Aido* Comanni.  
Hic est Oingussius cuius cognomentum *Bronbachal<sup>c</sup>*.  
...de filio Dermiti regis qui Aidus *Slane* lingua nominatus est Scotica.
- p. 21b      Nam post Suibneum filium Columbani dolo ab eo interfectum...  
De rege Roderco filio *Tothail* qui in Petra *Cloithe* regnauit.
- p. 22a      aliquam ad eum occultam per Lugbeum *MocuMin* legationem misit...At uero Lugbeus...dicit quid de illo inquiris misero?
- p. 22b      ...duo quidam plebei ad Sanctum in Iouam commorantem deueniunt; quorum unus, Meldanus nomine...Sanctum interrogat... Alter proinde plebeus, nomine Glas dercus...talem Sancti audit responsionem: filius tuus Ernánuus suos uidebit nepotes...
- p. 23b      De Colcio, *Aido Draigniche* filio, a Nepotibus *Fechureg* orto... supramemoratum Colgium...de Colgio eodem est profetata.  
De Laisrano hortulano.  
Vir beatus quandam de suis monacum nomine Trenanum, gente *MocuRuntir*, legatum ad Scotiam exire quadam praecepit die.
- p. 24a      ...Laisranus *Mocu Moie*, citior ceteris, occurrit.
- p. 24b      ...quidam frater, Berachus nomine, ad Æthicam proponens insulam nauigare...praecauento ne Ethicam cursu ad terram directo coneris transmeare pilagus...maiora proinde Æthici transmeans spatia pilagi.
- p. 25a      Sanctus Baitheneo...de eodem intimauit ceto...Cui Baitheneus respondens infit.
- p. 25b      De quodam Baitano...  
Alio in tempore quidam Baitanus, gente nepos *Niath Taloirc*, benedici á Sancto petiuit, cum ceteris in mari herimum quaesiturus. cuiusdam cellulae dominus permansit, quae Scotice *Lathreg inden<sup>d</sup>* dicitur...sepultus est in Roboreto Calcagi.
- p. 26a      ...prespiter mihi haec de Baitano enarrans retulit, Mailodranus nomine, Christi miles, gente *MocuCurin<sup>e</sup>*.
- p. 26b      De Nemano quodam  
Sanctus ad Hinbinam insulam peruenit.  
Erat autem ibi inter penetentes quidam Nemanus, filius *Cathir*.  
Ó Nemane, a me et Baitheneo indultam non recipis aliquam refectionis indulgentiam?

<sup>a</sup> *Druimm Cete*      <sup>b</sup> Dat. *Artdaib muirchol*, infra R. 118, cf. *Art Muirchol* infra, p. 278, l. 23      <sup>c</sup> cf. *bronbachin* (gl. pedum), supra, p. 46, l. 25      <sup>d</sup> Perhaps for *Lathreg Finden*, gen. sg. of *Finnio*, infra 106<sup>b</sup>. If so, *lathreg* is a fem. form of the msc. (or neut.) *lathrach* W. S.      <sup>e</sup> MS. *mocurin*. *Mocucurin* is the reading of B (Mus. Brit. Bibl. Reg. 8 D. ix.)

- Post paucos menses cum Lugaido nesciente infelix ille homuncio p. 27a  
ad Iouam peruenit insulam.  
...Sanctus ad Diormitium...praecipiens profatur, Surge citius,  
ecce Lugaidus appropinquat, dicque ei ut miserum quem secum in  
5 naui habet in Maleam propellat insulam.  
Lugaidoque aduentanti...Baitheneoque...suggerenti... p. 27b  
miser hisdem diebus ad Eberiam reuersus, in regione quae p. 28a  
uocatur *Lea*, in manus incedens inimicorum, trucidatus est. *Hic*  
de Nepotibus Turtrei erat.  
10 ...uidet Lugbeum, gente *Mocu Min*, eminus librum legentem. p. 28b  
eius ministrator Diormitius... p. 29a  
...proselytus, Aidanus nomine, filius Fergnoi, qui, ut fertur .xii. p. 29b  
annis Bréndeno ministrauit *Mocu Alt*.  
Lugbeus gente *Mocu Min*. p. 30a  
15 ...idem Lugbeus simul cum sancto uiro ad Caput Regionis<sup>a</sup> pp. 30 b,  
pergens. 31a  
De Laisrano filio Feradachi.  
...suus ministrator Diormitius...monacos quos Laisranus...mo-  
lestast.  
20 Laisranus habitans in monasterio Roboreti Campi<sup>b</sup>. p. 31b  
De *Fecho* sapiente.  
At uero Feachnaus, de naui descendens... p. 32a  
...ad Baitheneum tunc temporis in Campo *Lunge*<sup>c</sup> praepossum p. 32b  
commorantem.  
25 De Caitlano eius monaco.  
...ad suum alium monacum, nomine Caitlanum, qui eodem tem-  
pore praepositus erat in cella quae hodieque eius fratri *Diuni*  
uocabulo uocatur, stagno adherens *Abae* fluminis...  
ad cellam *Diuni* peruenientes, sua legatiunculae qualitatem p. 33a  
30 Caitlano intimauerunt...Ó Caitlane...  
De quodam Artbranano. p. 34b  
Cum...in insula demoraretur *Scia* uir beatus.  
decrepitus senex, Geonae primarius cohortis.  
...fluuiusque eiusdem loci in quo idem baptisma acciperat ex p. 35a  
35 nomine eius *Dobur* Artbranani...nominatus.  
De Gallano filio *Fachtni* qui erat in diocisi *Colgion* filii *Cellaig*. p. 35b  
...sanctus, in suo sedens tegoriolo, Colcio eidem...profetizans ait... p. 36a  
...hoc audiens Colcius...ad patriam reuersus, Gallanum filium  
*Fachtni*...obiisse...inuenit.  
40 Beati profetatio uiri de Findchano prespitero, illius monasterii  
fundatore, quod Scotice *Art cháin* nuncupatur, in Ethica terra.  
...prespiter Findchanus...Aidum cognomento Nigrum, regio p. 36b  
gener ortum, Cruthinicum gente, de Scotia ad Brittanniam...secum  
adduxit.... Qui scilicet Aidus Niger ulde sanguinarius homo...  
45 qui et Diormitium filium Cerbulis, totius Scotiae regnare...inter-  
ficerat. Hic itaque idem Aidus...apud supradictum Findchanum  
prespiter ordinatus est.  
...nisi prius idem Findchanus, Aidum carnaliter amans, suam  
capiti eius pro confirmatione inponeret dexteram.

<sup>a</sup> cenn tire, now Caintre<sup>b</sup> Dairmaige 'of Durrow'<sup>c</sup> Mag *Lunge* in Tiree, *lunge* gen. sg. of long 'navis'

- p. 37a de illo Findchano et de Aido...
- p. 37b ...prespiteri Findchani dexter *per pugnus putrefactus* in terram eum praecessit, in illa sepultus insula quae *Ommon* nuncupatur.
- p. 38a ...ad illum peruenientes locum qui Scotice nuncupatur *Cuul eilne*, qui utique locus inter occidentalem Iouae insulae campulum et nostrum monasterium medius esse dicitur.
- p. 40a De quodam diuite qui *Lugudius Clodus* uocitabatur.
- p. 40b ...videns clericum qui gaudenter peragrabat Campum *Breg*. De Nemanio filio *Gruthriche*.
- p. 41a Hic idem Nemanus...in uno cum meritrice lectulo repertus in regione *Cainle*, iuxta uerbum sancti, ab inimicis decapitatus, disperiiit.
- p. 41b—  
42a Sanctus, cum in Scotiensiū...moraretur...regione...ad quoddam deuenit uicinum monasteriolum quod Scotice *Trioit* uocitatur.
- p. 42a De Erco fure *Mocu Drudi* qui in Coloso<sup>a</sup> insula commanebat.
- p. 42b Sanctus in Ioua commanens insula, accitis ad se binis de fratribus uiris, quorum uocabula *Lugbeus* et *Silnanus*, eisdem praecipiens dixit, Nunc ad Maleam transfretate insulam, et in campulī mari uiciniis Ercum quaerite furacem, qui...de insula Coloso<sup>a</sup> perueniens...inter arenarum cumulos per diem sé occultare conatur.
- p. 43a Sanctus...ad Baitheneum...commorantem in Campo *Lunge<sup>b</sup>* mittit, ut eidem furi quoddam pingue pecus et ui. modios nouissima mittat munera.
- p. 43b De Cronano poeta...Sanctus cum iuxta Stagnum *Cei*, prope hostium fluminis quod Latine Bos dicitur,...cum fratribus sederet quidam ad eos Scoticus poeta deuenit...
- p. 44a Cur, aiunt, a nobis regrediente Cronano poeta aliquod ex more suae artis canticum non postulasti modolabiliter decantari?
- p. 44b De duobus tigernis<sup>c</sup> sancti uaticinatio uiri.
- p. 45a Lugbeus *Mocu Blai* coepit ab eo percunetari...
- p. 45b haud procul a monasterio quod dicitur *Cell rois* in prouincia Maugdornorum.
- p. 46a *Colman Canis filius Aileni* et Ronanus filius *Aido*, filii *Colgen* de Anteriorum genere.
- p. 46b ...ubi illud monasterium cernitur quod dicitur *Cell roiss*.
- p. 46c ...idem Lugbeus...Sanctum seorsum coepit interrogare.
- p. 47a De Cronano episcopo...quidam de Muminensiū prouincia proselitus ad Sanctum uenit.
- p. 47b De Erano prespitero...vir uenerandus Ernanum prespiterum...ad praepositoram illius monasterii transmisit quod in Hinba insula ante plures fundauerat annos. Itaque idem Ernanus...
- p. 47c ...quidam ad Sanctum plebeus uenit in loco hospitantem qui Scotice uocitatur *Coire Salcháin*.
- p. 48a In regione quae litoribus stagni *Crog reth* est contermina.
- p. 48b De quodam plebeo, Goreo nomine, filio Aidani...Goreus inquit.
- p. 48c ...quidam plebeus, omnium illius aetatis in populo Korkureti fortissimus uirorum.
- p. 49a De bello quod in Munitione Cethirni post multa commisum est tempora.

<sup>a</sup> Identified by Reeves with Colonsay; but it rather seems Coll, an island west of Mull (Malea) and N.E. of Tiree (*Ethica Terra*): see infra at p. 70<sup>a</sup>

<sup>b</sup> in Tiree

<sup>c</sup> *tigernib* 'dominis'

- ...uir beatus cum post regum in Dorso *Cette* condictum, Aidi p. 49b  
uidelicet filii *Ainmurech* et Aidani filii Gabrani, ad campos reuer-  
teretur equoreos, ipse et Comgellus abbas...resedent.
- Nellis Nepotes et Cruthini populi in hac uicina munitione p. 50a  
5 Cethirni belligerantes committent bellum.
- Domnallus Aidi filius uictor sublimatus est.
- Alius mihi Adomnano, Christi miles, Finanus nomine...
- ...ad monasterium sancti *Comgil*, quod Scotice dicitur *Cambas*. p. 50b
- ...duos sancti Comgillii senes monacos repperisse.
- 10 ...coram sancto Comgello, iuxta Cetherne sedens munitionem\*. p. 51a
- ...Conallus, episcopus *Cule rathin*, collectis a populo Campi *Eilni* p. 51a  
pene innumerabilibus xeniis...
- ...adcurrit Columbus filius Aidi conscius... p. 51b
- Ille uero diues largus, Brendenus nomine...
- 15 ...xenium alicuius tenacis uiri, inter multa cognouit xenia,  
Diormiti nomine, ad Cellam Magnam *Deathrib*...collecta. p. 52a
- ...cum uir uenerandus in Scotia apud sanctum Findbarrum epis- p. 53a  
copum...commaneret.
- Sanctus uero iuuenis hoc non sibimet sed sancto Vinniauo<sup>b</sup> p. 53b  
20 adscribebat episcopo.
- ...in loco terrae qui dicitur *Delc ros*. p. 55b
- ...ad quendam...monacum...nomine Silnanum, filium *Nemaidon*<sup>c</sup>
- Mocu Sogin*.
- ...ab illo riuulo qui dicitur *Ailbine* usque ad Vadum *Clied*.
- 25 ...ad illam...regionem quae dicitur *Ard Ceannachte*. p. 56a
- ...Silnanus...coram Segineo abbe et ceteris testatus est seniori- p. 57a  
bus.
- De Maugina sancta uirgine Daimeni filia quae inhabitauerat *hi<sup>d</sup>*  
*Clochur* filiorum Daimeni.
- 30 ...aduocans fratrem, Lugaidum nomine, cuius cognomentum  
Scotice *Lathir*<sup>e</sup> dicitur...
- ...usque ad Clocherum filiorum Daimeni distinare legatum. p. 57b
- Maugina, sancta uirgo, filia Daimeni.
- ...Lugaidus ad sanctam peruenit uirginem...
- 35 ...in Dorso *Ceate*...in Dorso *Cette*. p. 58a
- ...*Colgu* filius Cellachi...
- ...lapsus in flumine quod Scotice *Boend* uocatur. p. 59a
- in quodam partis Laginorum fluuio submersus. p. 59b
- ad quendam Iogenanum prespiterum, gente Pictum. p. 60a
- 40 De supra memorato uero Eugenani libro...
- Hic erat *Ligu cencalad*<sup>f</sup>, cuius parentes fuerunt in *Artdaib* p. 61a  
*Muirchol*<sup>g</sup>.
- aquam cessat amaram exinanire *hinin glas*<sup>h</sup>, dulcem uero et p. 62b  
intentam precepit ad Dominum fundere.
- 45 ...est abbatis Cainnichi, sancti uiri...Eadem hora sanctus Cain- p. 63a

<sup>a</sup> *Dún Cethirn*, Reeves, p. 95 n.<sup>b</sup> Vinniano, Reeves, p. 104, perperam<sup>c</sup> Nemani-don, Reeves, perperam : cf. *Luguaedon*<sup>d</sup> in, Reeves, perperam<sup>e</sup> Here the *h* is a scribal error, see *Latirius* infra at p. 85<sup>b</sup><sup>f</sup> *lugu-cen calath* B. Leg. *Lugu Cennchalath* ('hardheaded')?<sup>g</sup> pl. dat. of *Artda Muirchol*, supra p. 20 b<sup>h</sup> leg. *hinn-inglas*, where *inglas* may be a mistake for *en-glas* i.e. uisce glas 'green water,' Corm. Gl. and Maundevile 218, where it means 'milk and water' W. S.

nechus, in suo conuersus monasterio, quod Latine Campulus Bouis dicitur, Scotice uero *Ached bou*.

Cainnechus proinde ad Oidecham appropinquans insulam...

...super cispitem terrulae *Aithche* ante sé inuenit.

De Baitheneo et Columbano filio *Beogni* sanctis prespiteris.

Baitheneus, a portu Iouae enauigans insulae, flatum habebit secundum usque quo ad portum perueniat Campi *Lunge*.

Baitheneus mane ad Etheticam (*sic*) terram, Columbanus post meridiem Everniam incipiens appetere.,,

...quidam iuuenis, Columbanus nomine, Nepos Briuni.

...quidam maleficus nomine *Silhanus*.

Hoc in domu alicuius plebei diuitis, qui in monte *Cainle* commorabatur, Foirtgirni nomine, factum traditur.

De Lugneo *MocuMin*.

...quidam bonae indolis iuuenis, Lugneus nomine, qui postea<sup>15</sup>

senex in monasterio Elenae insulae praepositus erat...

...pisces coepisset in fluvio *Sale* piscoso...

...iuxta Cei stagnum...

De Nesano Curuo qui in ea regione conuersabatur quae stagno Aporum<sup>a</sup> est contermina. Hic Nesanus...idem Nesanus...

quidam malefactor...nomine *Ioan*, filius Conallis, filii Domnallis, de regio Gabrani ortus genere.

in loco qui Scotice uocatur *Aithchambas<sup>b</sup>* *Art Muirchol*.

...raptorem cum preda inter Maleam et Colosum<sup>c</sup> insulas inueniens.

De quodam Feradacho subita morte subtracta (*sic*).

uir sanctus quendam de nobili Pictorum genere exsulem, Tarainum nomine, in manum alicuius Feradachi ditis uiri, qui in Ilea insula habitabat...commendauit...

...uir beatus, cum alios eclesiarum perseqvtores, in Hinba com-<sup>30</sup>  
moratus insula, excommunicare coepisset, filios uidelicet Conallis filii *Domnaill*, quorum unus erat *Ioan*.

unus ex fratribus, Findlughanus nomine.

Usque in hanc diem, ait, integratus est annus, ex qua die *Lám dess<sup>d</sup>*, in quantum potuit, Findlughanum mea iugulauit uice.

...ubi ipse solus *Lam des* in aliqua uirorum utrimque acta belligeratione, Cronani filii Baitani<sup>e</sup> iaculo transfixus...

in parte Lagenensium.

Quae cum forte Gemmanum senem...uidisset.

...cum in Scia insula aliquantis demoraretur diebus.

...cum uir beatus in Pictorum prouincia per aliquot moraretur dies, necesse habuit fluum transire Nesam.

Lugneus *mocuMin*...inmittit sé in aquas.

Lugneo nanti eo usque appropinquauit

...quidam frater nomine *moLua*, nepos Briuni.

De Diormiti egrotantis sanitate...Diormitius, sancti pius minister.

De Finteni filii *Aido* in extremis positi sanitate.

...monasterii fundator, quod dicitur *Kailli au inde*.

<sup>a</sup> sic MS. Leg. Aporico, and cf. R. 153 : stagni litoribus Aporici est

<sup>b</sup> Ait-chamas, Reeves, perperam: read *Aithchamba* sive *Art Muirchol*

<sup>c</sup> Probably Coll <sup>d</sup> latinised Manus Dextera <sup>e</sup> Baithani, Reeves, perperam

- De Broichano mago...Broichane...Broichanus... p. 79b  
 hoc coram Bruideo rege dicens...ad Nesam uenit fluuium. p. 80a  
 ...ad lacum Nisae fluminis longum. p. 81b  
 plebeus...qui in ea habitabat regione quae Stagni litoribus p. 83b
- 5 Aporici est contermina.  
 ...in fluuio qui Latine dici potest Nigra Dea<sup>a</sup>. p. 85a  
 beati legatus uiri Lugaidus nomine, cognomento Laitirus. p. 85b  
 De Librano harundineti profetatio sancti uiri. p. 87a  
 ...de Connachtarum regione oriundum sé professus est.  
 10 ...septennem debebis in Ethica penetentiam explere terra. p. 88b  
 ...ad monasterium Campi misus *Lunge*... p. 89a  
 ...frater, Libranus nomine...perrexit. p. 90a  
 ...ad locum qui Scotice uocatur *Daire Calcig*.  
 Qui uidelicet *Librán* ísdem in diebus uotum monacicum deuotus p. 91b
- 15 uouit.  
 in monasterio Campi *Lunge*...[p. 92b] pergens per Campum *Breg*, p. 92a  
 ad monasterium deuenit Roborei *Campi*<sup>b</sup>.
- De quodam Lugneo guberneta, cognomento Tudida<sup>c</sup>,...qui in p. 93b  
 Rechrea commorabatur insula.
- 20 De nauigatione Cormaci nepotis Lethani. p. 94b  
 ...Cormaccus cum nautis comitibus. p. 96b  
 ...peruenit Cormac ad sanctum Columbam. p. 97b  
 Erat autem eadem diecula Columbanus filius Echudi...illius p. 98a  
 monasterii fundator quod Scotica uocatur lingua *Snám luthir*<sup>c</sup>.
- 25 ab hostio fluminis *Sale*... p. 100b  
 ...insulam quae Scotice uocatur *Airthrago*.  
 cum in aesteo tempore, post Euerniensis sinodi condictum, in p. 101b  
 plebe generis Loerni per aliquot...retardaremur dies, ad Saineam  
 deuenimus insulam.
- 30 ...in die festo, inquam<sup>d</sup>, natalis sanctorum Columbae et Baithenei: p. 102a-b  
 cuius diluculo...de Sinea insula...emigravimus. p. 105a  
 ...prespiter Cruithnechanus... p. 105b  
 ...Sanctus Brendenus...Brendenus illius monasterii fundator, quod p. 106a  
 Scotice *Birra* nuncupatur. p. 106b
- 35 Hoc famen<sup>e</sup> factum est *hi Teilte*.  
 ...sanctus Finnio...uir sanctus uenerandum episcopum Finnionem...adiit; quem cum sanctus Finnio ad sé appropinquantem  
 uidisset, angelum Domini pariter eius comitem iteris (*sic*) uidit. p. 107a  
 ...ad sanctum Columbam in Hinba commorantem.
- 40 Qui cum...Aidanum in regem ordinare recussaret, quia magis  
 Iogenanum fratrem eius dilegeret...  
 Cum meneus Albus...sic dixit quod sanctus Columba de Aidano... p. 108a  
 profetare coepit.  
 ...in bello *Roth*, Domnallo<sup>f</sup> Brecco, nepote Aidani, sine causa
- 45 uastante prouinciam *Domnail* nepotis *Ainnureg*.  
 Quidam uero frater, Aidanus nomine, filius *Libir*. p. 108b  
 ...de prouincia...Anteriorum qui Scotice *indAirthir* nuncupantur. p. 109b  
 Alium Christi scio militonem...nomine Diormitium.  
 ...ad Ethicam effugati sunt terram...Baitheneus...in Campo *Lunge*. p. 110b

<sup>a</sup> *Dubdea*: cf. *Bandea*, supra p. 265, l. 5  
*Slanore*, co. Cavan, Reeves, *Columba*, pp. 173—4  
 Reeves, perperam

<sup>b</sup> *Dairmaige* 'of Durrow'  
<sup>c</sup> Now  
<sup>d</sup> MS. in quam  
<sup>e</sup> tamen,  
<sup>f</sup> *Domnail*, Reeves, perperam

- p. 111a ...uiderat alicuius animam, nomine Columbi, fabri ferrarii, Coilrigini cognomento ad cælos euehere...Columbus cognominatus Coilriginus...Columbus Coilriginus, faber ferrarius...
- p. 111b
- p. 112a in transitu...beati Brendini animae, illius monasterii fundatoris quod Scotice *Birra* nuncupatur.
- p. 113a ...sancti Columbani episcopi *Mocu Loigse* animam ad caelum euixerant.
- p. 113b Columbanus episcopus Lagenensis...aliqui de Lagenica commeantes prouincia.
- p. 114a Nunc, ait, oratione monacis abbatis Comgilli auxiliemur, hac in <sup>10</sup> hora in Stagno dimersis Vituli<sup>a</sup>.
- p. 114b ...ultra Brittanniae Dorsum...secus Nisae fluminis lacum.
- p. 115a ...in illum deuenit agrum qui *Airchartdan* nuncupatur; ibidemque quidam repertus senex, Emchatus nomine...
- Sed et filius eius Viroleucus<sup>b</sup> credens cum tota domu est baptizatus. <sup>15</sup>
- Duo uero fratres ad ianuam stantes, uidelicet *Colgu* filius Cellachi et Lugneus *Mocu Blai*.
- p. 117b ...uocabulo, qui Latine potest dici Colliculus Angelorum, Scotice uero *Cnoc Angel*.
- p. 118a .iii....monasteriorum sancti fundatores de Scotia transmeantes, <sup>20</sup> in Hinba eum inuenerunt insula, quorum inlustrium uocabula Comgellus *Mocu Aridi*, Cainnechus *Mocu Dalon*, Brendenus *Mocu Alt*, Cormac nepos *Leathain*.
- ...Brendenus *Mocu Alt*, sicut post Comgello et Cainnecho intimauit... <sup>25</sup>
- p. 119b Qui tamen Baithéneus, in Egea insula...detentus...
- ...supra memoratus Uirgnous<sup>c</sup>...eclesiam...solus intrat.
- p. 120b Cuius scilicet Uirgnoui sororis filius Commanus, honorabilis presbiter, mihi Adomnano de hac supra uisione craxata<sup>d</sup> aliquando, sub testificatione, enarrauerat. <sup>30</sup>
- p. 121a quidam de fratribus, Colgius nomine, filius *Aido Draigniche*, de Nepotibus *Fechreg*...
- p. 121b ...alumno, nomine Berchano, cuius cognomento *Mes<sup>e</sup> loen*.
- p. 123a ...quorum unus Lugneus erat *Mocu Blai*, alter uero Pilu nuncupatur, *Saxo*... <sup>35</sup>
- p. 130b In illo namque monasterio quod Scotia nominatur lingua *Cloni finchoil<sup>f</sup>* quidam homo erat sanctus, senex Christi miles, qui Lugudius uocitabatur filius Tailchani...Hic itaque primo mane cuidam equo Christiano militi, Fergnou nomine, suam enarrauit uisionem...
- p. 131a Virgnous...didicerat, hisdem diebus de Scotia remigans, Hinba <sup>40</sup> in insula...permanens...
- in loco anchoritarum in *Muirbulc mar*.
- p. 132a Christi miles...cuius nomen etiam potest dici Ferreolus, Scotice uero *Ernene*, gente *Mocu Fir roide*.
- monacus in Dorso *Tomme<sup>g</sup>* sepultus. <sup>45</sup>
- in ualle piscosi fluminis *Fenda*.
- p. 136b Quicunque hós uirtutum libellos Columbae legerit, pro me Dobreneo<sup>h</sup> Dominum deprecetur...

<sup>a</sup> *Loch-Lóig*, now Belfast Lough  
Fergnous, p. 275

<sup>b</sup> Perhaps a latinised *Ferlæch*?  
<sup>c</sup> Spelt 'written,' Reeves, who brings the word from *χαράσσω*  
<sup>d</sup> *meas* i.e. arm., i.e. faobhar O'Cl. (as in Mes-gegra), *meas* i.e. dalta (as in Mess-buachaille)

<sup>e</sup> leg. *Clóin findchoill* 'meadow of the white hazel,' Reeves, p. 235  
later *Tuama*

<sup>h</sup> ob. A.D. 713

<sup>b</sup> Perhaps a latinised *Ferlæch*? <sup>c</sup> Spelt

<sup>d</sup> 'written,' Reeves, who brings the word from *χαράσσω*

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<sup>f</sup> leg. *Clóin findchoill* 'meadow of the white hazel,' Reeves, p. 235  
later *Tuama*

<sup>g</sup> leg. *Tómmie*,

## DISCIPLES AND RELATIVES OF S. COLUMBA.

(MUS. BRIT. BIBL. REG. 8 D. ix.)

Haec sunt duodecim uirorum nomina qui cum sancto Columba f. 69b  
 de Scoccia primo eius transitu ad Britanniam transnauigauerunt:  
 5 Duo filii *Brenden*, *Baithene*, qui et *Conin*, sancto successor Columbe,  
 et *Cobthach* frater eius; *Ernaan*, sancti auunculus Columbe; *Dior-*  
*mitius*, eius ministrator; *Rus* et *Fecho* duo filii *Rodain*; *Scandal*  
 filius *Bresail*, filii *Endei*, filii *Neil*; *Luguid MocuThemne*; *Echoid*; f. 70a  
*ToChannu Mocu-Fircetea*; *Cairnaan* filius *Branduib* filii *Meilgi*;  
 10 *Grillaan*.

Sancti Columbae parentes: *Fedelmith*<sup>a</sup> pater eius, filius *Ferguso*;  
*Eithne* mater ipsius, filia *Fili Nauis*<sup>b</sup>.

*Iogen* germanus frater Columbe iunior. Item tres germane  
 sorores eius; *Cuimne* mater filiorum *Meic Decuil* qui nominantur  
 15 *M'Ernooc*, et *Cascene* et *Meldal*, et *Bran* qui sepultus est in *Dairu*  
*Calchaich*, consobrini sancti Columbe; *Mincholeth* mater filiorum  
*Enain*, quorum unus *Calmaan* dicebatur; *Sinech* mater uirorum<sup>c</sup>  
*MocuCei[n]* in *Cuile aque*<sup>d</sup>, quorum nomina sunt *Aidanus* monachus,  
 qui sepultus est *hi Cuil uisci*, et *Chonrii MoccuCein*, qui sepultus est  
 20 *in Daurmaig*; auia *ToCummi MocuCein*, qui ualde senio fessus,  
 presbiter sanctus, in Iona insula praesentem finiuit uitam.

<sup>a</sup> *Aedelmith*, Reeves, *Columba* 246, perperam

<sup>b</sup> *Maicc Naue*

<sup>c</sup> leg. filiorum

<sup>d</sup> i.e. in *Cuil uisci*

## ANTIPHONARIUM BENCHORENSE F. 36 b.

Bibl. Ambr. C. 5 inf.

[IN] MEMORIAM ABBATUM (N)OSTRORUM:

*Sancta sanctorum opera  
Benchorensi in optima  
abbatum eminentia  
sine fine fulgentia  
quos conuocauit Dominus.*

patrum fratres fortissima  
fundatorum aeclesia  
numerum tempra nomina  
audite magna mereta:,  
caelorum regni sedibus:~

*Amauit Xpistus Comgillum.  
carum habuit Beognoum.  
elegit sanctum Silnanum<sup>a</sup>.  
quos conuocauit Dominus.*

bene et ipse Dominum  
Domnum ornauit Aedeum  
famosum mundi magistrum:  
caelorum regni sedibus:~

*Gratum fecit Fintenanum.  
inlustrauit Mac laisreum.  
lampade sacrae Seganum.  
quos...,*

heredem alnum inclitum  
kaput<sup>b</sup> abbatum omnium  
magnum scripturae medicum:~

col. 2

*Notus uir erat Berachus<sup>c</sup>.  
pastor Columba congruus.  
rector bonus Baithenus<sup>d</sup>.  
quos:*

ornatus et Cumnenus  
querela absque Aidanus  
summus antestes Critanus:~

*Tantis successit Camanus.  
Xpisto nunc sedet suprimus.  
Zoen ut carpat Cronanus.  
(qu)os conuocabit Dominus.*

uir amabilis omnibus  
ymnos canens quindecimus  
conseruet eum Dominus  
caelorum regni sedibus...,

*Horum sanctorum mereta.  
erga Comgillum congrua.  
uti possimus omnia.  
per Iesum<sup>e</sup> Xpistum aete(r)na.*

abbatum fidelissima  
inuocemus<sup>f</sup> altissima  
nostra delere cremina  
regnantem in saecula...,

<sup>a</sup> leg. Silnanum ? as above, p. 277, l. 22<sup>b</sup> MS. kapud with *t* (prima manu) over *ud*<sup>c</sup> The *be* is written above the line<sup>d</sup> leg. Baithéneus<sup>e</sup> MS. inuocamus with *e* over *a*<sup>f</sup> MS. Ihm

EXTRACTS FROM THE CALENDAR IN THE  
CARLSRUHE BEDA.

(CODEX AUGIENSIS, No. CLXVII.)

Kl. Feb.	<i>sanctae Brigitae.</i>	f. 16c
xvi.	Kl. Apr. <i>Patricii episcopi</i> ⁊ <i>apostoli Hiberniae.</i>	f. 16d
v.	Kal. Iun. <i>Deposito sancti Germani episcopi<sup>a</sup>.</i>	f. 17a
III.	nón. Iun. <i>Cóemgeni uallis<sup>b</sup>.</i>	
vi.	id. <i>Sancti Medardi confessoris.</i>	
v.	id. <i>Columbae</i> ⁊ <i>Baitheni.</i>	
ix.	id. Iul. <i>Natale sancti Chiliani cum sociis suis<sup>c</sup>.</i>	
v.	id. <i>Natale sancti Benedicti abbatis<sup>c</sup>.</i>	
xviii.	Kal. Sept. <i>Obitus sanctae Mariae<sup>a</sup> uirginis.</i>	
v.	id. Sept. <i>Ciarani maicc ind sair.</i>	f. 17c
x.	Kl. Oct. <i>Mauritii cum sociis suis sociis ui.</i> m. dlxxxv. <sup>c</sup>	
ix.	Kl. Octob. <i>Adomnani sapientis<sup>a</sup>.</i>	
v.	non. Octob. <i>Colmáin Alo.</i>	
v.	id. <i>Cainnich.</i>	
xiii.	Kl. Nouemb. <i>Sancti Galli confessoris<sup>c</sup>.</i>	
viii.	Kl. Decemb. <i>Ciannani Daimliac.</i>	f. 17d
iii.	Kl. Brendini Biror.	
ii.	id. <i>Uinniaui Cluano Irairdd.</i>	

In the right margin, at .v. Kl. Sept., by a third scribe: bás Muirchatho maicc Maile dúin hi Cluain MaccuNois á imda Chiaráin.

Death of Muirchad, son of Maelduin<sup>d</sup>, in Clonmaenois in (lit. out of) S. Ciarán's bed.

<sup>a</sup> a manu secundi scribæ, Zimmer

<sup>b</sup> i.e. of Coemgen of Glenn (dá locha)

<sup>c</sup> added by a fourth (and continental hand)

<sup>d</sup> Muirchad macc Máile dúin, King of the Cinél Conaill, deposed in 821, retired to the monastery of Clonmaenois, where he died in 831, 'decimo anno secessus,' Zimmer, *Glossae Hiberniae*, p. xxviii.

## THE LITANY OF SAINTS IN THE STOWE MISSAL.

f. 28a

Sancte Stephane ora pro nobis	Sancte Cainnichi ora etc.
” Martini ”	” Findbarri ”
” Hironime ”	” Nessani ”
” Augustine ”	” Factni ”
” Gregorii ”	” Lugidi ”
” Hilari ”	” Lacteni ”
” Patricii ”	” Ruadani ”
” Ailbei ”	” Carthegi ”
” Finnio ”	” Coengeni ”
” Finnio ”	” MoChonne ”
” Ciarani ”	” Brig[i]ta ”
” Ciarani ”	” Ita ”
” Brendini ”	” Scetha ”
” Columba ”	” Sinecha ”
” Columba ”	” Samdine ”
” Comgilli ”	

f. 29a

Omnes sancti, orate pro nobis

Propitius esto, parce nobis Domine etc.

5

10

15

20

NAMES OF BISHOPS AND PRIESTS IN THE  
STOWE MISSAL.

f. 30 b

Item episcoporum Martini, Grigori, Maximi, Felicis, Patrici,  
 Patrici, Secundini, Auxili, Isernini, Cerbáni, Erci, Catheri, Ibori,  
 Ailbi, Conlai, Maic nissæ, Moinenn, Senani, Finbarri, Colmani,  
 Cuáni, Declach, Laurenti, Melléti, Iusti, Aedo, Dagan, Tigernich,  
 Muchti, Ciannani, Buiti, Eogeni, Declani, Carthain, Maile ruen.

f. 31 a

Item et sacerdotum Vinniani, Ciarani, Oengusso, Endi, Gildæ,  
 Brendini, Brendini, Cainnichi, Columbae, Columbae, Colmani,  
 Comgelli, Coemgeni.

G. THE NOTE IN THE WÜRBURG CODEX MSS.  
TH. F. 61.

This codex is a copy of S. Matthew's gospel with a commentary. The text is said by Schepss<sup>a</sup> to be in a hand of the eighth century; the commentary was written in the ninth. "Auf dem 29. der eingehefsteten blättchen steht folgende interessante notiz," here printed from a photograph:

*Mosinu<sup>b</sup> maccumin scriba et abbas benncuir<sup>c</sup> primus hebernensium compotem<sup>d</sup> a graeco quodam sapiente memorialiter dedicit. Deinde<sup>e</sup> mocuoroc maccumin semon<sup>f</sup>. quem romani doctorem totius mundi nominabant<sup>g</sup> alumnusque praefati scribæ in insola quæ dicitur crannach duinlethglaisse<sup>h</sup> hanc scientiam literis fixit ne memoria laberetur<sup>i</sup>.*

<sup>a</sup> Die ältesten Evangelienhandschriften der Würzburger Universitätsbibliothek, Würzburg, 1887, and see Prof. Sanday's letter in *The Academy* for Sept. 1, 1888

<sup>b</sup> identified in the Martyrology of Tallaght, at Feb. 28, with Sillán abbot of Bangor

<sup>c</sup> of Bennchor, now Bangor in the co. Down

<sup>d</sup> i.e. computum

<sup>e</sup> perhaps Mochuaroc maccu Neth Semon, v. Féil. Oeng. Feb. 9

<sup>f</sup> Dr B. MacCarthy, Annals of Ulster, iv. cxxxiv, compares the 'famosum mundi magistrum' of Antiph. Bench., supra p. 282

<sup>g</sup> 'the wooded (island) of Dún-leth-glaisse,' now Downpatrick. According to MacCarthy, loc. cit., *Crannach* is Cranny Island in the south-western arm of Strangford Lough, a few miles from Downpatrick

<sup>h</sup> Here in the MS. follow two lines on the Greek signs for 6, 90 and 900, *episinon* being written for ἐπισημον (stigma), *cophe t cosse* for κώνηα and *enacosse* for ἐνακόσιοι

## OLD-IRISH INSCRIPTIONS.

*Inscr.* = Christian Inscriptions in the Irish language, vol. I. Dublin, 1872; vol. II. 1878.

*Journal* = Journal of the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland.

## A. BARE NAMES.

- AED, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 74.  
 ARTTRI, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 63.  
 COLLÁN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 43.  
 DUB INSE, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 36.  
 FERCHOMUS, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 8.  
 FERGUS, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 67.  
 LONGECNAN, Breafy, co. Mayo, *Inscr.* II. fig. 61.  
 MÆLOENA, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 48.  
 MÆL TUILI, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. I. 56.  
 MAILDUIN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 1.  
 MUIRGALAE<sup>a</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. I. 107.  
 ORTHANACH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. I. 33.  
 RONAIN<sup>b</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. I. 99.  
 SECHNASACH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* fig. I. 113.  
 SNEDGUS, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 62.  
 TOICTHEG, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 75.  
 TUATHGAL, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 29.

## B. NAMES WITH NAMES OF FATHERS.

- SUIBNE M̄ CONHUIDIR, Lismore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 40.  
 SUIBINE · M̄ MAILÆ HVMAI, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 82.

## C. NAMES WITH EPITHETS.

- COLMAN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 4.  
 name followed by an ogham inscription, which is read from right to left as *Bocht* 'poor.'  
 TOMAS AP, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 34.  
 SCI BRE(CA)NI, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 24.

D. NAMES PRECEDED BY THE FORMULA *ORAIT AR*.

- OR AR BRAN NAILITHER, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 26.  
 A prayer for Bran, a pilgrim.  
 OR ARCHUINDLESS, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 11.  
 OROIT ARCHUMMASCACH M̄ AILELLO.  
 On the Bell of Ballynaback, *Inscr.* II. fig. 96.  
 OROIT ARFERDAMNACH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 51.  
 OR ARFIACHRAICH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 95.

<sup>a</sup> gen. sg. of Muirgal

<sup>b</sup> gen. sg. of Rónán

- 5      ~~OR~~ ARFINDAN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 42.  
~~OR~~ ARGILLA GIARAIN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 105.  
~~OR~~ OROIT ARMAELAN<sup>a</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 47.  
~~OR~~ ARMAEL QUIARAIN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 76.  
~~OR~~ AR MAINACH, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. 21.  
 OROIT AR SCANDLAN, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. 23.  
~~OR~~ AR THUATHAL, Killamery, *Inscr.* II. 35.  
~~OR~~ AR TUATHCHARÁN, Hare Island, Lough Ree, *Inscr.* I. 91.  
 OT AR HUIDRINE<sup>b</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 57.

10      E. NAMES PRECEDED BY THE FORMULA *ORAIT DO*.

- 15      ~~OR~~ DOAIGIDIU, Durrow, *Inscr.* II. fig. 66.  
~~OR~~ DO BRAN, Tisaran, *Inscr.* II. fig. 62.  
~~OR~~ DOBRAN DUB, Monaincha, *Inscr.* II. fig. 50.  
~~OR~~ DO BRESAL AΩ : IH̄C XRS, Glendalough, *Journal* 1884, p. 43.  
~~OR~~ DO BROTUR, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 24.  
~~XOR~~ DO CHATHALAN, Durrow, *Inscr.* II. fig. 65.  
~~OR~~ DOCHOBTHAC, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 32.  
~~XOR~~ DO COINMURSCE<sup>c</sup>, Inismurray, *Inscr.* II. fig. 18.  
~~OR~~ DOCHOLMAN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 104.  
~~OR~~ DO CHOLUMBAN<sup>d</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 3.  
~~OR~~ DOCOMGÁN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 13.  
~~OR~~ DO CHUNN<sup>e</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 147.  
~~OR~~ DOCHUNN, Iniscealtra, *Inscr.* II. fig. 56a (p. 43).  
~~OR~~ DOCORBRIV<sup>f</sup>. CHRVM<sup>g</sup>, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 96.  
~~OR~~ DO CORMAC. P., Lismore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 42.  
~~[O]ROIT DO [C]ORMACAN~~, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 122.  
~~OR~~ DO DAINÉIL, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 90.  
~~ORT~~ DO DEGEN, Kilconriola, *Inscr.* II. 80.  
~~OR~~ DODIARMAIT MACC DELBAID, Iniscealtra, *Inscr.* II. fig. 57.  
~~OR~~ DO DICU(L) OCUS MAELODRAN SAIR, Delgany, *Inscr.* II. fig. 72.  
~~OR~~ DU DORAIT, Clonmacnois, I. fig. 118.  
~~XOR~~ DO DUB LITIR, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 53.  
~~OR~~ DODUNCHAD PSPIT HIC, Aghavea, co. Fermanagh, *Inscr.* II. 80a  
 (p. 74).  
~~35~~      ~~OR~~ DV ETICH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 89.  
~~XOR~~ DO FECHTNACH, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 83.  
~~OR~~ DO FINNACHTU, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 45.  
~~OR~~ DOFLANNCHAD, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 132.  
~~OR~~ DO GUARIU, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 117.  
~~40~~      ~~OR~~ DOLAITHBERTACH, Iniscealtra, *Inscr.* II. fig. 59.  
~~OR~~ DO MÁEL BRIGTE, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 81.  
~~OR~~ DOMAEL CHIARAN, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 151.

<sup>a</sup> Only the first stroke of the *x* is preserved<sup>b</sup> The first *i* is written over the line<sup>c</sup> The *nm* is expressed by a ligature like *m* with four downstrokes. *Coin-mursce* is the dat. sg. of *Cū-muirse*<sup>d</sup> The *an* (a like a diamond) is written under the *lu*<sup>e</sup> dat. sg. of *Conn*. Neither the mark over *or*, nor the *h*, is visible in the figure<sup>f</sup> dat. sg. of *Corbre*. A mark like *l*, above the *c*, may denote aspiration<sup>g</sup> dat. sg. m. of *cromm*

- ꝝꝝꝝ DU MAEL CLUCHI, Kilcoo, co. Leitrim, *Journal*, Jan. 1879.  
 OR DOMAEL FINNIA, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 130.  
 ꝝꝝꝝ DOMAEL MAIRE, Calry (Westmeath), *Inscr.* I. fig. 52.  
 OR DOMAIL · MAIRE, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 152.  
 OR DO MAEL<sup>a</sup> PATRIC, Clonmaenois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 61.  
 OR DO MARTANAN, Clonmaenois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 103a.  
 OR DO MUREDACH HÚ CHOMOCAIN HIC DORMIT, Inismurray, *Inscr.*  
 II. fig. 17.  
 OR DOODRÁN HÁU EOLAIS, Clonmaenois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 131.  
 OR DURUARCAN, Monasterboice, *Inscr.* II. fig. 77.  
 OR DO THORPAITH<sup>b</sup>, Athlone, *Inscr.* I. fig. 55.  
 OR DO VADA, Clonmaenois, *Inscr.* I. 39.  
 OR DO UALLAIG, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. 112.

#### F. BENEDICTIONAL EPITAPHS.

- BENDACHD FORANMAIN N · IOSEPH<sup>c</sup>, Roscommon Abbey, *Inscr.* 15  
 II. fig. 12.  
 A blessing on the soul of Joseph.  
 BENDACHT FOR ANMAIN COLGEN, Lismore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 42  
 [leg. 39].  
 BENDACHT FOR AN MARTAIN, Lismore, *Inscr.* II. fig. 41. 20

#### G. PRECATORY EPITAPHS.

- ꝝꝝꝝ AR ANMAIN OIDACAIN, Fuerty, co. Roscommon, *Inscr.* II. fig. 14.  
 A prayer for the soul of Aidacán.  
 ORAIT ARANMAIN SEMBLAIN, Aran, *Inscr.* II. fig. 32.  
 OR AR ANMAIN NAEDAIN      ꝝꝝꝝ ARANMIN AEDAEN<sup>d</sup>. 25  
 Killamery, co. Kilkenny, *Inscr.* II. fig. 36.  
 ORT AR ANMAIN ✕ M ETICH      ✕, *Inscr.* II. 60.

#### H. ANONYMOUS EPITAPHS.

- ꝝꝝꝝ AR II CANOIN, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. 29.  
 A prayer for two canons.  
 UII ROMANI, Aranmore, *Inscr.* II. 28.  
 ✕ILAD INDECHENBOIR, Iniscealtra, *Inscr.* II. fig. 56. 30  
 The tomb of the ten persons.

#### I. MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS.

- ꝝꝝꝝ LUGUAEDON MACCI MENUEH<sup>e</sup>, Inchagoile, Loch Corrib, *Inscr.* 35  
 II. fig. 11.  
 The stone of Lugu-aed son of Menb.  
 ꝝꝝꝝ COLUM MEC GR..., Gallerus, *Journal*, 1892, p. 270.  
 The stone of Colum son of Gr...

<sup>a</sup> the first three strokes of the m are lost

<sup>b</sup> -PAITH written under THOR

<sup>c</sup> only part of the first stroke of h remains

<sup>d</sup> the -EN expressed by a ligature, like on with a bar across the o  
 gen. sg. fem. of menb 'little,' Thurneysen, KZ. 37, 114 n.

‡OROT DOULTAN ET DODUBTHACH DORIGNI INCAISSEL, Termonfechin, *Inscr.* II. fig. 77<sup>b</sup>, p. 70.

A prayer for Ultan and for Dubthach who has made the stone-wall.

5 OROIT AR THURCAIN LASANDERNAD IN(C)HROSSA, Clonmacnois, *Inscr.* I. fig. 153.

A prayer for Turcain, by whom this cross has been made.

ÓR DO MUIREDACH LAS(A)NDERNAD IN CHRO(SSA), Monasterboice, co. Louth, *Inscr.* II. fig. 76.

10 A prayer for Muiredach, by whom this cross has been made.

‡OROT ACVS BENDACHT CHOLUIMB CHILLE DO FLAVND MACC MAILSECHNAILL DORIG HERENN LASANDERNAD ACUMDDACHSO, engraved on the (lost) case of the Book of Durrow, *Inscr.* II. pp. 146, 158.

15 The prayer and blessing of Columba for Fland son of Maelsechnaill, for the King of Ireland, by whom this case has been made.

IN LOC SO TANIMMAIRNI<sup>a</sup> TERNOHC<sup>b</sup> MAC CERAN BIC ER CUL PETER APSTEL, pillarstone at Kilnasaggart, co. Armagh, *Inscr.* II. fig. 38.

20 This place, Ternóe son of Ciaran the Little has bequeathed it on behalf of<sup>c</sup> Peter the Apostle.

<sup>a</sup> The *air* is perfective, W.S. *timmairni* = *to-imm-ro-āni*, J.S.

<sup>b</sup> The *h* here indicates the lengthening of *o*. *Ternóe* from *to-Ernóe*

<sup>c</sup> cf. *raith iar cul* Laws v. 340, 18, a surety on behalf of the first surety. *iar cul dligid*, *ibid.* 348, 2

## OLD-IRISH VERSE.

## I. VERSES IN THE ST GALL PRISCIAN.

## I.

P. 112 IS acher ingáith innocht · fufuasna fairggæ findfolt  
ni ágor réimm mora minn · dondláechraíd lainn ua lothlind<sup>a</sup>. 5

## II.

P. 203 Domfarcaí<sup>b</sup> fidbaidæ fál · fomchain lóid luin lúad nad cél.

P. 204 huas mo lebrán indlínech<sup>c</sup> · fomchain trírech innanéin ·,  
Fommchain cói menn medair<sup>d</sup> mass · hiṁbrot glass de dindgnaib  
doss. 10

debrath nomchoimndiu cóima · cáinscríbaimm foróida<sup>e</sup> r(oss).

## III.

P. 229 Gaib do chuil isin charcair · ni róis chluim na colcaid  
truag insin amail bachal · rot giuil ind srathar dodcaid.

## I.

P. 112 Bitter is the wind to-night: it tosses the ocean's white hair:  
I fear not the coursing of a clear sea by the fierce heroes from  
Lothlend. 15

## II.

P. 203 A hedge of trees surrounds me: a blackbird's lay sings to me—praise 20  
which I will not hide—

above my booklet the lined one the trilling of the birds sings to me.

P. 204 In a gray mantle the cuckoo's beautiful chant sings to me from the  
tops of bushes:

may the Lord protect me from Doom<sup>f</sup>! I write well under the 25  
greenwood.

## III.

P. 229 Take thy corner in the prison: thou shalt reach neither down nor  
pallet:  
sad is that, thou servant of the rods, the packsaddle of ill-luck has 30  
stuck to thee.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *ða loth lind*, the gen. sg. *Laithlinne* Ann. Ult. 847, *Laithlinde* ib. 852. The  
nom. sg. must have been *Lothlind* or *Lothlend*, later *Lochlann* 'Norway'

<sup>b</sup> cf. *do-don-fairci* Fél. Jan. 26, *jorc[th]ae* 'fenced' YBL. p. 438, l. 22. Idg. F. XII. 191

<sup>c</sup> *ind* is the article: cf. *do ráith a aithig in triaig*, Brocc. h. 61, *is e a chorpa in taitneamach rit anall*, YBL. p. 207<sup>a</sup>-26, and see infra p. 293, note b

<sup>d</sup> *meadhair* i. *caint no urlabhra*, O'Cl.: a sister-form *medar*, Mart. Gorm. May 6, Nov. 26

<sup>e</sup> *róida* gen. sg. of *ro-jid*, governed by *ross*  
<sup>f</sup> cf. Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. vi. 139

## 2. POEMS IN THE MILAN CODEX.

## I.

1. Ad(co)ndarc alaill innocht · ba ingnad lium etarpot P. 1  
f(er)scal fiadam .... ba · duluith frigualamnada.
5. 2. (Dalim) rugenair iarsin · cennathair cenathargein  
teuir oenaidchi fobrú · ba cunda(il)<sup>a</sup> sem immurgu.
3. Gabsusa iar f... mnert · fert maith foraſliuchtairecht<sup>b</sup>  
mace fir<sup>c</sup> as duil<sup>d</sup> emnitha<sup>e</sup> · dochuindchid á altrama.
4. Indalim ba brathir dam · mathirse amathirsem<sup>f</sup>  
mu nóidenán menman mais · ní dúthrais a bithingnais.
10. 5. Huar hirogénair amne · nichelt (in) mace sochuide<sup>g</sup>  
ni centrichet airm<sup>h</sup> imbá · ocedeicsin a lámnada.
6. Ba lán ortain indalimm · armaccan<sup>i</sup> brigach barrfind  
ba mían ningen ocus ban · ba mó r mēl a acaldam.
15. 7. Ariced gor cáich lasin · bá ::r:::s<sup>k</sup> do anchorrib  
cia<sup>l</sup> ba<sup>m</sup> nóidenán aráes · nilil la(macc)u ingaes.
8. Amalbatoich adé bí · ba mace athar ointindi  
bá ortán már<sup>n</sup> cid in macc · du each oen nar bu<sup>o</sup> fordarc<sup>p</sup>.

1. I have seen another thing to-night. Strange I deemed it ....<sup>q</sup> P. 1  
20 a man before me ..... came to false parturitions.
2. Methought he was born afterwards without mother without father :  
three nights (were passed) in the womb : he was sage however.
3. I took ..... a goodly miracle after it.  
the son of a man ..... to seek his nurture.
25. 4. Methought he was my brother, his mother my father :  
my babe of goodly mind, thou wouldest not desire his perpetual absence.
5. At the time when he was thus born, a multitude did not hide  
the son (?):  
not without three hundred was the place in which I was, beholding  
30 his parturition.
6. Methought our vigorous white-headed lad was full of dignity :  
he was the darling of girls and women : his converse was very  
delightful.
7. He used to find .... of all therewith : he was ... to anchorites :  
35 though he was a babe in years, he clave not with boys in wisdom.
8. As was right, O living God, he was the son of a father of one...  
even the lad was a great honour to every one who was not manifest (?).

\* in the photograph the word is almost illegible      <sup>b</sup> sliuchtainecht Zeuss; in the photograph the word is very indistinct, but it seems to be *r* rather than *n*      <sup>c</sup> in the photograph there are traces of *f* and *r*; the preceding *macc* is illegible      <sup>d</sup> it might be read *dail*; *macc fir as duilem* might mean 'the Son of the Man who is Creator'  
\* in the photograph this seems tolerably certain      <sup>e</sup> *se* and *ama* are written under  
<sup>g</sup> but the aspiration of *chelt* seems to point to some such rendering as 'the son of a multitude did not hide it,' J.S.      <sup>h</sup> *amm*, Zeuss; in the photograph the word is illegible  
<sup>i</sup> the letters after *macc* are not clear; *maccan* seems most probable      <sup>k</sup> *amer*, Zeuss.  
In the photograph *r* is visible preceded by indistinct letters; some illegible letters seem to follow, the last is pretty clearly *s*      <sup>l</sup> indistinct      <sup>m</sup> *bu*, Zeuss; but the photograph shews rather a      <sup>n</sup> *más?* in the photograph the word is indistinct      <sup>o</sup> in the photograph the word is indistinct      <sup>p</sup> *do rig nél ba fordarc*, Fél. Oeng. May 11      <sup>q</sup> cf. vol. 1. 387 note e

9. Fortacht ísu limsa tra · or(is)lem inchombartsa  
ismá<sup>a</sup> suidiu acteonsla<sup>b</sup> · slondod neich adchondarcasa.  
(Adcon)ddarc.
9. Jesus' help (be) with me then, for this conception is mine.  
greater than that ..... is the declaration of what I have seen.

## II.

1. Tegdais adchondare indiu · nifa(il) badaerichidiu  
cruthann<sup>c</sup> alo:<sup>d</sup> reil<sup>e</sup> agne · nithucai nach (m)eraige. 10
2. Menic aluad linaib dám · eenid rubec ni romar  
cultech ndemin dianaig<sup>f</sup> les · rugnith archiunn ainechgres.
3. Ceth :::<sup>g</sup> slessa formni gil · rulatha dia (imdir)in  
teuir cleithna .... dar · fir ararolad d...s...g.
4. Grianán cen ..nam imsceng · d.... atháir a...  
cesu nocth is aldu de · nifera cid oen banne.
5. Arcidaua(?) hicach sin · atrubart bran bui thir(?) sir  
niroan indi cuse · sín na smigi na snechtæ. 15
6. Is glae thegdais tórm rochlos · innafil<sup>h</sup> act óendoros  
istech ndagfir dath atchí · nit dichoim a dorsidi.
7. Denúas dotiagar hisatech · nidichel<sup>i</sup> tegde dochlech  
sis iarsuidiu segde chlú · dotiagar ass immurgo.
8. ISed tra insin amnin · niméte<sup>k</sup> ni thormassid  
ecosc náimin aimhitá · tegdassa adchondarcasa... 20
1. I have seen a house to-day: none could be more shapely (?)<sup>l</sup>  
..... its form is clear: no fool understands it.
2. Often is there mention of it with numbers of companies:  
though it is not very small, it is not very large. 25
- ..... has been made .....
3. Four sides ..... have been put to protect it:  
three .....
4. A bower ..... 30  
though it is naked, it is the fairer of that: not a single drop showers:
5. ..... in every weather .....  
there has not remained in it hitherto storm nor rain nor snow.
6. 'Tis a fair house—sound has been heard—in which there is only one  
door: 35  
'tis a house of good men—the colour that thou seest—; not unlovely  
are its doorkeepers.
7. From above is the coming into the house.....  
beneath afterwards—fair the fame—is the coming out, however.
8. That then—it matters not that ye do not increase it—  
is the lovely form, where it is, of the house which I have seen. 40

<sup>a</sup> So Zeuss; in the photograph what follows *is* is not clear   <sup>b</sup> from the photograph  
this reading seems very doubtful; the two first letters seem to be *de*   <sup>c</sup> the letters  
following *cruth* are not clear in the photograph   <sup>d</sup> not clear in the photograph  
<sup>e</sup> not clear in the photograph; the last two letters look like *ll*   <sup>f</sup> cf. *díanaich* LL.  
292<sup>b</sup> 36   <sup>g</sup> the last letters are not clear; it is obviously some form of *cethir*  
<sup>h</sup> more probably *inna* than *isna*   <sup>i</sup> cf. Rev. Celt. xi. 457, Ann. Ul. 783, Laws vi. 240  
<sup>k</sup> cf. Wb. 29<sup>d</sup> 8   <sup>l</sup> *badacrividiu* seems = *bad-da-crividiu*, cf. *bes-idn-isle*, *bes-adn-*  
*nuaislíu* 'who is lower than he,' 'who is higher than he,' YBL. 261<sup>a</sup> 14, 15, *bes-da-nesom*  
'which is nearest to them' Laws iv. 162. For *crivid* cf. LU. 58<sup>b</sup> 2, 127<sup>b</sup> 25, LL. 60,  
1. 23, 61<sup>a</sup> 28, 120<sup>a</sup> 33, 161<sup>b</sup>, CZ. iv. 284, also *di-chrichide* SP. ii. 6. The sense may be  
(1) 'limited,' (2) 'symmetrical'

## 3. POEMS IN THE CODEX S. PAULI.

## I.

Adgúisiu fid nallabrac'h 7 arggatbrain etir tenid 7 fraig.

Adgúisiu na tri turcu tercu tairi siabair mochondáil oith  
5 mlicht neich arindchuiriur.

ma rom thoicthersa inso rop ith 7 mlicht adcear manim roth-  
caither ropat choin altai 7 ois 7 imthecht slebe 7 oaic féne adcear.

I wish the wood of Allabair and Argatbran (?) between fire and wall.

I wish the three meagre boars ..... with corn and milk .....<sup>a</sup>

10 If this ..... may it be corn and milk that I see. If it be not .... may  
it be wolves and deer and wandering on the mountain and warriors of  
the Féni that I see.

## II.

1. Messe *ocus* Pangur Bán · cehtar nathar fria saindan  
15 bíth a menmasam fri seilgg · mu menma céin im saincheirdd.
2. Caraime fos ferr cach clú · oc mu lebran leir ingnu  
ni foirmtech frimm Pangur Bán · caraid cesin a macedán.
3. Orubiam scél cen scís · innar tegdais ar noendís  
taithiunn dichrichide clius · ni fristarddam arnáthius.
- 20 4. Gnáth huaraib ar gressaib gal · glenaid luch inna línsam  
os mé dufuit im líн chéin · dlidged ndoraid cu ndronchéill.
5. Fuachaidsem fri frega fál · a rosc anglése<sup>b</sup> comlán  
fuachimm chein fri fegi fis · mu rosc reil cesu imdis.
6. Faelidsem cu ndene dul · hinglen luch inna gerchrub  
25 hi tu cu cheist ndoraid ndil · os me chene am faelid.

1. I and Pangur Bán, each of us two at his special art:  
his mind is at hunting (mice), my own mind is in my special craft.
2. I love to rest—better than any fame—at my booklet with diligent  
science:
- 30 3. not envious of me is Pangur Bán: he himself loves his childish art.
3. When we are—tale without tedium—in our house, we two alone,  
we have—unlimited (is) feat-sport—something to which to apply our  
acuteness.
4. It is customary at times by feats of valour, that a mouse sticks in  
35 his net,
- and for me there falls into my net a difficult dictum<sup>c</sup> with hard<sup>d</sup>  
meaning.
5. His eye, this glancing full one, he points against the wall-fence:  
I myself against the keenness of science point my clear eye, though it  
is very feeble.
- 40 6. He is joyous with speedy going<sup>e</sup> where a mouse sticks in his sharp claw:  
I too am joyous, where I understand a difficult dear question.

<sup>a</sup> The sense of the preceding portion is obscure      <sup>b</sup> *rosc* is neuter (*rosc n-airard n-adanta*, LL. 253<sup>a</sup> 45); hence the neut. article before *glé*      <sup>c</sup> cf. Ml. 35<sup>b</sup> 16, 17, Wb.  
10<sup>a</sup> 12      <sup>d</sup> cf. *ní dron act is diuit et is glé* Wb. 17<sup>b</sup> 4      <sup>e</sup> lit. 'with going of swiftness'

7. Cia beimmi amin nach ré · ni derban cách a chele  
maith la<sup>a</sup> cechta nár a dán · subaighthius a óenurán.  
8. He fesin as choimsid dáu · in muid dungní cach oenláu  
du thabairt doraid du glé · for mu mud cein am messe.  
7. Though we are thus always, neither hinders the other:  
each of us two likes his art, amuses himself<sup>b</sup> alone.  
8. He himself is master of the work which he does every day:  
while I am at my own work, (which is) to bring difficulty to clearness<sup>c</sup>.

## III.

## Suibne Geilt.

1. Mairiuclán hi Túaim Inbir · ni lán techdais bes sestu  
coná retglannaib aréir · cona gréin cona escu.  
2. Gobban durigni insin · conecestar duib astoir  
mu chridecan dia du nim · is hé tugatoir rodtoig.  
3. Tech inna fera flechod · maigen na áigder rindi  
soilcidir bid<sup>d</sup> hi lugburt<sup>e</sup> · ose cen udnucht nimbi.

Suibne the Lunatic<sup>f</sup>.

1. My little oratory in Tuaim Inbir<sup>g</sup>, it is not a full house that is ...  
with its stars last night, with its sun, with its moon.  
2. Gobban<sup>h</sup> hath built that—that its story may be told to you—<sup>20</sup>  
my heartlet, God from heaven, He is the thatcher who hath thatched it.  
3. A house wherein wet rain pours not, a place wherein thou fearest not  
spearpoints,  
bright as though in a garden, and it without a fence around it.

## IV.

Maling<sup>i</sup>.

1. Is én immoniada sás · is nau tholl dianteslinn guas  
is lestar fás is crann crín · nad déni thoil ind ríg thusa.  
2. Is ór nglan is nem im grein · is lestar narggit cu fin  
is son is alaind is noeib · cach oen dugní toil ind ríg.

## Maling.

1. He is a bird round which a trap closes, he is a leaky ship to which  
peril is dangerous,  
he is an empty vessel, he is a withered tree, whoso doth not the will  
of the King above.  
2. He is pure gold, he is the sky<sup>k</sup> round the sun, he is a vessel of silver  
with wine,  
he is happy, is beautiful, is holy, whoso doth the will of the King.

<sup>a</sup> maith la is written over a cancelled *caraid*      <sup>b</sup> 'he pursues them with delight'  
The form of expression is illogical, but the plural may refer to the two *dán*. As an  
affixed pronoun *s* is either fem. sg. or plur., cf. CZ. II. 484 sqq., KZ. XXXV. 418, J.S.  
<sup>c</sup> *am*=*ām*?; 'I am indeed my own master in bringing difficult to clear in my own  
way?' J.S.      <sup>d</sup> *bith* seems to be the acc. of the infinitive governed by *soilcidir*,  
cf. Trans. Phil. Soc. 1899–1901, p. 81, further *7 ba bindithir la cach nduine in Ére guth  
araile bedis teda menncroft*, Rev. Celt. xv. 277      <sup>e</sup> for *lugburt*      <sup>f</sup> see as to him the  
*Battle of Moira* ed. O'Donovan, p. 230      <sup>g</sup> an abbey in the west of Meath, Fél. Oeng.  
Dec. 2: Four Masters, A.D. 916 note k. The gloss *barr edin* seems to mean 'crown of  
the ivy' (*edenn*), with which the abbey was covered      <sup>h</sup> Gobban saer a famous wright,  
Laws III. 226, 25: O'Curry M. and C., III. 34      <sup>i</sup> generally spelt *Moling*. But according  
to LL. 284<sup>b</sup> 32, the verses were uttered by the Devil in reply to the Saint      <sup>k</sup> is  
*nem=ném* later *niam* 'radiance'? The old form might have been kept by the scribe from  
confusion with *nem* 'heaven,' J.S.

## V.

1. Aed oll fri andud<sup>a</sup> nane · Aed fonn fri faulted<sup>b</sup> féle  
in deil delgnaide<sup>c</sup> as choemem · di dindgnaib Roerenn<sup>d</sup> rede.
2. In chlí comras cond credail · ollmas fu thocaid tugaib  
du farelu sech each ndíne · di Moisten míne mrugaib.
5. Mac Diarmata dil damsá · eid iarfachta ni insa  
a molad maissiu máenib · lúaidfidir láedib limmsa<sup>e</sup>.
4. Inmain nainm nítat nuabla · Aeda nad airdlig dígná  
in cruth glan clú nad chlithé · dian duthoig<sup>f</sup> Liphe lígda.
10. 5. Aue Muiredaich centhain<sup>g</sup> · all togu fri orddain úallann  
aue ni fríth nach ammail<sup>h</sup> · na rig di chlandaib Cualan.
6. Ind flaith issed a orbbae · each maith do dé no arddae<sup>i</sup>  
in gas fine cen dídail · di rígaib massaib Marggæ.
7. Is bun cruinn mair miad soerda · fri báig is búnad prímda
15. 8. Is gasne arggait arddbrig · di chlaind chéit rig ceit rignæ.  
Oc cormaim gaibtir dúana · drengaitir dreppa<sup>k</sup> dáena<sup>l</sup>  
arbeitet bairtni bindi · tri laith linni ainm nAeda.

Aed oll.

1. Aed great at kindling of brilliance. Aed joyous at increase of  
20 hospitality :  
the ... rod that is dearest of the heights (chieftains) of level Roeriu.
2. The mighty balk ... great (and) good under roofs of fortune,  
to be chosen beyond any generation of the marches of smooth Moistiu.
3. Son of Diarmait dear to me, though it be to be asked, it is easy,  
25 his praise is more beautiful than treasures, it will be sung in lays  
by me.
4. Beloved the name—they are no new fames—of Aed who deserves  
not reproach :  
the pure form—renown that is not hidden—to whom lovely Liffey  
30 belongs.
5. Descendant of Muredach at every time, rock of choice for noble dignity :  
a descendant—no evil person was found, of the kings of the clans  
of Cualu.
6. The lordship, this is his heritage, every good to him of gods or  
35 ungods :  
the scion of a family without reproach<sup>m</sup>, of the handsome kings  
of Marg.
7. He is the bole of a great tree—noble dignity: for battle he is a  
pre-eminent stock :
- 40 he is the sapling of silver—high worth—of the children of a hundred  
kings, of a hundred queens.
8. At ale poems are chanted: fine (genealogical) ladders are climbed:  
melodious bardisms modulate through pools of liquor the name of Aed.

<sup>a</sup> cf. *andud indbais* Ann. Ul. 920      <sup>b</sup> = *fo-lethad*, cf. Laws vi. 393      <sup>c</sup> cf.  
LU. 133 l. 4, Salt. Rann. 760, 845      <sup>d</sup> leg. *Roeren*      <sup>e</sup> *luathse moltu* Hy. vi. 17  
<sup>f</sup> i.e. *diand duthoig*, *dianid duthoig*      <sup>g</sup> leg. *cech thain* which is translated      <sup>h</sup> *ammail*  
from *am-bail*      <sup>i</sup> leg. *anddae*, which is translated, and cf. *bennacht dé* <sup>j</sup> *ande fort* LU.  
77<sup>o</sup> 40, and the Vedic *adeva* ‘Nichtgott’ in der Verbindung: Gott und Nichtgott,’ Grass-  
mann      <sup>k</sup> cf. *dreppa óir* Imr. Brain 40, Mod. Ir. *dreapaim*, *dreapaire*      <sup>l</sup> cf. *Abrait*  
*duib dáin* LU. 55<sup>b</sup> 1      <sup>m</sup> cf. *conécesem cen didail do gnimaib síl Eogain* LL. 182<sup>a</sup> 24

## 4. QUATRAINS IN THE CODEX BOERNERIANUS.

(Msc. Dresd. A. 145<sup>b</sup>).

Téicht doróim  
 mór saido · becc · torbai ·  
 INrí chondaigi<sup>a</sup> hifoss ·  
 manimbera latt nífogbáí ·

Mór bás mor baile  
 mór coll ceille mor mire  
 olais airchenn teicht do écaib ·  
 beith fo étoil · maíc · maire ·

To go to Rome, much labour, little profit: the King whom thou seekest here, unless thou bring him with thee, thou findest him not.

Much folly, much frenzy, much loss of sense, much madness (is it), since going to death is certain, to be under the displeasure of Mary's Son<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> between *chondaigi* and *hi* is *.n.*

<sup>b</sup> According to Prof. Bernard (*The Academy*, Feb. 23, 1895, p. 172) these verses refer to two incidents in the legend of S. Brigit. See *Lismore Lives*, p. 335, and *Fél. Oeng. May 3*, note

## 5. VERSE IN THE LIFE OF S. DECLAN.

(Usher, Britt. eccl. antiquitates, Dublin 1639, p. 450).

Ita Scotice cantatur ille uersus:

Ailbe umal Patric Muman mó cach rád  
Declan Patric na nDéise, in Déisi oc Declan cobráth<sup>a</sup>.

5

Let humble Ailbe<sup>b</sup> be the Patrick of Munster, greater than every saying: let Declan<sup>c</sup> be the Patrick of the Déisi<sup>d</sup>, let the Déisi be with Declan till doom.

<sup>a</sup> Thus given by Usher *Works*, ed. Elrington, vol. vi. p. 428

Ailbe umhal, Patric Mumhan, mó gach rath

Declan Patric Nandeisi nadeisi ag Declan go brath

<sup>b</sup> Ailbe of Imleeh Ibair, now Emly, co. Tipperary: his day is Sep. 12. See Fél. Oeng. ccxxxvii., cxlv. and Mart. Gorm. pp. 174, 330

<sup>c</sup> Declan of Ardmore in the Déisi of Munster: his day is July 24. See Fél. Oeng. pp. cxiii., cxx. Mart. Gorm. pp. 142, 352.

<sup>d</sup> now the Decies in Munster: see Book of Rights, pp. 49, 50, note k.

## THE IRISH HYMNS IN THE LIBER HYMNORUM.

## I. COLMAN'S HYMN.

*Preface.*

T. Sén De. Colmán mac húi Chluasaig, fer legind Coreaige, is e dorigne in nimmun sa dia sōerad arin m̄buidechair robóe irremis mac nOeda Sláne. ar roptar imda doine i nHerinn in tan sein, 7 robe a nimmed connaroichtis acht trí nōi nimmaire do cech fir i nHerinn .i. a nōi do móin, 7 a nōi do min, 7 a nōi do chaill; corothroisceset maithe fer nErenn im meic nÓida Sláne 7 im Fechine Fabair 7 im (Ailer)án 7 im Manchan Leith 7 im sochaide archena im húatigud na ndoine, ar dodechaid tercea bíd ann ara nimmed. conid airesein tuccad in buidechair forru, conid de atbathatar meicc Æda Sláne isin bliadain sin, 7 na sruthe roráidsem *et alii multi*. *Dicunt alii* combad Cholman dogneth uile. Atberat fairenn aile nadernai acht da rann de nammá, 7 in scol dia dénaim (6 sin) immach .i. lethrann cech fir dib. I Corcaig dorigned i namseir da mac Æda Sláne .i. Blaithmac 7 Diarmait. Is é *immorro* tuccait a dénma: teidm mór doratad for firu Hérenn<sup>b</sup> .i. in

F. Sen De. Colman mac ui Chluasaig, fer legind Coreaige, dorone in nimmun sa 7 a scol immalle fris; et commad lethrond cech fir foe sin. Nō is a oenur doróne in nimmun IS he *immorro* a loc, 10 otha inn inse co Corcaig corice in ninse dia ndecharat for teched in tedma. IN-amsir *immorro* da mac Æda Slane dorónad .i. Blathmac 7 15 Diarmait. IS he *immorro* tuccait a denma: teidm mor doratad<sup>a</sup> for firu Érend, .i. in Buide Condaill, co roindrestar Hérind uile, 7 *conafarcaib* 20 acht cech thres duine i n-Herind uile imbethaid; 7 conid de atbathatar meic Æda Slane, 7 atbath Féchéne Fobair, 7 *alii multi* 25 *clericis et reges in eodem anno perierunt*. Ocus conid dia n-anacul cona scoil doróne arin

T. ‘God’s blessing.’ Colman Mac Ui Cluasaig, lector of Cork, made this hymn to save himself from the Yellow Plague<sup>d</sup> which was in the 30 time of the sons of Aed Slane. For numerous were the men in Ireland at that time, and such was their multitude that they used to get only thrice nine ridges for each man in Ireland, to wit, nine of bog, and nine of arable land<sup>c</sup>, and nine of forest. So the sons of Aed Slane and Fechin of Fore and Aileran and Manchan of Liath and many others fasted together 35 with the nobles of the men of Ireland, for the thinning of the people<sup>e</sup>; for scarcity of food had come because of their multitude. Wherefore the Yellow Plague was inflicted on them, and there died thereof in that year the sons of Aed Slane, and the elders that we have mentioned *et alii multi*. *Dicunt alii* that Colman made all (the hymn). Others say that 40 he made only two quatrains thereof, and that the school made the rest of it, to wit, a half-quatraine by each of them. It was composed in Cork, in the time of the two sons of Aed Slane, to wit, Blaithmac and Diarmait.

<sup>a</sup> MS. *doratat*  
Ann. Ult. A.D. 664

<sup>b</sup> MS. *Herinn*      <sup>c</sup> cf. *mintir* Laws vi. 571

<sup>d</sup> cf. F.M. A.D. 664,  
cf. ὡς ὁχλον βροτῶν πλήθους τε κουφίσει μητέρα χθόνα, Eur. Hel. 40

Bude Conaill, co rosirestar Hérinn<sup>a</sup> hule,  
 7 conafarcaib acht cech tres dune  
 i nHerinn i mbethaid . 7 conid dia  
 nanacul cona scoil · doróné arin teidm  
 5 sen Colman in nimmun sa . 7 is ann  
 dorala dosom a denom, intan rothinsca-  
 nastar ascnam co araile inse mara Herenn  
 amaig for teched in tedma sa, co mbétis  
 .ix. tonna eturru 7 tir, ar ní tic teidm  
 10 tarais innunn, ut ferunt periti. co roiar-  
 faig araile don scoil Cholman<sup>b</sup> cia sen  
 i tarla doib dul for sét. conid ann sein  
 atrubairt Colmán: "cia sén on tra," ols-  
 15 sessom, "acht sén Dé?" Ar issed ro-  
 thrialsat som dul for insib mara immach  
 for teched resin ñgalur.

teidm sin Colman in nimmun-  
 sa. 7 is and dorala do-  
 som a denom, intan rotinseca-  
 nastar ascnam co araile indse  
 mara, co mbétis .ix. tonna  
 etarru 7 tir, ar ní thic teidm  
 dar nítonna, vt ferunt periti.  
 Co roiarfaig araile don scoil  
 do Colman, cia sen i tarla  
 doib dul for set. conid and  
 atrubairt Colmán: "cia sen  
 tra," olseseom, "acht sen  
 Dé?"

Now this was the cause of its composition. A great pestilence was sent on the men of Ireland, namely the Bude Connall, which ransacked all Ireland, and left only one man in every three alive in Ireland. And it 20 was to protect them and his school against that pestilence that Colman made this hymn. And it befell that he composed it when he began to make for a certain island of the sea of Ireland, outside, fleeing from this pestilence, so that there might be nine waves between them and the land, for pestilence does not pass beyond that, *ut ferunt periti*. And one of 25 the school asked Colman what was the blessing wherein it had befallen them to take the road. So then has said Colman: "What blessing is it," said he "but God's blessing?" For this is what they essayed, to go forth on islands of the sea, fleeing before the disease.

Sén Dé<sup>d</sup> donfē<sup>1</sup> fordontē<sup>e2</sup>. Macc Maire ronfeladar<sup>f3</sup>:  
 30 for a fóessam<sup>g4</sup> dún innocht<sup>5</sup> · cia<sup>6</sup> tiasam<sup>h</sup> cain<sup>i</sup> temadar<sup>j8</sup>.

God's blessing lead us, help us! May Mary's Son cover us!  
 May we be under His safeguard to-night! Whither we go (?) may  
 He guard (us) well!

1. .i. *ronfuca leis* 'may He bring us with Him' T, .i. *donfuca leis cipe e*  
 35 *leth tiasam* 'may He take us with Him, whithersoever we go' F      2. .i.  
*forund de* .i. *tí forn<sup>k</sup>*, 'upon us therefrom, i.e. may it come upon us'  
 3. .i. *ronfialadar*<sup>l</sup>, .i. *dorata a fial torund<sup>m</sup>* *diar ditin*, 'may He veil us,  
 i.e. may He put His veil over us to protect us'      4. *for a oessitin<sup>n</sup>*  
 'under His protection'      5. .i. *in nocte tribulationis* T, *a nocte*  
 40 *dictum est quia in nocte ambulauerunt ut putant quidam, t in tempore*  
*tribulationis 7 ainm noctis furriside* 'the name of nox upon it' F      6. .i.  
*cipe leth tiasam* 'whatever side we go' T, *Cia* .i. *secipe leth* 'whatever side' F  
 7. .i. *alaind* 'fair' T      8. .i. *(co ro)emdar sinn diar ditin* .i. *doné*  
*ar nditin* 'may He receive us for our protection, i.e. may He work our  
 45 *protection*' T, *Temadar* .i. *donfem(adar)* *dondithmetar* .i. *doe(ne)* *aditin*  
 'may He protect us,' i.e. may He make protection F

<sup>a</sup> MS. *herenn*      <sup>b</sup> leg. *do Cholman*      <sup>c</sup> *resngalur* T      <sup>d</sup> *de* F      <sup>e</sup> *fordonte* T  
<sup>f</sup> *ronfelathar* F      <sup>g</sup> *oessam* T, *oesam* F      <sup>h</sup> *tiasam* T, *thisam* F; the conjunct form  
 after *cia* is irregular, and the true reading and interpretation are uncertain      <sup>i</sup> in T  
 the second letter may be *i*      <sup>k</sup> *fornn* F      <sup>l</sup> *ronfialadar* not in T      <sup>m</sup> *fial torund* F  
<sup>n</sup> *oestitin* F

- Eter<sup>a</sup> foss<sup>b</sup> nō utmailli<sup>c10</sup> · eter<sup>a</sup> suide nō sessam<sup>d</sup>,  
ruri<sup>e11</sup> nime fri<sup>f12</sup> cech tress<sup>g</sup> · issed attach adessam<sup>g13</sup>.
- 5 Itge<sup>h14</sup> Abéil<sup>i15</sup> maicc<sup>j</sup> Adaim<sup>k16</sup> · Héle<sup>l</sup>, Enōc, diar cobuir<sup>m</sup>:  
ronsóerat ar diangalar<sup>n17</sup> · sechip<sup>m</sup> leth fon mbith<sup>n</sup> foguir<sup>o18</sup>.
- Nōe<sup>p1</sup> ocus Abraham<sup>q2</sup> · Isāc<sup>r3</sup> in macc adamrae<sup>s4</sup>  
immuntisat<sup>t5</sup> ar thedmain<sup>r</sup> · náchantairle<sup>s</sup> adamnae<sup>t6</sup>.
- Ailm<sup>u7</sup> athair<sup>v8</sup> trī cethrur<sup>s</sup> · ocus Ioseph<sup>o9</sup> a nūaser<sup>y10</sup>:
- 10 ronsóerat a nernaigthi · co ríg<sup>w</sup> nilainglech<sup>x11</sup> nūasal.  
Snáidsiunn<sup>x1</sup> Moysi<sup>y2</sup> degthóisech<sup>z</sup> · ronsnáid<sup>z</sup> tria<sup>aa</sup> Rubrum  
Mare<sup>bb</sup>,
- Whether in rest or in motion, whether sitting or standing,  
the Lord of Heaven against every strife, this is the prayer that we  
will pray.
- 5 May the prayer of Abel son of Adam, Enoch, Elias help us;  
may they save us from swift disease<sup>cc</sup>(?) on whatever side, throughout 15  
the noisy<sup>dd</sup> world !
- Noah and Abraham, Isaac the wonderful son,  
may they surround us against pestilence, that famine may not come  
to us !
- We entreat the father of three tetrads, and Joseph their junior : 20  
10 may their prayers save us to the King many-anangelo, noble !
- May Moses the good leader protect us, who protected us<sup>ee</sup> through  
*Rubrum Mare*,

9. .i. *cid fossidecht* ‘whether stationariness’ T, .i. *cid i fosidech[t]*  
‘whether in stationariness’ F 10. .i. *cid for imtecht* ‘or on travel’ 25  
11. .i. *rori* ‘great king’ 12. .i. *contra* 13. .i. *atchimit* ‘we  
pray’ 14. .i. *guidmit* ‘we beseech’ 15. .i. *luctus* 16. .i.  
terrenus uel terrigena uel terra rubra interpretatur 17. .i. *arin galar*  
*ndian* .i. *arin mbude Connaill*, ‘from the swift disease, to wit, from the Buide  
Connaill, T, .i. *arin galar dian* .i. *ar in buide* F 18. .i. *fograiges* .i. *doné* 30  
*tomaiuthium* ‘sounds, i.e. threatens’ T, .i. *fogur res* .i. .... *tomaiuthium* F
1. Noe consolatio interpretatur, quia per ipsum mundus consolatus  
est in reparacione hominum 2. .i. pater excelsus interpretatur 3. .i.  
risus interpretatur 4. .i. quia per miraculum datus est 5. .i.  
*tisat immund* ‘may they come about us’ T 6. .i. *adanníff* .i. *gorta* .i. 35  
quia per Adam<sup>gg</sup> uenit dolor<sup>hh</sup>, ‘i.e. hunger’ 7. .i. Iacob T, *Athair* .i.  
Iacob, subplantator interpretatur F<sup>mg</sup> 8. .i. xii. patriarchæ T, .i. *tri*  
*cethrur fer* F 9. .i. augmentum interpretatur 10. .i. *a nuasalfer* T,  
.i. *a nuasal fer* F ‘their noble man’ 11. .i. quia multos angelos tenet
1. .i. *ronsnade sind*<sup>ii</sup> ‘may he protect us’ 2. .i. aquaticus inter- 40  
pretatur, quia de Nílo flumine<sup>kk</sup> sumptus est 3. .i. populum Israel

<sup>a</sup> itir T <sup>b</sup> fos F <sup>c</sup> utmaille TF <sup>d</sup> essam F <sup>e</sup> ruire T, ruri F <sup>f</sup> tres F  
<sup>g</sup> = ad-n-tessam <sup>h</sup> Abeil T <sup>i</sup> meic TF <sup>k</sup> Heli T, Ele F <sup>l</sup> cobair TF  
<sup>m</sup> secip TF <sup>n</sup> bith F <sup>o</sup> fogair TF <sup>p</sup> adamra TF <sup>q</sup> immuntisat T, immon-  
tesat F <sup>r</sup> tedmain T <sup>s</sup> náchantairle T, náchantarle F <sup>t</sup> adamna TF, cf. Ann.  
Ul. 825 <sup>u</sup> ailme TF <sup>v</sup> anuas. .T, anóser F; for the rhyme cf. Hy. II. 5, 6; 25, 26  
<sup>w</sup> rig TF <sup>x</sup> Snáidsiunn T, Snaidsiunn F; for the form cf. KZ. xxxi. 101  
<sup>y</sup> Moisi T <sup>z</sup> degthóisech F, degtuissech T <sup>aa</sup> dria F <sup>bb</sup> maire T <sup>cc</sup> but cf.  
langor .i. diangalar Ir. Gloss. p. 142; cf. defendat nos .... ab omni langore LH. fo. 15  
<sup>dd</sup> foguir is taken as the gen. of fogur in an adjectival sense. The glossator takes it as  
a verbal form, which is syntactically improbable <sup>oo</sup> apparently the writer identifies  
himself with the People of God; the native interpretation would require rodnáid  
<sup>ff</sup> adamnai F <sup>gg</sup> illum F <sup>hh</sup> dolor: in mundum F <sup>ii</sup> sund T <sup>kk</sup> om. F

- Iessu<sup>a4</sup> Aarōn<sup>b</sup> macc Amrai<sup>b</sup> · Dauid<sup>c</sup> in gille dáne<sup>c</sup>.  
 Iob<sup>d</sup> cona fochaidib<sup>d</sup> · sech na nemi<sup>e</sup> ronsnáde<sup>f</sup>:  
 fíathi Fiadat<sup>g</sup> ronanset · la secht maccu Mocabé<sup>g</sup>.
- 15 Iohain<sup>h9</sup> Baptais<sup>i10</sup> adsluinnem<sup>j11</sup> · rop ditiu dún rop snādud !  
 5 Ísu<sup>k</sup> cona<sup>l</sup> apstalaib<sup>l2</sup> · rop<sup>l3</sup> diar cobuir<sup>m</sup> fri gábus !  
 Maire<sup>l</sup>, Ioseph<sup>2</sup> donringrat<sup>n3</sup> · et<sup>o</sup> spiritus<sup>4</sup> Stephani<sup>p5</sup>:  
 as cach ing donforslaice<sup>q6</sup> · taithmet<sup>r</sup> anmae<sup>r</sup> Ignati<sup>s</sup>.
- Cech<sup>s</sup> martir<sup>t</sup>, cech<sup>s</sup> díthrubach<sup>t10</sup>. cech nöeb<sup>u11</sup> robói<sup>u</sup> i ngenmnai<sup>v</sup>,  
 20 rop<sup>w</sup> sciath dún diar nimdegail · rop saiget húan<sup>x</sup> fri demnnai<sup>y</sup>.
- 10 Joshua, Aaron Amre's son, David the bold lad.  
 May Job with his trials protect us past the poisons !  
 may God's prophets defend us, with Maccabee's seven sons !
- 15 John the Baptist we invoke, may he be a safeguard to us, a protection !  
 may Jesus with His apostles be for our help against danger !
- 15 May Mary and Joseph<sup>z</sup> herd us *et etc.*  
 from every strait may the commemoration of Ignatius' name release us !  
 May every martyr, every hermit, every saint that has been in chastity,  
 20 be a shield to us for our protection, be a dart from us against devils !

4. .i. mac Nún T, Iesu ebraice Soter graece ..... *Nun F<sup>mg</sup>* 5. .i. mons  
 20 fortitudinis interpretatur 6. .i. fortis manu interpretatur 7. .i.  
 dolens interpretatur 8. .i. fiada .i. fo diu .i. dia maith 'good God' T,  
 .i. fiada .i. dia da .i. maith F 9. .i. in quo gratia interpretatur T,  
 lohañ .i. Iohannes, in Deo gratia, uel Iohannes Dei gratia interpretatur F<sup>mg</sup>  
 10. .i. quia Christum baptizauit<sup>aa</sup>, uel quia primus homines bibtizauit<sup>bb</sup>  
 25 11. .i. adsluindmeit ar cardes fris in hác laude 'we appeal to him by our  
 friendship in etc.' T, adsluin(nem .i. ads)luinmet ar cardes..... in hac  
 laude F<sup>mg</sup> 12. apostolus graece, missus interpretatur latine<sup>cc</sup> 13. .i.  
*tisad<sup>dd</sup> diar cobair* 'may He come to our help'  
 1. .i. stilla t stella maris<sup>ee</sup> interpretatur 2. .i. aite Isu 'foster-  
 30 father of Jesus' 3. .i. rontograt diar nanacul 'may they summon us  
 for our protection' T, .i. rontograt t ronanmniget 'may they summon us, or  
 may they name us' F 4. .i. anima uel gratia eius 5. .i. coronatus  
 interpretatur 6. .i. ronfuaaslaice T, .i. donfuaaslaige F 'may it release us'  
 7. .i. foraithmet 'the memory' 8. .i. Ignatius episcopus secundus  
 35 post Petrum in Antiochia ..... primus et passus sub Traiano imperatore.  
 Ignatius .... a leonibus et aliis bestiis ..... T, Eb... successor Petri in .....  
 Ignatius fuit ad ..... non solum praesentes ..... tes ad fidem per suas ....  
 multos. Traianus .i. rex Romanorum et totius mundi legatos cum ad se de  
 causam sibi fidei praedicandæ ducentes missit.. ei praedicandi ad se fidem  
 40 trahenti regem uelle eum dare bestiis et se ... dicere .. uenisse eum sed ille  
 negauit .... dicerent ... dicens quid sicut ..... frangitur .... oportune  
 quia ego .... fidentibus ... 7 deinde ductus est ad regem .... successor eius  
 in Roma fuit .... uita Petri biduo fuerunt F<sup>mgff</sup> 9. .i. pro deo T, .i. pro  
 deo martir .i. testis interpretatur F 10. .i. pro deo T, .i. pro deo beos  
 45 'pro deo still' F 11. .i. pro deo T

\* Ihū T      \* Amra TF      \* gilla dána TF      \* cosna fochaidib T      \* neme F  
<sup>a</sup> rousnada T, ronsnade F      <sup>b</sup> maccu Mocabé T, macca Mochaba F; cf. Féil. Oeng. Aug. 1  
<sup>c</sup> Eoin T      <sup>d</sup> babtaist F      <sup>e</sup> Ihū T      <sup>f</sup> con T      <sup>g</sup> cobair TF      <sup>h</sup> doringrat F  
<sup>l</sup> ocsus F      <sup>p</sup> Stefani T      <sup>q</sup> dorforslaiget F      <sup>r</sup> anna TF      <sup>s</sup> cach F      <sup>t</sup> dith-  
 rubach T, díthrubach F      <sup>u</sup> robói F, robái T      <sup>v</sup> hingenmnai T, igenma F      <sup>w</sup> rob F  
<sup>x</sup> huan T, huain F      <sup>y</sup> demna F      <sup>z</sup> according to Atkinson, Joseph does not appear in  
 western martyrologies till the ninth century. See the Féilire of Oengus at March 19  
<sup>aa</sup> bibtizauit F      <sup>bb</sup> bibtizauit F only      <sup>cc</sup> latine T only      <sup>dd</sup> tisad T, tisad F  
<sup>ee</sup> stilla maris t stella F      <sup>ff</sup> This long note begins on the left margin opposite *Itge Abéil*

Regem regum rogamus · in nostris<sup>12</sup> sermonibus,  
anacht<sup>a<sup>13</sup></sup> Nöe a luchtlach<sup>b<sup>14</sup></sup> · diluui<sup>c</sup> temporibus.

Melchisedech<sup>1</sup> rex Salem<sup>2, 3</sup> · incerto de semine,  
ronsōerat a airnigthe<sup>d</sup> · ab omni formidine.

- 25 Soter<sup>4</sup> sōeras<sup>5</sup> Lōth<sup>6</sup> di thein · qui per saecla<sup>e</sup> habetur,  
ut nos omnes precamur · liberare dignetur.

Abram<sup>7</sup> de ûr<sup>8</sup> na Caldae<sup>f<sup>9</sup></sup> · snáidsiunn<sup>g<sup>10</sup></sup> ruri rosnádai<sup>h</sup>:

*Regem etc., who protected Noah with his crew<sup>i</sup> etc.*

*Melchisedech rex etc.*

*may his prayers deliver us ab etc.*

- 25 Soter who delivered Lot from fire, *qui* etc.  
*ut nos* etc.

*May the prince who protected Abraham from the fire<sup>k</sup> of the Chaldees,*

12. .i. in Scotica linga uel huius ymni T      13. .i. in rí roanacht  
'the King who protected'      14. .i. a lucht locha t a lucht dub .i. Noe cum suis tribus filiis 7 .iiii. uxores eorum, 'his....., or his black people etc.' T, .i. a lluct locha t a luct luath (t a)luc(t) dub ....dub t a.....uxor.....ut quidam poeta dixit mna cett(?).....buada..... F<sup>mg</sup>

1. .i. rex iustitiae interpretatur T, .i. fuit reuera nomen ciuitatis<sup>m</sup> F  
2. Hieronymus: aiunt Ebrei hunc esse Sem filium Noe, et supputantes annos uitae ipsius .cccc. ostendunt eum usque ad Isac uixise. alii hunc esse quandam Cannaneum et ignotum cuius Ebrei genelogiam ignorant. Secundum autem Augustinum 7 Origenem non homo fuit sed angelus Domini: homo sine patre et sine matre et sine genelogia esse non potest T, Melcisedech....is i cetfaid na nEbraide commad he sein.... grael(?) aingel...genelogia non angelus....., '... this is the opinion of the Hebrews that ...' F<sup>mg</sup>      3. Hieronymus: Salem non, ut Iosephus 7 nostrorum omnes arbitrantur, idem est 7 Hierusalem, sed oppidum iuxta Scithopolim quod appellatur Salem, et dicitur uenisse Iacob in Salem ciuitatem regionis Sichem, qua est in terra Chanaan T, ... issi immorro cetfaid nan Ebraide 30 conid inund 7 Hierusalem; issi immorro cetfaid sin araile cathir beos fil (i) fail srotha Iordanen 7 is inti roboi Melcisedek, '... the opinion of the Hebrews is that it is the same as Jerusalem; this, however, is the opinion of others, a city still near the river Jordan, and in it was Melchisedech' F<sup>mg</sup>      4. .i. ebreice Iesus, grece [soter], saluator 35 latine, T, .i. grece...eb<sup>v</sup> saluator latine interpretatur F      5. .i. resoerastar 'that delivered'      6. .i. declinans interpretatur. Loth mac Aran meic Thara frater Sarra<sup>n</sup>      7. .i. pater excelsus interpretatur, abba enim 'pater' dicitur, ram 'excelsus'; Abraham pater multarum interpretatur, et subaudi gentium T, .i. acusatiuus hic F ..... et subaudi ... F<sup>mg</sup> 40  
8. in Ebreo habetur in ur chethisim .i. in igne Caldeorum. tradunt autem Ebrei ex hac occasione istiusmodi fabulam, quod Abraham in ignem misus est quia ignem adorare noluerit quem Caldei colunt, et Dei auxilio liberatus de idulatriæ igne profugerit; quod in sequentibus scribitur egressum esse Tharan cum sobole sua de regione Caldeorum, pro quo in 45 Ebreo habetur 'de incendio Caldeorum,' 7 misus est Aram adhuc ante conspectum patris sui Thara in igne Caldeorum, quod uidelicet ignem

<sup>a</sup> =O. Ir. *anachte*      <sup>b</sup> *luctluct* F      <sup>c</sup> *diluui* F      <sup>d</sup> *ernaigthe* F      <sup>e</sup> *sæcula* T,  
secula F      <sup>f</sup> *Galdai* T, *Calda* F      <sup>g</sup> *snáidsiunn* T, *snáidsium* F      <sup>h</sup> *ronsnada*  
TF      <sup>i</sup> for the construction cf. Archiv f. Celt. Phil. I. 6      <sup>k</sup> cf. Isid. Op. III.  
476, Hieron. Op. III. 323, and for the meaning of *ûr* supra p. 44      <sup>l</sup> on the margin of  
F before this gloss there is an illegible gloss *G:er:::* .i. i..... *insin* (?)  
<sup>m</sup> This gloss is written over Melchisedech      <sup>n</sup> *Sarrai* F

- sóersunn<sup>a</sup><sup>11</sup> sóeras<sup>b</sup> in popul · limpa<sup>c</sup><sup>12</sup> fontis i nGábai<sup>d</sup><sup>13</sup>.  
 Ruri<sup>1</sup> anacht<sup>2</sup> tri maccu<sup>3</sup> · a surnn<sup>e</sup> tened co rródai<sup>f</sup>  
 30 ronnain amal roanacht<sup>g</sup> · Dauid de manu Gólai.  
 Flaithem<sup>h</sup><sup>4</sup> nime lácharnaig<sup>i</sup><sup>5</sup> · ardonroigse<sup>k</sup><sup>6</sup> diar trógi  
 5 nád<sup>l</sup> léic suum prophetam<sup>m</sup><sup>7</sup> · ulli leonum ori.  
 May he deliver us who delivered the people *lympha* etc.  
 The Prince who protected the three boys out of the fiery furnace with  
 redness,  
 30 may He protect us, as He protected David *de* etc.  
 10 May the Lord of resplendent heaven have compassion on our  
     wretchedness<sup>n</sup>,  
     who left not *suum* etc.

nollens adorare igne consumptus est. loquitur autem Dominus postea ad Abram dicens: 'ego sum qui eduxi te de igne Caldeorum' T<sup>mg</sup> 9. na  
 15 Calda .i. Caldei dicti quasi Cassi .i. o Cased mac Nachor meic Thara .i. a filio fratris Abraham. De Ur...Abraham apud illos F<sup>mg</sup> 10. .i. ronsnade sind 'may He protect us' F 11. .i. ronsoera<sup>o</sup> sinn<sup>p</sup> 'may He deliver us' 12. o thoin[n] 'from the wave' T, .i. ablatius TF 13. .i. isin gábus i rrabatar sine aqua quando uenit ex Egipto, 'in the peril in which  
 20 they were sine etc.' T, .i. isin gabud i rrabatar isin díthrub sine aqua intan tanic in popul a hEgypt. I commad gaba ainn ind huic i rrabatar tunc sine aqua; nō intan roboi Samuel mac Elcanna i toisigecht in popul alberan so: Filistina tancatar cucu for sluagud co tangatar maic Israel isna loccaib as Gaba 7 Masfad, et unde hic i nGábai, 7 rothroiscsetar maic Israel andsen,  
 25 7 dorat Samuel usce illustrationis tarciu, 7 unde dicitur limpha, 7 romemaid re Samuel 7 re maccaib Israel for Filistinaib 'in the peril in which they were in the desert sine aqua, when the people came out of Egypt. Or, Gaba may have been the name of the place in which they were tunc sine aqua. Or, when Samuel the son of Elkanah was in the  
 30 leadership of the people, this is said: Philistines came to them on a hosting, and the Children of Israel came into the places Gibea and Mizpah, et etc. And the Children of Israel fasted there, and Samuel put over them water illustrationis et etc. And the Philistines were routed by Samuel and the Children of Israel F<sup>mg</sup>.

- 35 1. .i. rori 'great king' T 2. .i. roangestar T 3. IN anno primo regni Nabcodonozor regis Babilonia uenit in Hierusalem et inuasit eam. In anno uero tertio Iochim regis Iuda dixit (*sic*) Daniel 7 tres pueri in Babilonem ducti sunt et alii multi secum. 7 ait rex praeposito iunachorum, Arphanaz nomine, ut doceret alios pueros de filiis Israel et de  
 40 semine regio et de filiis tirannorum pueros decoros, ut ministrarent ei post peritiam Caldeæ lingæ F<sup>mg</sup> Tri maccu .i. tri maic .i. Sedrac, Misac, Abdinago<sup>q</sup> nomina eorum apud Caldeos<sup>r</sup>, Annanias, Azarias, Misael autem<sup>s</sup> nomina eorum apud Ebreost<sup>t</sup>. et in igne misi sunt quia noluerunt adorare formam Nabcodononostor<sup>u</sup> 4. .i. flath éim<sup>v</sup>  
 45 5. .i. solusta<sup>w</sup> 'bright' 6. .i. arroairchise 'may He pity' 7. .i. Danielem, qui bis in Babilonia traditus est leonibus et fuit cum eis in lacu leonum per ebdomadem plenam sine cibo T

<sup>a</sup> soersum TF <sup>b</sup> soeras T, sóerais F <sup>c</sup> limpha F <sup>d</sup> gaba TF <sup>e</sup> surnd F  
<sup>f</sup> coruadi T, corrodi F <sup>g</sup> leg. ronanacht? <sup>h</sup> flathem F <sup>i</sup> locharnaig T  
<sup>k</sup> ardondrósget F <sup>l</sup> nat T, nad F <sup>m</sup> profetam T <sup>n</sup> for de cf. Ml. 61<sup>5</sup>, 9  
<sup>o</sup> ronsoerad F <sup>p</sup> sin F <sup>q</sup> Abdenago haec sunt Caldea F <sup>r</sup> apud Caldeos om. F  
<sup>s</sup> F only <sup>t</sup> Ebreica nomina eorum F <sup>u</sup> et...Nabcodonostor T only <sup>v</sup> éim F;  
 an etymological gloss <sup>w</sup> solastai F

- Amal föides<sup>a1, 2</sup> in naingel<sup>b</sup> · tarqlaic<sup>3</sup> Petrum a slabreid,  
doróiter<sup>c4</sup> dún diar fortacht<sup>d</sup> · rop rēid rémunn<sup>e</sup> eech namreid.
- 35 Diar fiadait<sup>f5</sup> rontolomar<sup>6</sup> · nostro opere digno:  
robem<sup>g</sup> occa<sup>h</sup> i mbithbethaid<sup>i</sup> in paradisi regno.  
Amal sōeras<sup>1</sup> Ionas<sup>2</sup> fāith · a brú mīl mōir, monor<sup>k</sup> nglē<sup>1</sup>,  
snáidsiunn<sup>m3</sup> degrí<sup>n</sup> tomthach<sup>o4</sup> trén · sén Dé donfē<sup>p</sup> fordonté<sup>q</sup>.
- Rop fir<sup>r</sup> a Fiada<sup>s5</sup> rop fir<sup>r</sup> · roerthar<sup>t6</sup> in guide<sup>u</sup> se<sup>v</sup>  
40 robet maccáin<sup>w7</sup> flatha Dé · hi timchuairt na scule se<sup>x</sup>.  
Rop fir<sup>y</sup> a Fiada<sup>z</sup> rop fir<sup>aa</sup> · risam huili<sup>bb</sup> síd<sup>cc1</sup> ind ríg:  
Sech roísed<sup>dd</sup> roíssam<sup>ee</sup> · hi<sup>ff</sup> fraith nime cotríssam.
- As He sent the angel that loosed Peter from the chain,  
may he be sent to us for our aid, may every unsmooth be smooth  
before us!
- 35 May we please our Lord *nostro* etc.!  
may we be with Him in eternal life *in* etc.! 15
- As He delivered Jonah the prophet from the whale's belly—a  
bright deed—,  
may the good King, threatening, mighty, protect us! God's blessing  
lead us, help us!
- Be it true, O Lord, be it true, may this prayer be granted!  
40 may the little children of God's Kingdom be around this school:  
Be it true, O Lord, be it true! May we all reach the peace of the  
King.  
...may we reach<sup>gg</sup>, may we meet in the Kingdom of Heaven!
1. .i. praeteriti temporis F      2. Herodes Agripa occidit Iacobum 25  
filium Zebedei et tradidit Petrum .iii. quaternionibus in carcerem ad  
custodiendum, et liberauit eum Dominus per angelum suum T, Herodes  
tetrarcha mac Herodis meic Antipatris, meic Herodis Ascolonitæ, is lais  
romarbad Iohan Babtaist 7 roches Crist 7 rolaud Petur i carcair, 7  
is esede foraithmentar hic 'by him John the Baptist was slain, and Christ 30  
suffered, and Peter was cast into prison, and it is he that is referred to  
here' F<sup>mg</sup>    3. .i. rotuaslaic F    4. .i. a Deo    5. .i. dar dia  
maith<sup>hh</sup> 'to our good God' T, .i. dar dia maith .i. bona dait ondi as deus ata  
'it is from deus' F    6. .i. rotholtnagem<sup>ii</sup> 'may we please'
1. amal soeras .i. amal rosoerastar F    2. dolens siue columba 35  
interpretatur, filius Amathi et<sup>kk</sup> uiduae quem suscitauit Helias<sup>ll</sup> quando<sup>mm</sup>  
hospitauit apud eam<sup>nn</sup> fugiens Achab in tempore famis<sup>oo</sup>    3. .i. rons-  
nade sind F    4. .i. tomaithmech    5. .i. ade maith 'O good God' T,  
a dege F    6. .i. roernither<sup>pp</sup>    7. .i. angeli i maicc<sup>qq</sup> becca atbalat foché-  
tóir<sup>rr</sup> in sanctitate<sup>ss</sup> post baptismum<sup>tt</sup> 'small children who die at once etc.' 40
1. .i. celum
- \* foedes T, faides F      b aingel F      \* dorroiter T, dorroiter F      d fortact F  
e remunn T, remoind F      f fiadat TF      g robrem F      h occai F      i mbibethaid T,  
bethbethaid F      k monar T      l gle F      m snáidsiunn T, snáidsium F  
n degrí T, degrig F      o tomtach T      p donfe T, don<sup>r</sup> F      q f<sup>r</sup> T, f<sup>r</sup> te F  
r ropfir: rofir TF      s fiado F      t afirthar corrected to rafirthar F      u guidi TF  
v seo F      w maccan TF      x scuili seo F      y rofir TF      z flado F      aa rofir F  
bb uile F      cc sith TF      dd roisad F 'whoever may reach'; sech for sechip GC<sup>2</sup>. 717, W.S.  
ee roissam T, roisam F      ff in F      gg cf. sech ni rista ni tista Aisl. 53      hh an ety-  
mological explanation of fiada as though fó dia 'good God'  
kk et: hic est filius F      ll Eleas F      mm apud quam F      nn apud eam T only      oo in  
tempore famis fugiens Achab regem Israel F      pp roerniter T, roernidar F      qq mac-  
caim F      rr fochetor T, foctoer F      ss in sanctitate om. F      tt bab F

<sup>2</sup>Robem<sup>a</sup> cen áes<sup>b</sup> hi llethu<sup>c</sup> . la haingliu<sup>d</sup> i mbithbethu.

Reraig<sup>1</sup> fáthi<sup>e</sup> cen dibad<sup>f</sup> . aingil apstail—ard fégad<sup>g</sup>—

45 tairset liar nathair<sup>g</sup> nemdae<sup>h</sup> . ria slüag ndemnae<sup>i</sup> diar sénad.

Sén dé<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Bendacht for érlam<sup>g</sup> Patraic<sup>j</sup> . co nnóebaib<sup>l</sup> Hérenn<sup>m</sup> imbi<sup>n</sup> : bendacht<sup>o</sup> forsin chathraigse<sup>p</sup> . ocus<sup>q</sup> for cāch fil indi<sup>r</sup>.

May we be without age widely(?) with the angels in eternal life!

Patriarchs, prophets without extinction, angels, apostles—a noble sight—

10 45 may they come with our Heavenly Father to bless us before the host of devils!

Blessing on the patron Patrick, with the saints of Ireland about him! blessing on this convent and on all within it!

2. (leth)rand so 7 is ed araili.... (l)ethrand aili occai (?) .. diatoracht  
 15 ..at... dengalur, masu (lethra)nn cech ai dib doronsat anuas. (no is e C)holman immorro a ó(enur) dorigne in immun(sa 7 for)acaib in leth(rann so) ar roécom(lanaig) dia mo che(nél)sa ecomlanaig(fetsa a mo)lad som T<sup>mg</sup>, (Rob)em. lethrand so 7 ni frith a lethrand aile and 7 is ed (dora)le in fer dia torach[t] a de(nam) atbath don tedmaim maso lethrand cech fir doronsat  
 20 anuasana . maso Colman immorro a oenur dorigne in nimmun sa, is airi foracaib in lethrann sa gen lethrand ele occai ar roécomlanaig seom mo muntir sa, ecomlanaigfetsa a molad som ‘this is a half-quatrains and its other half has not been found. And this is what befell: the man to whose turn it came to compose it died of the plague, if it is a half-quatrains  
 25 for each man that they made above. If it is Colman alone, however, who made this hymn, therefore he left this half-quatrains without another half-quatrains’; ‘since He has made my kindred incomplete, I will make His praise incomplete,’ F<sup>mg</sup>

3. .i. hi farsinge ‘in wideness’ T, Lethu leu,  
 ut quidam dixit :

Mo mathair 7 m'athair  
 cein robatar na [m]bethu  
 bendacht for ec(?) rodosfuc  
 robo bec mo ...<sup>s</sup> lethu .

‘with them, ut quidam dixit: ‘my father and my mother, while they lived, blessing on ... which carried them off; small was my .. with them’ F<sup>mg</sup>

35 1. .i. roríg t rérig<sup>t</sup> .i. qui fuerunt ante dilinium ‘great kings or time-kings’ etc. 2. .i. in poena 3. .i. is ard in fegad<sup>u</sup> fegad aingelorum et apostolorum ‘lofty is the sight angelorum etc.’ 4. huc usque cecinit Colman T 5. Bendact for. Dermait hua Tigernan comarba Patraic

40 40 is é rotuill na cethri runnu sa . t is rand Patraic 7 Brigte tantum . fuit 7 Mugron comarba Columcille fecit dorigne na da rann sa sis .i. na da rann dedencha, ‘Diarmait hua Tigernain, comarb of Patrick, he it is who added these four verses. Or it is the verse of Patrick and Brigit tantum fuit, and Mugron, comarb of Columcille, made these two quatrains below, to wit, the two last quatrains’ F<sup>mg</sup> 6. .i. érellam .i. abduellam fri denaim ferta<sup>w</sup> 7 mirbaile ‘greatly ready, i.e. exceedingly ready to perform miracles and wonders’ 7. .i. for in érlam as Patraic ‘on the patron Patrick’ 8. .i. inte T

<sup>a</sup> robrem T      <sup>b</sup> es T, áes F      <sup>c</sup> illetha F      <sup>d</sup> haiṅgliu F      <sup>e</sup> faithi T, fadi F  
<sup>f</sup> dibdad F      <sup>g</sup> nathar T      <sup>h</sup> nemda TF      <sup>i</sup> ndemnae T, nemna F      <sup>k</sup> om. F  
<sup>l</sup> co nnóebaib F      <sup>m</sup> Herenn T, Herend F      <sup>n</sup> imme T, uile F      <sup>o</sup> bennacht T  
<sup>p</sup> cathraigse TF      <sup>q</sup> ocus F      <sup>r</sup> inde F      <sup>s</sup> it might be read o[r]ait      <sup>t</sup> roreig .i.  
 seul fota a segul ‘long their life’ F<sup>mg</sup>      <sup>u</sup> in fegad F only      <sup>v</sup> .i. seems to be wanting in F      <sup>w</sup> denmus firt F

50 Bendacht<sup>a</sup> for érlam Brigt<sup>i</sup> · co nōgaib Hérenn<sup>b</sup> impe,  
tabraid huili<sup>c</sup> cāinforgall · bendacht<sup>d</sup> for ordan Brigte.

Bendacht<sup>e</sup> for Colum<sup>1</sup> cille<sup>2</sup> · co nnóebaib<sup>f</sup> Alban<sup>g</sup> alla,  
for anmain Adamnán<sup>g</sup><sup>4</sup> áin · rolā cāin<sup>5</sup> forsna clanna<sup>6</sup>.

For foísam<sup>h</sup><sup>1</sup> ríg na ndúle<sup>i</sup> · comairche<sup>k</sup> nachanbēra<sup>l</sup> !  
in spirut nób<sup>j</sup> ronbróena · Críst ronsóera ronséna !

Sén dé<sup>m</sup>.

5

Blessing on the patron Brigit with the virgins of Ireland about  
her :  
50 give ye all a fair testimony : blessing on Brigit's dignity.

10

Blessing on Columcille, with the saints of Alba on the other side,  
on the soul of glorious Adamnan, who imposed a law on the clans.

(May we be) under the safeguard of the King of the elements, a  
protection which will not betray us !  
may the Holy Spirit rain on us ! may Christ deliver us, bless us !

15

1. .i. collum ara diutecht dictus est 'he was called dove for his simplicity' T      2. .i. quia frequenter ueniebat.....nchill .i. . . Telaig Dubglaise quia a..... expectem.....(cil)e inde dictus (est) T, Colum cille : Cremthand a aim<sup>n</sup> baiste, ic Telaig Dubglase immorro rolég a salmu do sacurt na cille 7 ticed som commenic cosin mag i fail na cille...<sup>n</sup> 'his 20 baptismal name was Crimthann : at Telach Dubglas, however, he read his psalms to the priest of the church, and he used to come frequently to the plain beside the church...' F      3. .i. fri muir anair 'to the east of the sea' T      4. .i. Adomnan mac Ronan meic (T)hinne; Ronat aim<sup>n</sup> a mathar 'Adamnan son of Ronan, son of Tinne: his mother's name was 25 Ronat' F<sup>mg</sup>      5. Cethri primchana na Herend .i. cain Patraic 7 Dari 7 Adomnan 7 domnaig . Cain Patraic, immorro, cen cleirciu do marbad; cain Dari, cen bú do gait; Adomnán, cen (mnó) do marbad; domnaig, cen (dul) ar imthecht 'four chief laws of Ireland, the law of Patrick and of Dare and of Adamnan and of Sunday. The law of Patrick, now, not 30 to slay clerics; the law of Dare, not to steal cattle; of Adamnan, not to slay women; of Sunday, not to travel' F<sup>mg</sup>      6. .i. forsna mnaib t super gentes 'on women or super gentes' F

1. .i. for foesitin F

<sup>a</sup> bennacht T      <sup>b</sup> Herenn T, Herend F      <sup>c</sup> huile T, uile F      <sup>d</sup> bennacht F  
<sup>e</sup> benedacht T      <sup>f</sup> connoebaib T, conoebaib F      <sup>g</sup> adamnán T, adamnain F, i.e. the law exempting women from military service, Rawl. B. 512, fo. 48<sup>a</sup> 1: cf. Fél. Oeng. LXIV. and Reeves' Columba, I. 179      <sup>h</sup> foísam T, foísam F      <sup>i</sup> ndúla T, ndula F  
<sup>k</sup> comairche TF      <sup>l</sup> nachanbera TF, leg. nachanméra ? which is translated      <sup>m</sup> sen dé T, S.D. F      <sup>n</sup> Nine illegible lines follow

## II. FIACC'S HYMN.

Genair Patraicc<sup>a</sup>—Fiacc<sup>b</sup> Sleibte<sup>c</sup> dorónai<sup>d</sup> in nimun<sup>e</sup>sa do Patraicc<sup>f</sup>. In Fiacc sin dano, mac eside<sup>g</sup> meic Ercha meic Bregain meic Daire<sup>h</sup> Barraig otaat<sup>i</sup> U Barrech<sup>k</sup>, meic Cathair Moir<sup>l</sup>. Dalta dano in Fiac sin 5 do Dubthach<sup>m</sup> mac hui Lugair; ardfile<sup>n</sup> Herenn eside<sup>o</sup>. In naimsir Loegaire meic Neill<sup>p</sup> doronad<sup>q</sup>. 7 is é<sup>r</sup> in Dubthach sin atracht<sup>s</sup> ria Patraic hit Temraig iarna rád<sup>u</sup> do Loegaire na roeirged nech remi isin(tig)<sup>v</sup>, 7 ba cara do Patraic<sup>w</sup> he o sein immach, 7 robaitse<sup>x</sup> o Patraic he iarsein<sup>y</sup>. Luid dano<sup>z</sup> fecht co tech in Dubthaig sin i Laignib . 10 Ferais iarum Dubthach failte moir fri Patraic . Atbert Patraic fri Dubthach: ‘cuinnig damsas’ olse, ‘fer graid sochenelach sobessach<sup>aa</sup>, óenséthe<sup>bb</sup> 7 oen mac occai<sup>cc</sup> tantum.’ ‘Cid<sup>dd</sup> ara cuinchisiu<sup>ee</sup> sein<sup>ff</sup>? i. fer in chrotha sin, ol Dubthach. ‘Dia dul fo gradaib,’ ol Patraic<sup>gg</sup>. ‘Fiac sin<sup>hh</sup>, ol Dubthach, ‘7 dochoid side for cuairt i Connachtaib<sup>ii</sup>’. Intan 15 tra batar fornsna briathraib se<sup>kk</sup>, is and<sup>ll</sup> tanic Fiac 7 a<sup>mm</sup> chuairt leis. ‘Atá sund<sup>nn</sup>, ol Dubthach, ‘intí roimraidsom<sup>oo</sup>.’ ‘Cia beith<sup>pp</sup>, ol Patraic, ‘bes níba háil dó<sup>qq</sup> quod diximus.’ ‘Dentar trial mo berthasa,’ ol Dubthach, ‘co naccadar Fiac.’ Otchonnaire<sup>rr</sup> tra Fiac sin roiarfaig: ‘ced trialtar?’ olse. ‘Dubthach do bachaill,’ arseat. ‘Esbach sin<sup>ss</sup>,’ arse, 20 ‘ar ni fil in Herinn<sup>tt</sup> filid a lethet.’ ‘Notgebha dara hesi,’ ol Patraic.

*Patrick was born.* Fiacc of Sletty composed this hymn for Patrick. Now that Fiacc was son of Mac Ercae, son of Bregan, son of Daire Barraig, (from whom are the Hy-Baruchi), son of Cathair Mor. Moreover that Fiacc was a pupil of Dubthach macchu-Lugair, who was chief poet of Ireland. In the time of Loegaire son of Niall it was made. And that is the Dubthach who arose before Patrick in Tara, after Loegaire had said that no one should rise before him in the house. And he was a friend of Patrick thenceforward, and he was baptized by Patrick afterwards. Now Patrick once went to that Dubthach's house in Leinster. Then 25 Dubthach gave great welcome to Patrick. Patrick said to Dubthach: ‘Seek for me,’ said he, ‘a man of rank, of good family and of good character, with only one wife and child.’ ‘Why seekest thou that? (to wit, a man of that kind)’ said Dubthach. ‘That he may be ordained,’ said Patrick. ‘Fiacc is the man,’ said Dubthach, ‘and he has gone on 30 circuit in Connacht.’ Now when they were thus talking, then came Fiacc and his circuit with him. ‘There is the man whom we have been speaking of,’ said Dubthach. ‘Though it be,’ says Patrick, ‘peradventure quod diximus will not be pleasing to him.’ ‘Let an essay be made to tonsure me,’ said Dubthach, ‘so that Fiacc may see.’ When Fiacc, then, saw that, he asked: 35 ‘What is essayed?’ said he. ‘The tonsuring of Dubthach,’ said they. ‘That is idle,’ said he, ‘for there is not in Ireland a poet his equal.’ ‘Thou

<sup>a</sup> Genair Patraicc om. F    <sup>b</sup> Fiac T    <sup>c</sup> Sleipte F    <sup>d</sup> doronai T    <sup>e</sup> molad F  
<sup>f</sup> Phatraic F    <sup>g</sup> sede F    <sup>h</sup> Daire F    <sup>i</sup> otát F    <sup>k</sup> Oe Barche F    <sup>l</sup> mor F  
<sup>m</sup> Dúbthach F    <sup>n</sup> ardfile F    <sup>o</sup> Herend heside F    <sup>p</sup> 7 Patraic add. F    <sup>q</sup> om. T  
<sup>r</sup> e T    <sup>s</sup> atrach F    <sup>t</sup> i F    <sup>u</sup> rad T    <sup>v</sup> tich F    <sup>w</sup> Phatraic F  
<sup>x</sup> robaitse som F    <sup>y</sup> o Phatraic iarsin F    <sup>z</sup> Patraic add. F    <sup>aa</sup> sob<sup>y</sup> F  
<sup>bb</sup> oenéthe T, óenéthe F    <sup>cc</sup> occai F    <sup>dd</sup> ced F    <sup>ee</sup> cuinchisiu T    <sup>ff</sup> ol Patraic  
<sup>add. F</sup>, but it should follow fo gradaib    <sup>gg</sup> ol Patraic om. T; in F it is out of place  
<sup>hh</sup> sein T    <sup>ii</sup> snactaib F    <sup>kk</sup> briathrasa F    <sup>ll</sup> ann T    <sup>mm</sup> ocus a F    <sup>nn</sup> ata  
<sup>sun</sup> sun T    <sup>oo</sup> roimradsem F    <sup>pp</sup> beth T    <sup>qq</sup> niba hail do F    <sup>rr</sup> otchonnaire F  
<sup>ss</sup> ‘cid ara trialtar,’ olse, ‘Dubthach do b(a)ch(ail)? ar is espach sein’ T. The text of F is supported by Trip. L. 190    <sup>tt</sup> i nHerind F

'Is lugu mo esbaid se a Herinn<sup>a</sup>,' ol Fiac, 'quam Dubthach<sup>b</sup>.' Tall tra Patraic a ulchai<sup>c</sup> do Fiacc<sup>d</sup> tunc; 7 tanic rath móir fair iarsein co<sup>e</sup> roleg<sup>f</sup> in nord neclastacda uile<sup>g</sup> i noen aidche, uel xu. diebus ut alii ferunt, 7 co-tartad<sup>h</sup> grad nepscuip fair, 7 conid he as ardepscop Lagen o sein<sup>i</sup> ille 7 a chomarba<sup>k</sup> dia eis. Loc dno<sup>l</sup> Duma nGobla<sup>m</sup> fri Sleibte<sup>n</sup> aniarthuaith<sup>o</sup>: Tempus immorro Lugdach meic Loegaire, ar is e<sup>p</sup> ba rí Hérenn<sup>q</sup> tunc. Causa uero ar molad Patraic, ocus is<sup>r</sup> iarna éc doronad, ut ferunt quidam<sup>s</sup>.

wouldst be taken in his stead,' said Patrick. 'My loss to Ireland is less than that of Dubthach,' said Fiacc. Patrick, then, took off Fiacc's beard, and thereafter great grace came upon him, and he read all the ecclesiastical order in one night, *uel quindecim diebus ut alii ferunt*. A bishop's rank was conferred on him, and he is the chief bishop of Leinster thenceforth, and his coarb after him. The place then was Duma Gobla, to the north-west of Sletty; the time, however, that of Lugaid son of Loegaire; the cause was to praise Patrick, and it was composed after his death, *ut etc.*

- 1 Génair<sup>t</sup> Patraicc<sup>u</sup> i nNemthur<sup>1</sup> · iss ed<sup>v</sup> adfét<sup>w<sup>2</sup></sup> hi scélai<sup>b</sup> : maccān sē mbládnae<sup>x</sup> déac<sup>y</sup> · intan dobreth<sup>z<sup>3</sup></sup> fo déraib<sup>aa<sup>4</sup></sup> . Succat<sup>5</sup> a ainm i tubrad<sup>bb<sup>5</sup></sup> · cid<sup>cc</sup> a athair ba fissi<sup>dd<sup>7</sup></sup> :
- 1 Patrick was born at Nemthur; this he declares in stories<sup>ee</sup>: a boy (was he) of sixteen years when he was carried off under tears. 20 Succat<sup>ff</sup> (was) his name in which he was carried off: his father too were worthy to be known:

1. .i. *cathir sein<sup>gg</sup> feil<sup>hh</sup> i mBretnaib tuaiscirt<sup>ii</sup>* .i. *Ail Cluade* 'that is a city in North Britain, namely Ail Cluade' (Dumbarton) 2. .i. periti F 3. .i. *tuccad<sup>kk</sup>* 4. .i. *fo dere* [in marg.] .i. *fo brón na dóiri* 25 'i.e. under the sorrow of slavery' T 5. .i. *Bretnas sein* 7 deus bellī a *Laten*, 'that is British, and the Latin of it is deus bellī' T, *Succat* .i. *Bretnas sen*, deus bellī uel fortis bellī a *Laten*, *uaire su isin Bretnais* is fortis t̄ is deus, cat is bellum 'that is British, the Latin of it is deus bellī or fortis bellī, because su in British is fortis or deus, cat is bellum.' *Succat* 30 mac *Calpuirnd*. *ISsé seo genelach Patraic* : mac *Calpuirnd*, meic *Potide*, meic *Odissi*, meic *Gorniad*, meic *Mercurid*, meic *Ota*, meic *Muric*, meic *Oric*, meic *Leo*, meic *Maxim*, meic *Hencreti*, meic *Ferini*, meic *Britti*, a quo sunt Bretani nominati. Multa *Patricius* habuit nomina ad similitudinem Romanorum nobilium .i. *Succet* *cetus* suum nomen *baitse* a parentibus suis. 35 *Codrige* a ainm inna doere i nErind. *Magonius* .i. magis agens quam caeteri monachi a<sup>ll</sup> ainm ica foglaim ic *German*. *Patricius* a ainm *fo gradaib*, 7 is *Celestinus comarba<sup>mm</sup>* *Petair dorat* fair, 'Sucat son of Calpurn. This is the genealogy of Patrick: son of Calpurn etc. *Multa* etc. i.e. Sucat first his baptismal name etc. Cothraighe his name in his captivity 40 in Ireland. Magonius...his name when studying with Germanus. Patricius his name when ordained, and it was Celestinus, successor of Peter, that conferred it on him' F<sup>mg</sup> 6. .i. *is ed roraider* a per[i]tis 'that has been said a peritis' T 7. .i. *ba coir a fiss<sup>nn</sup>* 'it were right to know it'

<sup>a</sup> *Herind* F <sup>b</sup> *quam Dubtha* F <sup>c</sup> *ulcha* T <sup>d</sup> *Fiac* F <sup>e</sup> *Oeus* F <sup>f</sup> om. F  
<sup>g</sup> *ulle* T <sup>h</sup> *dardad* T <sup>i</sup> *osein* F <sup>j</sup> *chomarba* F <sup>k</sup> *do* T <sup>l</sup> *Gobla* F  
<sup>n</sup> *Sleipte* F <sup>o</sup> *aniarthuaid* F <sup>p</sup> *he* F <sup>q</sup> *Herend* T, *Hérend* F <sup>r</sup> *ocus is* : 7 T  
<sup>s</sup> *autores add.* F <sup>t</sup> *Genair* T <sup>u</sup> *Pat<sup>v</sup>* F <sup>w</sup> *ised* T, *iss<sup>~</sup>* F <sup>x</sup> *atfet* T  
<sup>x</sup> *mbládán* TF <sup>y</sup> *dæc* T, *dée* F <sup>z</sup> = O. Ir. *dombreh*, cf. l. 53 <sup>aa</sup> cf. Fél. Oeng. Ep. 174, 346 <sup>bb</sup> *hitubrad* F <sup>cc</sup> *ced* T <sup>dd</sup> *fisse* F <sup>ee</sup> cf. Thurneyesen, Rev. Celt. vi. 327 <sup>ff</sup> = Cymr. *hygad* 'warlike' <sup>gg</sup> *sen* F <sup>hh</sup> *fil* F <sup>ii</sup> *tuascirt* F  
<sup>kk</sup> *tucad* F <sup>ll</sup> om. MS. <sup>mm</sup> *coarba* F <sup>nn</sup> *fis* F

mace Calpuirn<sup>a8</sup> maice Fó tide<sup>b9</sup> · haue<sup>c</sup> deochain Odissi<sup>10</sup>.

5 Bói<sup>d</sup> sē blíadnai<sup>e1</sup> hi<sup>f</sup> fognam · maisse<sup>g</sup> dóine<sup>g</sup> nístoimled<sup>h3</sup>: bátar ili<sup>i</sup> Cothraigé<sup>k4</sup> · cethartherebe<sup>l</sup> dia fognad<sup>m</sup>.

(he was) son of Calpurn, son of Potid, (and) a descendant of the deacon Odisse<sup>n</sup>.

5 5 He was six years in servitude; of men's wealth he used not to partake: many were there whom Cothraigé<sup>o</sup> of the four households used to serve.

10 8. .i. qui fuit sacerdos 9. .i. proprium T, .i. Potaid F 10. .i. proprium T

1. .i. robai (ina dóeri) se bliadna 'he was in his captivity seven years' F<sup>mg</sup> .i. fo intamail na hiubile<sup>p</sup> bicce Ebreorum 'after the manner of the Little Jubilee of the Hebrews' TF<sup>mg</sup> ISSe seo fochond a doere. 15 Patraic 7 a athair .i. Calpuirnn, Concess immorro a mathair ingen Ocmuis, et .u. sorores eius .i. Lupait 7 Tigris 7 Liamain 7 Darerca 7 nomen quintae Cinnenum, Frater eius .i. dechoin Sannan, dochuatar ule a Bretnaib Ailcluade dar muir nIct fodes for turus co Bretnaib Armuirc Letha .i. co Bretnaib Ledach, ar robatar brathair doib and intan sen. 7 ba do Fránccaib<sup>q</sup>

20 dano mathair inna clainne .i. Conces, 7 ba siur side cobnesta do Martan. Isi sen amser robatar .u. meic Sectmaide .i. rig Bretan, for longais o Bretnaib . Doronsat tra creich móir i mBretnaib<sup>r</sup> Armuirc Letha, ubi Patricius cum familia fuit, 7 rogonsat Calpuirnn and sen, 7 tucusat Patraic 7 Lupait leo dochum nErend, 7 rorecsat Lupait i Conaillib Muirthemne 7

25 Patraic i tuascert Dal Araide 'This is the cause of his bondage. Patrick and his father, namely Calpurn, Concess his mother, a daughter of Oemus, and his five sisters, namely Lupait and Tigris and Liamain and Darerca et nomen etc., and his brother deacon Sannan all went from the Britons of Ailcluade<sup>s</sup> over the sea of Wight southwards on a journey to the Britons 30 of Armorica, that is to the Letavian Britons; for they had relatives there at that time, and, moreover, the mother of the children, to wit Concess, was of the Franks, and she was a near female relative of Martin's. That was the time at which seven sons of Sectmaide, king of Britain, were in exile from Britain. So they made a great foray among the Britons of

35 Armorica, ubi etc., and they slew Calpurn there, and they brought Patrick and Lupait with them to Ireland, and they sold Lupait in Conalli Muirthemne, and Patrick in the north of Dal-Araide' F<sup>mg</sup> 2. .i. biad math 7 etach 'good food and raiment' T 3. .i. níscaithed<sup>t</sup> 'used not to consume it' 4. .i. rolenastar int ainm as Cothraigé 'the name 40 Cothraigé adhered' T, .i. cetharaige arinni dogníth<sup>u</sup> tribubus .III. 'four joints, because he used to serve four tribes' T, .i. cethair aige .i. agens .III. domibus seruitum F

<sup>a</sup> mac calpuirnd F

<sup>b</sup> otide T, otidi F

<sup>c</sup> hóea TF

<sup>d</sup> bai TF

<sup>e</sup> blia<sup>u</sup> T, bliadna F

<sup>f</sup> i T

<sup>g</sup> doinne F, leg. doinde?

<sup>h</sup> nístoimled T, nistomled F

<sup>i</sup> ile TF

<sup>k</sup> kothraigé F

<sup>l</sup> cethartrebe T

<sup>m</sup> fognad F

<sup>n</sup> patrem habui Calpornum diaconum filium quendam Potiti, filii Odissi presbyteri, Confession of St Patrick, Trip. Life, p. 357. For further genealogies of St Patrick, see Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, p. 293

<sup>o</sup> an early loan-word from the Latin Patricius

<sup>r</sup> repeated in the MS.

<sup>p</sup> iubile F

<sup>q</sup> raicenib MS.

<sup>s</sup> now Dumbarton

<sup>t</sup> niscathed F

<sup>u</sup> recte fognith

Asbert<sup>1</sup> Uictor<sup>2</sup> fri gniaid<sup>a3</sup> · Mil<sup>4</sup>con<sup>b4a5</sup> téssed<sup>c6</sup> for tonna<sup>7</sup>.  
forruim<sup>d</sup> a choiss<sup>e8</sup> forsind leicc<sup>f</sup> · maraith<sup>g</sup> a és<sup>h9</sup>, ní bronna<sup>10</sup>.

Victor said to Miliuc's servant that he should go on the waves :  
he set his foot on the flagstone ; the trace of it remains, it wears  
not away (?).<sup>1</sup>

1. .i. atrubairt T    2. .i. angelus T, .i. angel F. *Asbert* Victor  
*fri gniad* .i. *atrubairt Uictor* .i. *angel communis Scotticæ gentis sein*. Quia  
Michael angelus Ebreicæ gentis, ita Victor Scottorum ; ideo curauit eos  
per Patricium, 'Victor said, i.e. that is the angel etc.' F<sup>mg</sup>    3. .i.  
*fri gnithid* .i. *frisin mogaid* T, .i. *frignithid* .i. *fri fogantaid t fri mogaid* <sup>10</sup>  
'to the doer i.e. to the servant or to the slave' F    4. .i. *milid* 'soldier' T  
4a. .i. proprium F    5. genetiuus est hic, *Michul<sup>k</sup> mac hui Buain, ri*  
*tuaiscirt Dal Araide*, 'Miliuc son of Ua Buain, king of the north of Dal-  
Araide' F<sup>mg</sup>    6. .i. *co ndichsedl*<sup>l</sup> 'that he should go'    7. *for muir*  
'on the sea' F, *for muir sair do legunn* 'on the sea eastwards to study' T    15  
8. *Forruib a choiss* .i. *i rricht eoin ticed Uictor airgel co Patraic intan roboi*  
*ic ingaire mucc Milcon meic hui Buan i nArcail* .i. *nomen uallis magnaæ*  
*insen i tuasciurt Dal Araide ic Slein Mis, 7 i Sciric<sup>m</sup> sainriud ticed cucai* :  
*eclesia sen* hodie in ualle illa, *7 maraaid slicht a choss beos forsin chloich* .  
*Ocus asbert Uictor fris*; 'is mithig duit,' olse, 'dul dar muir do foglaim, ar <sup>20</sup>  
is duit rochind Dia corop tu bas forceltaid do luct na hindse sa iartain.'  
'ni regsa,' ol Patraic, acsi diceret non (?) stetit donec peruenit ad Ger-  
manum co (rop) deoin domino meo<sup>u</sup>'. 'Eirsgiu,' ar int angel, '7 iarfaig  
dó' . *Dochuaid tra Patraic ocus roiarfaig dó*, acht ni suair deonugud acht  
ma doberal bruth oir bad cutrumma ria chend dó. *Asbert Patraic fris*: 'dar <sup>25</sup>  
mo de broth, is tu[a]laing Dia sen, mad ail do'; genus iuramenti sen lu  
*Patraic*, ac si diceret: 'dar mo Dia bratha' . *Luid Patraic for culu coa*  
*muccna*<sup>o</sup> *isin dithrub doridise*, ocus atfēt do Victor omnia uerba domini sui.  
*Asbert int angel fris*: 'lensu in torc ut, 7 tochelaid bruth nōir asin  
*talmair, ocus beirsu lat é do[t] tigernu*.' Et sic factum est . 7 tuc int <sup>30</sup>  
*angel inni Patraic* .lx. *mile i noenlo, t c. ut alii dicunt, i. otha Sliab Mis*  
*i nDal Araide co Cill Cianna(in) .....* *for bru Boinne atuaid fri Manistir*  
*anair* . Ocus rorec Ciannan he frisna noere robatar ic Inbiur Boinne ar da  
chore umai, ocus tuc leis iat fri fraigid a thige . 7 rolenSAT allana dib 7  
lama a muintiri . et ille penituit et absolutus est [a] Patricio duxit et a <sup>35</sup>  
nautis<sup>p</sup> eum in libertatem. Et baptizatus est Ciannan a Patricio postea,  
'in a bird's shape the angel Victor was wont to come to Patrick, when  
he was herding the swine of Miliuc, son of Ua Buain, in Arcal, (that is  
*nomen uallis magnaæ* in the north of Dal-Araide), and in Scirit in  
particular he used to come to him. That is *ecclæsia* etc., and the trace <sup>40</sup>  
of his feet remains still on the stone. And Victor said to him : 'It is  
time for thee,' said he, 'to go oversea to learn, since God hath determined  
for thee that thou shouldst afterwards be teacher to the folk of this  
island.' 'I will not go,' said Patrick, *acsi diceret* : 'till it be my master's  
will.' 'Go,' said the angel, 'and ask him.' So Patrick went and asked him, <sup>45</sup>  
but he could not get his consent, unless he gave him a mass of gold as  
large as his head. Patrick said to him : 'By my *debroth*, God is capable

<sup>a</sup> gniad TF    <sup>b</sup> Mil T, 7 Milcon F: Miliuc gen. Milcon, as drisiuc, acc. pl. driscona,  
Laws iv. 388, 6    <sup>c</sup> tessed F, contessed T    <sup>d</sup> forruib TF    <sup>e</sup> chois T    <sup>f</sup> leic F  
<sup>g</sup> marait TF    <sup>h</sup> a és: a es T, dia æs F    <sup>i</sup> bronnam is unknown elsewhere in an  
intransitive sense    <sup>k</sup> leg. Miliuc    <sup>l</sup> odechsad F    <sup>m</sup> leg. Scirit, supra p. 269  
<sup>n</sup> The words *non stetit...* Germanum seem to be out of place. Colgan has: ac si diceret:  
donec licentiam obtineam a domino meo    <sup>o</sup> leg. mucca    <sup>p</sup> nutis MS.

Dafaid<sup>a</sup> tar Elpai nuili<sup>b</sup>. Dē māir, ba amrae<sup>c</sup> retha<sup>d</sup>,  
 10 conidfarcaib<sup>e</sup> la German<sup>f</sup> · andes i ndeisciurt<sup>g</sup> Letha<sup>h</sup>.

He led him over all Albion<sup>i</sup>, great God! 'twas a wondrous course,  
 10 so that he left him with German southward in the southern  
 5 part of Letha<sup>j</sup>.

of that, if He wish'; (that was *genus iuramenti* that Patrick had, *ac si diceret* 'By my God of Judgment'). Patrick went back again to his swine in the wilderness, and told Victor *omnia* etc. Said the angel to him: 'Follow yonder boar, and he will root a mass of gold out of the ground, 10 and take it to thy master.' *Et* etc. And the angel brought Patrick sixty miles in one day, *uel* etc., to wit, from Slemish in Dál-Araide to Cell Ciannain on the northern bank of the Boyne to the east of Monasterboice. And to the shipmen who were in Boynemouth Ciannan sold him for two 15 cauldrons of brass, and he brought them (and hung them) against the wall of his house. And his hands stuck to them, and the hands of his household<sup>k</sup>. *Et* etc., F<sup>m</sup>g 9. i. *a folliucht* 'his footprint.' 10. i. *nite.....nd* 'it fails not' F

1. i. *refuidestar* Uictor Patraic dar sleib nElpa 'i.e. Victor sent Patrick over Mount Elpa' T, i. *rofaid t rofuc Dia t int aingel*. *Cinnas do 20 a rad dar Alpain?* (ni ansa). *Do Bretnaib rofuc int aingel, commad dar Alpain dano bad chóir and i. dar sliab nElpa, ar robo ainm do inis Bretan ule ollim Alban*, ut Beda dicit in principio suae historiae: 'Britania insola cui quondam nomen erat Alban, eo quod pars quam illi tenuerunt suo uocabulo nominauerunt et uetus nomen Alban quod inuenerunt 25 mansit,' i.e. God, or the angel, sent or brought. Why should he say 'over Albion'? It is not hard. From Britain the angel brought him, so that 'over Albion,' then, were proper there, i.e. over Mount Elpa, for Albion was once the name of the whole island of Britain,' *ut* etc. F<sup>m</sup>g 2. i. *in rith su* 'this course' 3. Germanius abb na cathrach cui nomen 30 est Altiodorus, *is occai roleg Patraic, 7 Burguinnia ainm na cennaidche itá illa* (ciuitas); *i ndeisciurt<sup>k</sup>* Etale nobeth prouincia illa, sed uerius *conid i [n]Gallairb itá*. *Tanic trá German i mBretnaib do dichor eirse Pelaig esse, quia creauit<sup>l</sup>* multum in se, et sic uenit cum Patricio et aliis multis occai. *O roboi trá icoa dichor commor ifoss, is and rocúala in neress cetna* 35 *do forbairt<sup>m</sup>* inna cathraig dia es, 7 dochuatar dō sair, sesem 7 Patraic lais, 7 ni coenmaatar a dichor uudib. *Is and asbert German fri Patraic: cid dogenam friuso[m]?* olse. Asbert Patraic: 'troscem,' arse, 'co cend .III. laa 7 .III. naidche i ndorus na cathrach forru; 7 mani comthat, iudicat<sup>n</sup> deus super se.' *Imm<sup>o</sup> iarmerge tra na tresi aidche, is and rosluic 40 in talam ciuitatem cum suis habitatoribus, 7 is and ita in chathir nunc ubi clerici ieunauerunt i. Germanus et Patricius cum suis, 'Germanius abbot of the town cui etc., with him Patrick studied, and Burgundy is the name of the province in which illa is. or illa prouincia may have been in Italy, sed verius that it is in Gaul. So German came into 45 Britain to expel from it the heresy of Pelagius, quia ... multis by him. So when he was mightily expelling it on this side, he heard that the same*

<sup>a</sup> dofaid TF

<sup>b</sup> Elpa huile TF

<sup>c</sup> amru T, amra F

<sup>d</sup> sidfarggaib T

<sup>e</sup> ndeisciurt F <sup>f</sup> Here a name for Scotland or Britain, cf. *iar n-dul do Elpa fo secht* LU. 52<sup>a</sup> 1, *sleibte Elpa* LL. 252<sup>a</sup> 1. Afterwards it was confused with *sliab nElpa* 'the Alps,' cf. YBL. 169<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>g</sup> Here = Letauia; the commentators understood it as Latium

<sup>h</sup> So in the *Mabinogion* Pryderi's and Rhiannon's hands stick to the golden bowl <sup>i</sup> five or six illegible letters; leg. *nitesban and?* <sup>k</sup> leg. probably *t combad i ndeisciurt*, which is translated <sup>l</sup> leg. *creuit* <sup>m</sup> orbairt MS. <sup>n</sup> leg. *iudicet* <sup>o</sup> or possibly *iarn*

I ninnisib<sup>1</sup> Mara Torrian · áinis<sup>2</sup> indib<sup>a</sup> adrīmi<sup>3</sup>:  
lēgais<sup>4</sup> canōin la German · ised adfiadat líni<sup>5</sup>.

Dochum nÉrenn<sup>b</sup> dodfetis<sup>c</sup> · aingil<sup>d</sup> Dé hi fithissi<sup>e</sup>:  
menicc<sup>f</sup> atchíth<sup>g</sup> hi fisib<sup>h</sup> · dosnicfed afrithissi<sup>i</sup>.

- 15 Ropo<sup>k</sup> chobair dond Érinn<sup>l</sup> · tīchtu Patraicc forochlad<sup>1</sup>:  
roclos<sup>2</sup> cían son<sup>3</sup> a garma · macraide<sup>m</sup> caille Fochlad<sup>n</sup>.  
5

In the isles of the Tyrrhene sea he fasted<sup>n</sup>, in them he computed<sup>o</sup>:  
he studied the Canon<sup>p</sup> with German: that is what writings declare.

To Ireland God's angels used to lead him back (?) :  
often he used to see in visions, that he should come to it again.  
10

- 15 A help to Ireland was Patrick's coming that had been expected:  
far had been heard the sound of the cry of the children of Fochlad  
wood<sup>q</sup>.

heresy was increasing in his city after him. They went eastwards, he and  
Patrick, and they could not expel it from them. Then German said to 15  
Patrick: 'what shall we do to them?' says he. Said Patrick: 'let us  
fast upon them,' said he, 'before the city three days and three nights, and  
if they do not turn, iudicet etc. About nocturns of the third night the  
earth swallowed ciuitatem etc., and there is the city *nunc* etc.' F<sup>mg</sup>  
4. .i. Italia ubi fuit Germanus T, Letha .i. Latium quae Italia dicitur eo 20  
quod latuit Saturnus<sup>r</sup> fugens Iouem; sed tamen Germanus [erat] in Gallis,  
ut Beda dicit. *letha* .i. in latitudine, in australi parte Gallorum iuxta  
mare Tirrenum F<sup>mg</sup>

1. posterius hoc quam quod sequitur F      2. .i. roenestar i anais,  
'he fasted, or he remained' F      3. .i. peritus F      4. .i. rolegastar 25  
.i. Patraic F      5. .i. sgribenna so 'that is writings' F      6. .i.  
dobertis 'used to bring' T      7. .i. a sanctis T

1. .i. roclos t foroclas 'was heard, or was dug (?)' F      2. .i. fo  
Herinn<sup>s</sup> 'throughout Ireland'      3. .i. sonus      4. .i. Crebriu 7  
Lesru dí in[gin] Glerainn meic hui Enne dicentes: "Hibernenses ad te 30  
clamant; 'ueni, sancte Patrici, (saluos nos) facere'" T, .i. mac riad  
.i. riada mac<sup>t</sup> F Iar legind tra na c(anon)e do Patraic la German 7  
ind uird (eclastacrai · asbert) som fri German (co t)iced i fisib (nemda)  
tocuriud do .....<sup>u</sup> guil na macraide ..... ad Celestinium co tarda  
grada fort ar ise as chóir dia tabairt.' Venit ergo Patricius ad eum et 35  
nec ei honorem dedit, ar rofaid Palladium ante ad Hiberniam ut  
doceret eam. Venit (ergo Palladius in Hiberniam) corayaib port i nUib  
Garchon i fortuathairb Lagen, 7 corofothaig<sup>v</sup> ecaise intib .i. Tech na  
Romanach 7 Cill Fine et alias · Noco(tartai) tra failte maith dó illic,  
co ndeocharaid uad for timchell Erend .... fotuaid, 7 docoid anbte mar dó, 40  
coroact cocend airtherdescertach in Modaibg (sic) 7 rofothaig cill and, Fordun  
a hainm 7 Pledius<sup>w</sup> nomen eius ibi · Dochuaid a patraic ad insolas  
Terreni Maris iar (nobbad a grad) fair a papa Celestino, et tunc inuenit

<sup>a</sup> ainis innib T      <sup>b</sup> Erenn T, Erend F      <sup>c</sup> In O.Ir. correctly dafetis      <sup>d</sup> aingil F  
<sup>e</sup> fithisi F, literally 'in (his) orbit,' W.S.      <sup>f</sup> menic F      <sup>g</sup> atchithi T, itchithe F: corr.  
Thurneysen      <sup>h</sup> fisib F      <sup>i</sup> arithissi T, arithisi F      <sup>k</sup> robo T      <sup>l</sup> Erinn T, Érind F  
<sup>m</sup> a ngarma macraidi F      <sup>n</sup> cf. Trip. Life 25, l. 23      <sup>o</sup> With reference to the  
computus, see Rev. Celt. vi. 333. The glossator apparently takes adrīmi in the sense of  
dorími 'recounts'      <sup>p</sup> i.e. the canonical scriptures      <sup>q</sup> silua Fochlithi, Lib. Ardm.  
10<sup>b</sup> 1, 10<sup>b</sup> 2, 14<sup>b</sup> 1, super siluam Fochluth 14<sup>b</sup> 2, putabam enim ipse in mente audire  
uocem ipsorum qui erant iuxta siluam Focluti, quae est prope mare occidentale,  
Confessio Patricii, Trip. Life, p. 365      <sup>r</sup> Saturnum F      <sup>s</sup> Herind F      <sup>t</sup> an  
etymological explanation of macrad      <sup>u</sup> There is space for about fifteen letters  
<sup>v</sup> coroothaig MS.      <sup>w</sup> a corruption of Palladius?

Gädatar tísse<sup>a</sup> in nōeb<sup>1</sup> · ara nimthised<sup>2</sup> lethu<sup>3</sup>,

They prayed that the saint would come, that he would walk with them<sup>b</sup>,  
*bachail Isu in insola quae dicitur Alanensis . . . sleib Arnóin · Tainic tra Patraic* (iter)um ad Germanum, et narravit ei omnia quae in noctibus 5 uidebat · (Misit ergo Germanus Patricium ad Celestimum, et Segestum cum eo), ut perhiberet testimonium propter se: .lx. *bliadan robo lan do Patraic* tunc · *is iarum dano rocuala* Celestinus Palladium decessisse, et tunc dixit: ‘nec potest homo quidquam accipere (in terra nisi datum ei fuerit desuper.’ *Is ann rooirdned Patraic in conspectu* Celestini et Teodosii 10 iunioris, regis mundi. Amatorex Autissiodorensis(?) episcopus, *ise dorat grada fair for Patraic*, *7 ni rabe* Celestinus acht oen sechtmair i mbetha id iarna tubairt grad do P(atraic, ut ferunt. Sixtus uero ei successit, in cuius primo anno uenit Patricius) in Hiberniam. *7 dorigne side . . . moir fri Patraic 7 dorat mór do thassib do 7 libru imdai .*<sup>c</sup> *Rochuuala tra* Celestinus 15 *intan doratta grada for Patraic clas na maccraide oca gairm . Issi dano in maccrad atberar hic .i. Crebriu 7 Lesru a nanmand .i. di ingin Gleraind meic .m. m Nene<sup>d</sup>, 7 it noib indiu; 7 is Patraic dorigne a mbaitised, 7 is i Cill Forcland fri Muaid aniar ataat . 7 is ed so atbertis a broind a mathar: ‘Hibernenses omnes clamant ad te,’ ocus rocluintea 20 sen co menic do chaintain doib fo Herind ule uel usque ad Romanos.*  
 ‘Now after Patrick had studied with German the canon and the ecclesiastical order, he said to German that he had often been invited in heavenly visions, and that he had heard the voice of the children . . . ad Celestimum, that he may ordain thee, for he is proper to do so.’  
 25 *Uenit* etc., for he had sent Palladium etc. *Uenit* etc. and landed in Ui Garchon in the Fortuatha of Leinster, and he founded churches therein, to wit, Tech na Romanach and Cell Fine et alias. Now no good welcome was given to him there, so he went thence to go round Ireland . . . to the north, and a mighty storm came upon him, and he was driven to the 30 south-east extremity of Modad and he founded there a church called Fordun and his name there is Pledius. Patrick, then, went ad insulas Tyrrheni Maris, after pope Celestine had refused to ordain him, et tunc inuenit Jesus’ staff in insola etc. . . . Mount Arnon. So Patrick came iterum etc. Sixty years had Patrick then completed. Afterwards, then, Celestine heard 35 *Palladium* etc. Then Patrick was ordained in conspectu etc. Amatorex etc., it is he who ordained him, to wit Patrick, and Celestine lived only a week after Patrick’s ordination. And he gave great (welcome) to Patrick, and bestowed on him a quantity of relics and many books. Now when Patrick had been ordained, Celestine heard the lamentation of the children 40 calling to him. These are the children here mentioned, to wit, Crebriu and Lesru are their names, that is, two daughters of Glerand son of . . ., son of Nene, and they are saints to-day. And Patrick baptized them, and they are<sup>e</sup> in Cell Forcland to the west of the Moy. And this they used to say out of their mother’s womb: ‘Hibernenses etc.’ And they were often 45 heard repeating that throughout all Ireland, uel etc.; F<sup>mg</sup> 5. *Cail Fochlaid .i. ainm feraind fil hi nhUib Amalgada i niarthartuasciurt Connact, 7 is cell indiu*, ‘i.e. the name of the district which is in Tirawley in the north-west of Connaught, and it is a church to-day’ F<sup>mg</sup>

1. .i. Patraic F      2. .i. ara nimtheged F      3. .i. Etail t  
 50 latitudinem terrarum F

<sup>a</sup> co tissed F, co tissad T      <sup>b</sup> This interpretation is supported by *et sic excludatur: ‘rogamus te, sancte puer, uenias et ambules inter nos’* in the Confessio Patricii. With *lethu* cf. *congaib lethu*, Lib. Ardm. 18<sup>a</sup> 2, and above, p. 305, l. 33  
<sup>c</sup> In the MS. this follows the gloss on *caille Fochlaid* l. 49 below      <sup>d</sup> leg. *meic Cumméni?* cf. Trip. L. 134, l. 36      <sup>e</sup> i.e. their reliquies are

- ara tintarrad<sup>a4</sup> ó chlóen<sup>b</sup> · tūatha Hérenn<sup>b</sup> do bethu<sup>c</sup>.  
Tūatha Hérenn<sup>c</sup> tairchantaís<sup>d</sup> · dosnicfed sídflaith<sup>e</sup> núae<sup>f</sup> :  
20 mēraid co dēg<sup>g</sup> a<sup>h</sup> iartaige · bid<sup>i</sup> fās tír Temrach<sup>k8</sup> túae<sup>19</sup>.  
A druid<sup>j</sup> fri<sup>m</sup> Lóegaire · tichtu Phatraicc nī ceiltis<sup>n2</sup> :  
rofirad<sup>o3</sup> ind fáitsine<sup>p</sup> · inna flatha<sup>q</sup> asbeirtis.  
Ba lēir<sup>r</sup> Patraicc co mbebae<sup>q6</sup> · ba sab<sup>r</sup> indarbai clóine<sup>r8</sup> :  
is ed tūargaib a feba<sup>s9</sup> · sūas<sup>t0</sup> de sech treba<sup>u11</sup> dóine<sup>t</sup>.  
25 Ymmuin<sup>v1</sup> ocus abcolips<sup>u</sup> · na trī cóicait<sup>v</sup> noscanad<sup>w</sup>:

that he might turn the peoples of Ireland from iniquity unto Life.  
The peoples of Ireland used to prophesy that a new prince of 10  
peace would come to them,  
20 that his posterity would remain till Doomsday, that silent Tara's  
land would be desolate.  
Loegaire's wizards used not to hide from him Patrick's coming:  
the prophecy hath been fulfilled of the prince whom they used to 15  
speak of.  
Patrick was diligent till he died, he was mighty in expelling iniquity:  
that hath raised his excellences up beyond the households of men.  
25 Hymns and the Apocalypse, the three fifties<sup>x</sup> (of psalms) he used to  
chaunt them. 20

4. .i. ara comihad 'that he might convert' 5. .i. o chlóeney .i. o  
adrad idal 'from iniquity, to wit, from the worship of idols' 6. .i.  
ad fidem Christi<sup>z</sup> 7. .i. co bráth 'to Doom' T, .i. ad diem iudicii F  
8. .i. Tea mur .i. mún sen inroadnaiged Tea ben Ermoni meic Miliid,  
'that is a rampart wherein Tea wife of Erimon son of Miled was buried' F 25  
9. .i. cen gloir 'without glory' T

1. A druid. Ite na druid Lucru  $\gamma$  Lucat Mael;  $\gamma$  is ed asbertis: tief  
talcend<sup>aa</sup> dar muir mercend<sup>bb</sup>, a brat tollcend, a chrand<sup>cc</sup> cromcend<sup>dd</sup>, a mias  
i nairthiur<sup>ee</sup> a thige<sup>ff</sup>, frigerat a munter huile<sup>gg</sup> amen amen, 'The wizards  
are Lucru and Lucet Mael. And this is what they used to say: "Adzehead 30  
will come over wild sea, his mantle hole-headed, his staff crook-headed,  
his table in the anterior part of his house: all his household will answer  
'Amen, Amen.'" 2. .i. ní rocheilset 'they have not concealed' F  
3. .i. rocomailed 'has been fulfilled' F 4. .i. Patraic 5. .i.  
i crabud 'in piety' T, .i. ba feb ar crábud 'he was excellent for piety' F 35  
6. .i. co a bas 'until his death' TF, .i. co robith don bith 'till he ....' F  
7. .i. ba sonairt<sup>hh</sup> 'he was strong' 8. .i. soebe 'falsity' F 9. .i.  
a mathe<sup>ii</sup> 'his goodness' 10. .i. ar ec F 11. .i. ad caelum

1. .i. Ambrois<sup>kk</sup> uel Audite<sup>ll</sup> T

<sup>a</sup> tintarad F <sup>b</sup> Herenn T, Hérend F <sup>c</sup> Herenn T, Hérend F <sup>d</sup> tairchantaís F  
<sup>e</sup> sithlaith TF <sup>f</sup> nua TF <sup>g</sup> ti F; with co dé cf. co dia LU. 4<sup>b</sup> 17 <sup>h</sup> an F  
<sup>i</sup> bed T <sup>k</sup> leg. Temro or Temra; in Ann. Ul. the ninth century form is still Temro  
or Temra, the tenth century form is Temrach <sup>l</sup> tua TF <sup>m</sup> ar F, which is the  
proper preposition after celim; but fri may be a construction according to the sense,  
nī ceiltis being equivalent to asbertis <sup>n</sup> cheilltis T, cheilltis F <sup>o</sup> rofirad T  
<sup>p</sup> atsine T, aitsine F <sup>q</sup> mbeba T, mbebai F <sup>r</sup> indarba clóeni T, innarba clóeni F  
<sup>s</sup> euia TF <sup>t</sup> dōeni F <sup>u</sup> abcolips F <sup>v</sup> coicait T, coicait F <sup>w</sup> noscanad T; O.Ir.  
recte noscaned <sup>x</sup> cf. ymnos cum apocalipsi psalmosque cantat Dei S. Sechnall's hymn  
1. 85, also Lib. Ardm. 7<sup>a</sup> 2 <sup>y</sup> o chlóene in F only <sup>z</sup> T only <sup>aa</sup> talcend F  
<sup>bb</sup> mercend T <sup>cc</sup> chrand F <sup>dd</sup> chromcend F <sup>ee</sup> inarthur T, iniarthur F but  
cf. ex anteriore parte domus suae Lib. Ardm. 2<sup>b</sup> 1, Trip. Life 1. 34, II. 448 <sup>ff</sup> thigi F  
<sup>gg</sup> ule F <sup>hh</sup> sonart T <sup>ii</sup> mathi F <sup>kk</sup> i.e. the hymn Te Deum laudamus <sup>ll</sup> i.e.  
S. Sechnall's hymn 1. 85, also Lib. Ardm. 7<sup>a</sup> 2

pridchad<sup>a2</sup>, baitsed<sup>b3</sup>, arniged<sup>c4</sup> · de molad Dé ni anad.  
 Ni congebed<sup>d5</sup> ūacht síne<sup>e6</sup> · do feiss<sup>d</sup> aidche hi<sup>e</sup> linnib<sup>e</sup>:  
 for nim consénai<sup>f7</sup> a ríge · pridchaiss fri dē<sup>g8</sup> indinnib<sup>g9</sup>.  
 5 30 I Slán<sup>1</sup> tūaith Benna Bairche<sup>2</sup> · nīsgaibed<sup>h3</sup> tart nā liae<sup>i</sup>,  
 canaid cét<sup>k4</sup> salm cech naidchi<sup>k</sup> · do ríg aingel ba gniae<sup>l</sup>.  
 Foaid<sup>s</sup> for leicc<sup>m</sup> luim iarum<sup>o6</sup> · oces eulche fluech immi<sup>n</sup>.  
 ba coirthé<sup>o</sup> a frithadart<sup>p</sup> · ni léice<sup>q</sup> a chorp hi timmi<sup>r7</sup>.

he preached, he baptized, he prayed; he ceased not from praising God.

- 10 The cold of the weather used not to keep him from spending the night in pools:  
 he strove after his kingdom in heaven; he preached by day on heights.  
 In Slane<sup>s</sup> north of the Benna Bairche<sup>t</sup>—neither drought nor flood  
 used to seize it<sup>u</sup>—  
 15 30 he sang a hundred psalms every night, he was a servant to the King  
 of angels.  
 He slept on a bare flagstone then, with a wet quilt about him:  
 his bolster was a pillar-stone; he left not his body in warmth.

2. .i. donid praecep[t] ‘he used to teach’ F      3. .i. dognid bated F  
 20 4. .i. dognith ernaigthe 7 aithrige ‘he used to practise prayer and penance’  
 T, .i. dognid ernaigte t glanad ‘he used to practise prayer or purification’ F  
 5. .i. ni gebed di dul ind ‘it used not to keep him from going into it’ F  
 6. .i. i nusrib ‘in waters’ F      7. .i. rochosnastar ‘he strove after’  
 8. .i. illó<sup>v</sup> ‘by day’      9. .i. i telchaib ‘on hills’  
 25 1. .i. nomen fontis [in marg.] *Slána iarsindi ba slán cech imlobor tarataged in uisce oces ic Sabull ata* · (sed) repleuerunt *Ulaid illum propter molestiam turbarum exeuntium ad illam*, ‘because every sick person over whom the water passed used to be whole (*slán*), and it is by Saul’ T, *Hi slan* .i. proprium *tiprā inse*, et ob id *Slan dicta est eo quod*  
 30 30 omnes sani reuertebantur ab ea propter gratiam Patricii. Alii dicunt *commad ic Sobull nobeth illa t comad i nDalAilde*, sed repleuerunt *Ulaid illam propter molestiam turbarum exeuntium ad illam sicubi fuit*, ‘this is the proper name of a fountain. Others say it may have been by Saul or in Dál Áraide’ et etc. F<sup>mg</sup>      2. .i. re *Bennaib Boirche*<sup>w</sup> attuaith ‘north of Benna Boirche’ TF. *Bairche boare Rossa Rigbude rig Ulad, is uad anmnigter na Benna*, quia ibi habitabat frequenter cum pecoribus suis, ‘Bairche, cowherd of Ross Rigbude king of Ulster, from him the Peaks are named, quia etc.’ F<sup>mg</sup>      3. .i. in *tipra* T, .i. *Patraic t in tipra* F  
 4. .i. di chaicait ‘two fifties’      5. .i. nochotlad ‘he used to sleep  
 40 6. iarsein<sup>x</sup> ‘after that’      7. .i. i topliuin .i. in *teas*, ‘in sluggishness, i.e. the warmth’ F

\* In O.Ir. the imperfect of the simple verb is regularly preceded by *no*; in later Irish the pretonic *no* is sometimes omitted. In this hymn such imperfects should perhaps be emended to presents; this finds some support in *arniged* (leg. *arnegid?*), which as an imperfect should have been *arneigidet*, cf. *arneigdet* Wb. 25<sup>c</sup> 23, *irnigde*<sup>b</sup> *bated* F<sup>c</sup> *sini* T<sup>d</sup> *fess* F<sup>e</sup> *il* F<sup>f</sup> *consena* TF, cf. *adrucosséni* Ml. 69<sup>d</sup> 4, Sarauw, Iriske Studier p. 74, where add *consní* Ir. Text. III. 1. 153: *conséni*: *consní* after the analogy of *dogéni*: *dogní*, Thurneyesen<sup>g</sup> *innib* T<sup>h</sup> *nisgaibed* T, *nisgebed* F<sup>i</sup> MSS. *lia*

<sup>k</sup> *naidche* F      <sup>l</sup> *ba gniae: fogniad* T, *fognia* F      <sup>m</sup> *foild for leic* F      <sup>n</sup> *imbi* T,  
*imme* F      <sup>o</sup> *corthe* F      <sup>p</sup> *ridadart* T, *rithadart* F      <sup>q</sup> *leicc* T, *leic* F      <sup>r</sup> *i timme* F  
<sup>s</sup> See Reeves, Antiquities of Down and Connor, p. 220      <sup>t</sup> the Mourne Mountains  
<sup>u</sup> cf. LBr. 73<sup>b</sup> 1      <sup>v</sup> *illou* F      <sup>w</sup> *benna bairce* F      <sup>x</sup> *iarsen* F

Pridhad<sup>1</sup> soscélae<sup>a</sup> do chách<sup>b</sup> · dogníth mór fertae<sup>c</sup> illethu<sup>d</sup>,  
íccaid luseu<sup>e</sup> la truseu<sup>f</sup> · mairb dosfiusced<sup>g</sup> do bethu.

- 35 Patraic pridehais do Scottaib<sup>h</sup> · rocés<sup>i</sup> mór sáeth<sup>j</sup> illethu,  
immi co<sup>k</sup> tíssat<sup>l</sup> do brāth in cäch<sup>m</sup> dosfuc<sup>n</sup> do bethu<sup>o</sup>.

Maicc Ebir<sup>1</sup> maicc<sup>m</sup> Erimon · lotar<sup>2</sup> huili<sup>n</sup> la císel<sup>o</sup>:

5

He preached the Gospel to all: he wrought many miracles far and wide:  
he healed cripples and lepers: the dead, he awoke them to life.

- 35 Patrick preached to the Scots; he suffered many hardships far and  
wide,  
so that every one whom he has brought to Life may come around to  
him to Doom.

The sons of Eber, the sons of Erimon all went with the Devil<sup>p</sup>(?);

1. .i. donid praicep[t] ‘he used to preach’ F      2. in latitudine  
saeculi T, i n’Etail t in latitudine saeculi ‘in Italy etc.’ F      3. .i.  
bacuchu<sup>q</sup> ‘cripples’      4. .i. la clamu<sup>r</sup> ‘with lepers’      5. .i. Do Scottaib<sup>o</sup>  
o Scotta ingen Foraind rig Egypt nominantur, ocus is asso roásdetar<sup>s</sup>.i. Nél  
mac Goedil Glaís meic Fenusa Farsaid, fer foglama he, uoluit scire  
lingas. Venit a Scithis ad Campum Sennar ubi sunt diuisea lingae; 7  
ita uenit .i. cum .lxx. duobus uiris, 7 missit eos sub regiones mundi ut  
discerent lingas; unum ad unam misit, et postea uenerunt ad eum cum 20  
peritia omnium lingarum. 7 habitauit in Campo Sennar 7 docuit ibi  
lingas. Et audiuit Farao rex Egypci illum studiosum esse, et uocauit eum  
ad se ut doceret Egypcios circa lingas, 7 dedit ei filiam suam 7 honorem  
maximum, 7 ab illa Scotti nominati sunt. Góidil immorro do rad dib o  
Goediul Glas, mac Fenusa Farsaid patre Niuil, ‘from Scotta, daughter 25  
of Pharaoh King of Egypt, nominantur, and from this they grew i.e. Nél  
son of Goedel Glass, son of Fenius Farsaid, a student, uoluit etc.  
However they are called Goidil from Goedel Glas, son of Fenius Farsaid,  
Nél’s father’ F<sup>mg</sup>      6. .i. sæthair ‘of toil’ T, soether t galar ‘toil or  
disease’ F      7. .i. regait ‘they will come’      8. .i. cech oen ‘every 30  
one’      9. .i. Patraic F      10. .i. ad fidem

1. Se meic Miled 7 se meic Bile meic Breguin simul uenerunt ad  
Hiberniam, sed clariores sunt filii Miled quam filii Breguin. Haec sunt  
nomina filiorum Miled: Eber, Erimon, Ir, Donn, Amargen, Colptha · o  
Eber atat fir Mumana et ab eo Mumonia dicitur; o Erimon immorro ata 35  
Leth Cuind ule, 7 Lagein cenmithaat Ulaid; o Ir immorro atata side · it  
uate dano clanna i(n) triir aisle, et nescio ubi sunt. acht is o Dund  
nominatur Tech n[D]uind fri Herind aniar. O Cholptha dano Inber  
Colptha ubi Boand in mare exit, ‘six sons of Mil and six sons of Bile son  
of Bregon simul etc. From Eber are the Munstermen etc. From 40  
Erimon is the whole of Conn’s Half (North Ireland) and Leinster, except  
the Ulstermen; these are from Ir. Now few are the children of the  
other three. But from Donn nominatur Tech Duinn to the west of  
Ireland. From Colptha is Inber Colptha ubi etc.’ F<sup>mg</sup>      2. .i. lotar  
'went' F      3. .i. la ail inchis .i. demon; ail side ar a dure i.e. ‘the 45  
Devil, he is a rock for his hardness’ T, .i. la ciselach t la cisal .i. la hail  
inchis .i. la demuin<sup>t</sup> hail eside ara dure 7 ara marthanaige tob(aigther) cis

<sup>a</sup> soscélad T, soscela F      <sup>b</sup> cäch T      <sup>c</sup> mórferta TF      <sup>d</sup> i lethu F      <sup>e</sup> dosfiuscad T,  
dosfiusced F      <sup>f</sup> scotaib T      <sup>g</sup> rochés TF      <sup>h</sup> seth T, sáeth F      <sup>i</sup> con T      <sup>k</sup> tisat F  
<sup>1</sup> leg. donuc? ll. 33, 34 have been rejected by Thurneyesen, Rev. Celt. vi., but he now  
considers them genuine. Afterwards, at least, these miracles became part of the  
legend, cf. Lismore Lives, p. 18      <sup>m</sup> meicc Emir meicc TF      <sup>n</sup> huile F      <sup>o</sup> cisal T  
<sup>p</sup> cf. Kiesel GC<sup>2</sup> 1004 et supra p. 258, ll. 43, 45      <sup>q</sup> bauchu F      <sup>r</sup> claimu F      <sup>s</sup> leg.  
roássatar, which is translated      <sup>t</sup> denuin MS.

fosrolaic<sup>a</sup> in tarmchossal<sup>a5</sup> · isin mórchuthe<sup>b</sup> nísel<sup>c</sup>.

Condatánic<sup>d</sup> int apstal<sup>e</sup> · dafáith<sup>f</sup> cid<sup>g</sup> gáithe<sup>f</sup> déne<sup>g</sup>:

40 pridchais<sup>h</sup> trí<sup>i</sup> fichte<sup>k</sup> bliadnae · croich Crīst do thúathai<sup>b</sup> Fēne<sup>10</sup>.

For túaith Hérenn bái<sup>m</sup> temel<sup>1</sup> · tūatha adortais síde<sup>n2</sup>:

5 ní<sup>o</sup> creitset<sup>p</sup> in firdeacht<sup>q</sup> · inna Trindōte<sup>r</sup> fire<sup>s</sup>.

I nArdmachae<sup>t</sup> fil<sup>z</sup> ríge<sup>u</sup> · is cían<sup>4</sup> doréracht<sup>v</sup> Emain :  
is cell mór Dún Lethglasse<sup>w</sup> · nímdil<sup>x5</sup> cid<sup>y</sup> díthrub Temair.

the transgression cast them down (?) into the great low Pit.

Until the Apostle came to them ; even the wind's swiftness led him :  
10 40 he preached for three score years Christ's cross to the peoples of  
the Féne.

On the folk of Ireland there was darkness : the peoples used to  
worship síde :

they believed not the true Godhead of the true Trinity.

15 In Armagh is the Kingdom ; long since has Emain been forsaken<sup>z</sup> ;  
Downpatrick is a great church ; it is not dear to me that Tara  
should be desolate<sup>aa</sup>.

*de cach propter peccatum*, 'he is a rock for the hardness and the lasting-  
ness wherewith tribute is levied from all *propter peccatum*' F<sup>mg</sup> 4. *fos-*  
20 *roches* i. *cis* (*forochla*)*star* i. *rosfuc lais* 'he drew them, i.e. tribute which  
he collected, i.e. he took them with him' F 5. *intarmchosal* i. *int*  
*airm cis* i. *ail in cis icataat airm do guin* 7 *do tocra* (?) *fri cach t int*  
*airmcoi isel, ar is isel iar coi* i. *iar conair inti diabul, t int airmthechtach*  
i. *inti dianid airm* i. *dianid inad* i. *locc bith i nisiul t intairmch....* i.  
25 ... *fochond foxala caich cuca* i. *pecchta*, i.e. *ail in cis* 'who has arms for  
wounding and for.....all, or *int airm coi isel*, since the devil is low *iar*  
*coi* i.e. along the road, or *int airmthechtach* i.e. he who has *airm* i.e. a  
place to be in lowness or.....the cause of seizing all to himself' F<sup>mg</sup>  
6. i. *in ifernn* 'into hell' 7. i. *is e eret robai ic a foxail lais* 'that  
30 was the time that he was taking them with him' F 8. *quia missus*  
fuit a Deo ad praedicandum T, quia misus a Deo ad praedicandum<sup>bb</sup>,  
sed fuerunt illi i. dod::::azabulo F 9. i. praedicauit F 10. i. o  
*Fenius Farsaid* T, *Fene* i. *do rad dib ó Fenius Farsaid*, unde apud nos  
*Oic Fene* ple<sup>cc</sup>..... dicuntur ab illo. *Gaidil innmorro*, ut dixi, o *Goediul*  
35 *Glas mac Niuil meic Feniussa Farsaid*, ut alii dicunt, 'they were so called  
from Fenius Farsaid, unde etc.' F<sup>mg</sup>

1. i. *adartha idal* 'of the worship of idols' T, i. *roboi temel* i.  
*adartha idal* 7 *sithaige* 7 a:::: i. *noa::aide.....* F 2. i. *sithaige*  
*noadratis* 'they used to worship elves' T<sup>mg</sup> 3. i. *ata* F 4. an  
40 illegible note F 5. i. *ni hinmain lem Temair cid fas* 'not dear to me  
is Tara though it be desolate' T, i. *ni hinmain lem Temair cid fas* t  
*nimdilgend*, ac si diceret: *ni dene mo chottladugud cid fas*, t *ni delcet* i.  
*ni liach cid fas Temair*, t *nimdil do Patria* 7 *do Dia*, 'or it destroys  
me not, ac si diceret: it causes not my ... that it be desolate, or *ní delcet*,  
45 i.e. it is not grievous that Tara be desolate....' F<sup>mg</sup>

<sup>a</sup> tarmchosal T      <sup>b</sup> morchute T      <sup>c</sup> condathanic T      <sup>d</sup> dofaith TF      <sup>e</sup> gith  
TF: corr. Zimmer      <sup>f</sup> gathe F      <sup>g</sup> déni T, dene F      <sup>h</sup> pridchais F      <sup>i</sup> tri T  
<sup>k</sup> fichte T, fichte F      <sup>j</sup> thuathaib T, thuathaib F      <sup>m</sup> Herenn bai T, Hérend bái F  
<sup>n</sup> sidi T, idla F      <sup>o</sup> ni T      <sup>p</sup> chraitset F      <sup>q</sup> firdeact F      <sup>r</sup> trinóite T,  
trinote F      <sup>s</sup> firi T, fire F      <sup>t</sup> Ardmacha TF      <sup>u</sup> rigi F      <sup>v</sup> doreracht T,  
doreract F      <sup>w</sup> Lethglasse F      <sup>x</sup> nimdil T      <sup>y</sup> ced T      <sup>z</sup> cf. Fél. prol. 193  
<sup>aa</sup> cf. Fél. prol. 165      <sup>bb</sup> The MS. seems to have praedicandi      <sup>cc</sup> The next letter  
may be *n* or *u*, the next *i*, then come three or four illegible letters

- 45 Patraicc dia mbói<sup>a</sup> i lllobrai<sup>b1</sup> · adcobra<sup>c</sup> dul do Machi<sup>d</sup> :  
doluid aingel<sup>e2</sup> ara chenn<sup>f3</sup> · for sēt i mmedōn lathi<sup>g</sup>.  
Dafáid<sup>h4</sup> fodess<sup>i</sup> co Uictor · ba hé aridralastar<sup>k5</sup> :  
lassais<sup>g</sup> in muine<sup>l</sup> i mbāi · assin tein<sup>m7</sup> atgládastar<sup>n8</sup>.
- Asbert<sup>o</sup>: “ orddan<sup>o1</sup> do Machi<sup>p</sup> · do Crīst atlaigthe<sup>q</sup> buidi<sup>q</sup>.  
5 50 dochum nime mosregae<sup>r3</sup> · roratha<sup>s4</sup> duit do<sup>s</sup> guidi<sup>t5</sup>.”
- 45 When Patrick was in sickness, he desired to go to Armagh :  
an angel went to meet him on the way at midday.  
He (the angel) led him south to Victor ; he (Victor) it was that had  
arranged(?) it :  
the brake wherein he (Victor) was flamed : out of the fire he  
addressed him<sup>u</sup>.  
He said : ‘ Primacy to Armagh ; to Christ render thanks :  
50 unto heaven soon wilt thou go : thy prayers have been granted thee<sup>v</sup>.

1. *in ngalur i. ic Sabull ardaig commad and nobeth a esérge* ‘in 15 sickness, to wit, at Saul, that there (in Armagh) might be his resurrection’ T, *Illobra i. ic Sabull roboi Patraic intan tanic dō lobrai, eo tanic for conair do Ardmacha commad and nobeth a eserge*, ‘Patrick was at Saul when sickness came to him, and he came on the road to Armagh, that etc.’ F<sup>mg</sup> 2. i. Uictor T, .i. angelus non Uictor sed alius F<sup>mg</sup> 3. *arachend i. inna 20 agaid dia gairm co ndechsad do Ui[c]tor. is e robu anamchara do* 7 *is é robo aingel coitcend na nGoedel* : sicut est Michel Iudeorum ita Uictor Scotorum, ‘to meet him, to call him to go to Victor. He was his soul-friend, and he was the common angel of the Gaels *sicut etc.*’ F<sup>mg</sup> 4. .i. *ruc dar conair fades ic tudecht do anair*, ‘took (him) on the road southwards, 25 as he was coming from the east’ 5. .i. *arrále i. cen dul dō do Ardmacha* ‘arrále, to wit, that he should not go to Armagh’ T, *Bahe aridralastar* .i. *arrále quia misit Uictor angelum ad Patricium [in]uitandum ad se* .i. *cen dul dō d' Ardmacha* F<sup>mg</sup> 6. .i. *rolassastar* F 7. *asin tenid<sup>w</sup>* 8. .i. *roaicellestar<sup>x</sup>* 9. .i. Uictor T

1. .i. *do glór 7 t' airechas do Ardmacha amal nobethe fein ann*, ‘thy glory and thy pre-eminence to Armagh, as if thou hadst been there thyself,’ T, .i. *t'ordan 7 t'airichas do ArdMacha do crabud immorro 7 do dearc do Dun*, ‘thy dignity and thy pre-eminence to Armagh, thy faith, however, and thy charity to Down’ F 2. .i. *a Patraic* ‘O Patrick’ F 3. .i. 35 *immucha rega dochum nime*, ‘soon thou wilt go to heaven’ T 4. *Roratha i. doratta duit a Patraic do guide* .i. *cech ni ro chuinches co dia* ‘thy prayers, Patrick, have been granted thee’ i.e. ‘all that thou hast asked of God’ F<sup>mg</sup> 5. .i. *cech ní rochuinges do dia doratad duit*, ‘all that thou hast asked of God hath been given thee’ T

<sup>a</sup> mbai T      <sup>b</sup> lobra TF      <sup>c</sup> leg. adcobrai?      <sup>d</sup> Mache TF      <sup>e</sup> dolluid aingel F  
<sup>f</sup> chend F      <sup>g</sup> laithe T, lathe F      <sup>h</sup> MSS. dofaith      <sup>i</sup> fadess F, fades T      <sup>k</sup> cf. cia  
cruth aralad sin Trip. L. p. 28, cia cruth arralad a thabairt ass LL. 251<sup>1</sup> 2      <sup>l</sup> mune F  
<sup>m</sup> ten T      <sup>n</sup> adgladastar T, adgalastar F      <sup>o</sup> ordan F      <sup>p</sup> Mache TF      <sup>q</sup> buide TF  
<sup>r</sup> mosrega T, mosraga F      <sup>s</sup> du T      <sup>t</sup> guide TF      <sup>u</sup> There is a somewhat different  
version of the story in Lib. Ardm. 8<sup>a</sup> 1; different again are Trip. Life 253, 485,  
Lismore Lives p. 18      <sup>v</sup> For the four requests see Lib. Ardm. 8<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>w</sup> tened T  
<sup>x</sup> roaccillestar F

"Ymmon<sup>a</sup> dorróega<sup>a7</sup> it biu<sup>a</sup> · bid lárech díten<sup>b</sup> do chách<sup>c</sup>:  
immut illathiu<sup>d</sup> in messa<sup>e</sup> · regait<sup>f</sup> fir Hérenn<sup>g</sup> do bráth."

Anaiss Tassach<sup>h</sup> dia és<sup>h</sup> · intan dobert commain<sup>i</sup> dó:  
asbert mosnicfed<sup>k10</sup> Patraicc · briathar<sup>l</sup> Tassaig nírbu gó<sup>ll</sup>.

5 55 Samaiges<sup>m1</sup> crích<sup>n</sup> fri<sup>2</sup> aidchi · arnā caite<sup>o</sup> lés<sup>p2</sup> occae<sup>q4</sup>:  
co cenn<sup>r</sup> bliadne bái<sup>s5</sup> soillse<sup>t</sup> · ba hed<sup>u</sup> sithlaithe<sup>v6</sup> fotae<sup>w</sup>.  
In cath fechtae<sup>x7</sup> i mBethrón<sup>y8</sup> · fri tūaith Cannán<sup>z</sup> la macc  
Nún<sup>aa9</sup>  
assoith<sup>bb10</sup> in grían fri Gabon<sup>u</sup> · issed adfét<sup>cc12</sup> littrid<sup>dd13</sup> dún<sup>ee</sup>.

10 "The hymn which thou hast chosen in thy lifetime shall be a  
protecting corslet to all:  
around thee on the Day of Doom the men of Ireland will go to  
Judgment."

15 Tassach remained behind him, when he gave him communion:  
he said Patrice would soon come to them<sup>ff</sup>: Tassach's word was not  
false.

55 He set bounds to night, that light might not be spent therein:  
for a year there was light, that was a long day of peace<sup>gg</sup>.  
(During) the battle which was fought on Bethron against the people  
20 of Canaan by the son of Nun,  
the sun rested<sup>hh</sup>(?) on Gibeon; that the writer tells us.

6. .i. Audite omnes amantes F 7. .i. doraigais 'thou hast chosen' F  
8. .i. itbethaid 'in thy life' F 9. .i. cerd Patraic · is e toesech dorat  
cumtach for bachaill Ísu, 7 Rath Cholpthai fri Dún anair is í a chell,  
25 'Patrick's artificer. He is the first who put a case on the Staff of Jesus,  
and Raholp east of Down is his church' F<sup>mg</sup> 10. .i. co Sabull iterum  
'to Saul iterum' T, .i. do Sabull · intan atrubrad fri Tassach: 'cur non  
pergis cum Patricio?' ille ait: 'ueniat Patricius iterum hue<sup>ii</sup>', 'to Saul.  
When it was said to Tassach cur etc.' F 11. quia uenit Patricius  
30 iterum co Sabull T  
1. .i. Patraic 2. .i. contra F 3. .i. cainnle<sup>kk</sup> 'of candle'  
4. .i. ic Patraic F 5. .i. robbai F 6. .i. laithe in sith 'the day of  
peace' T, .i. lathe in sith i mMaig Soile boi so '...this was in Mag Soile' F  
7. .i. factum 8. .i. nomen montis T, nomen montis uel regiae  
35 ciuitatis F<sup>mg</sup> 9. .i. Ísu F 10. .i. deus T, .i. rosuidigestar  
.i. deus 'placed, to wit, Deus' F 11. .i. nomen ciuitatis T 12. .i.  
innises 'relates' T 13. .i. stair libuir Iesu 'the story of the book of  
Joshua'

<sup>a</sup> dorroega T, doroega F      <sup>b</sup> diten F      <sup>c</sup> cárach T      <sup>d</sup> laithiu T      <sup>e</sup> in messa:  
mesa F      <sup>f</sup> regat T      <sup>g</sup> Herenn T, Herend F      <sup>h</sup> es T, ás F      <sup>i</sup> comman T  
<sup>k</sup> monicfed T, leg. mosricfed?      <sup>l</sup> briathar T, bria F      <sup>m</sup> samaigeis F      <sup>n</sup> crích T  
<sup>o</sup> catea F      <sup>p</sup> les T      <sup>q</sup> occai T, oca F; cf. ocae Ml. 41<sup>d</sup> 3      <sup>r</sup> cend F      <sup>s</sup> bái T  
<sup>t</sup> soille F      <sup>u</sup> he TF      <sup>v</sup> leg. sídlaithe      <sup>w</sup> fotai T, fota F      <sup>x</sup> fechta T, festa F  
<sup>y</sup> mbethron T      <sup>z</sup> Cannan T, Canán F      <sup>aa</sup> Nuin T      <sup>bb</sup> assuith F      <sup>cc</sup> adfet F,  
adfeit T      <sup>dd</sup> litt<sup>w</sup> TF      <sup>ee</sup> dún F      <sup>ff</sup> This saying of Tassach that Patrick would  
soon return to Saul seems not to be found elsewhere. Lib. Ardm. 8<sup>a</sup> 2 has: adpropin-  
quante autem hora obitū sui sacrificium ab episcopo Tassach, siue illi Uictor anguelus  
dixit, ad uiaticum beatiae uitiae acceperat      <sup>gg</sup> For a less extreme form of the miracle,  
cf. Lib. Ardm. 8<sup>a</sup> 1, and see further Trip. Life 255, 487      <sup>hh</sup> The meaning given to  
assoith is conjectural      <sup>ii</sup> The words ille—huc are on the upper margin after ro-  
chuinchis co Dia      <sup>kk</sup> cainnle T

Húaire<sup>a</sup> assoith<sup>b</sup> la hÉsu<sup>c</sup> · in grīan fri bás inna cloen,  
 60 ciasu threbrech<sup>14</sup> ba huisse<sup>15</sup> · soillse<sup>d</sup> fri éitsecht<sup>e16</sup> na nób.

Clérich<sup>f</sup> Hérenn<sup>g1</sup> dollotar<sup>2</sup> · d'airi Patraicc as eech sét<sup>h</sup> ·  
 son<sup>i</sup> in chétail<sup>i4</sup> fosrolaich<sup>k5</sup> · contuil cach<sup>l</sup> uádib for sét<sup>e</sup>.

Anim Patraicc fria chorp · is iar sáethaib<sup>m7</sup> roscarad<sup>s</sup> ·  
 aingil<sup>n</sup> Dé i cétaidechi<sup>o9</sup> · aridfetis<sup>10</sup> cen anad.

65 Intan conhúalai<sup>1</sup> Patraic<sup>a</sup> · adella<sup>3</sup> in Patraicc naile<sup>4</sup>:

Since for Joshua the sun rested (?) at the death of the wicked,  
 60 meet were radiance, although it was continuous, at the death of saints.

Ireland's clerics came to wake Patrick from every road :  
 the sound of the chanting had prostrated them ; each of them  
 slept upon the road.

Patrick's soul from his body, 'tis after pains it had been separated :  
 God's angels on the first night were waiting upon it<sup>p</sup> without ceasing.

65 When Patrick departed, he went to the other Patrick.

14. .i. Ciasiū .i. ciabu trebairech, cia nobetis tri chutrumma na soillse  
 tall intiso, ní bu ecoir · t cia bu trebairech .i. ciarbu are treb .i. princeps, t  
 ciarbat mara a treba, 'though it were trebairech, though there had been  
 therein three times yon light, it were not unjust. Or, though he was  
 trebairech, i.e. though he was chief of households, or, though his households  
 were great' F                  15. .i. ba coru 'were more fitting'                  16. .i. fri  
 epiltin<sup>1</sup> 'at the death'

1. Herend haec insola .u. uocabula tenet .i. Ériu 7 Banba 7 Folla 7 Fail  
 7 Elca 7 iss asso doroact cech ainm díb fuirri .i. intan tancatar meic Miled a  
 hSpain ille dochum nÉrend 7 intan tancatar co Slíab Mis i Cairigi<sup>r</sup> 25  
 Luachra, atconcatar in slíab lan do enaib fo sciathaib<sup>s</sup> .... ud corrachaib  
 uamun mór (7 tanic) ben cuccu oecus corrabai ...bthad<sup>t</sup> 7 atrubairt friu...<sup>u</sup>,  
 'and hence did each of these names come upon it. When the sons of Mil  
 came from Spain hither to Ireland, and when they came to Slievemis in  
 Ciarrage Luachra, they saw the mountain full of birds with outspread  
 wings.....' F<sup>mg</sup>                  2. .i. doludetar 'they came' F                  3. .i. sonus  
 4. .i. inchiuil 'of the music' T, in chiuil angelorum F                  5. .i.  
 rosfailgestar inna ligu 'prostrated them on the ground' T, rosfailgestar  
 .i. dosrat inna ligu F                  6. .i. for conair immaig, 'on the road outside' F  
 7. .i. iar cesacht mór 'after much suffering' F                  8. .i. a chorp 'his  
 body' F                  9. .i. iarna epiltin 'after his death' F                  10. .i. roerfetsetar  
 t roetsetar cum eo, 'they watched or listened' F

1. .i. roelai 'he departed' T, .i. roelai t cotail 'he departed, or, he  
 slept' F                  2. .i. Patraic<sup>v</sup> mac Calpuirn 'son of Calpurn'                  3. .i.  
 tárull 'he visited'                  4. .i. Senphatraic 'Old Patrick'

<sup>a</sup> huair T, húair F                  <sup>b</sup> assuith F                  <sup>c</sup> hIessu F                  <sup>d</sup> soillsi T                  <sup>e</sup> hetsecht F  
<sup>f</sup> clerich T                  <sup>g</sup> Herenn T, Hérend F                  <sup>h</sup> sét T, set F                  <sup>i</sup> cetaill T, cetuil F  
<sup>k</sup> fosrolaich F. leg. fosrðlaich?                  <sup>l</sup> cach T                  <sup>m</sup> sethaib T, sáethaib F  
<sup>n</sup> angeil F                  <sup>o</sup> cétaidech TF                  <sup>p</sup> cf. angeli uigilias sancti corporis fecerunt in  
 uigiliarum et psalmorum moribus Lib. Ardm. 8<sup>a</sup> 2, cf. Trip. Life p. 254.                  <sup>q</sup> hebeltin T  
<sup>r</sup> leg. Ciarrigi                  <sup>s</sup> cf. du scieath (gl. alarum tuarum) Ml. 39<sup>c</sup> 21.                  <sup>t</sup> hua sciathaib (gl.  
 pinnis suis) Ml. 39<sup>c</sup> 23                  <sup>u</sup> bth is not clear; before that there are about five illegible  
 letters                  <sup>v</sup> About twenty-five lines are illegible                  <sup>w</sup> F only

is malle<sup>a</sup> connucabsat<sup>b</sup> dochum nÍsu maicc<sup>b</sup> Maire.

Patraic cen airde<sup>c</sup> núabair<sup>c</sup> · ba móir do maith roménair<sup>d</sup>  
buith<sup>e</sup> i ngéillius<sup>f</sup> maicc<sup>b</sup> Maire · ba sén<sup>g</sup> gaire i ngénair<sup>h</sup>  
Génair Patraicc<sup>i</sup>.

5 Together they rose to Jesus Mary's Son.

Patrick without sign of vainglory, much good he meditated.  
To be in the service of Mary's son, 'twas a pious hap wherein he was  
born.

5. .i. issed rogell<sup>k</sup> Patraic mac Calpuirn do Šenphatraic<sup>l</sup> commad  
10 immalle noregtais dochum nime ocus issed inniset co rabai Patraic otá  
· xiiii · Kl. Apr. co · ix · Kl. Septimbir<sup>m</sup> co dered in ctmis do fogomur  
arath · · immaig ocus aingil<sup>n</sup> imme oc ernaide Šenphatraicc<sup>o</sup>, 'Now  
Patrick son of Calpurn promised to Old Patrick that they should go to  
15 the twenty-third of August till the end of the first month of autumn  
Patrick was with angels about him awaiting Old Patrick'  
Dicunt alii cumad i Rossdela i mMaglocha nobetis taissi Senpatraic<sup>q</sup>; sed  
uerius est i[n] Glastimber na nGoedel .i. cathair i ndesciurt Saxon, 'dicunt  
alii that Old Patrick's remains are in Rossdela in Maglocha, sed uerius  
20 est in Glastonbury of the Gaels, a monastery in the south of England' F<sup>mg</sup>  
6. .i. cen signe 'without signs' F 7. .i. romidair do denaim 'he  
meditated to do' F 8. .i. geilsine .i. immui[n]teras, i.e. 'service in the  
household' F 9. .i. ba sen maith 'it was good luck' F

<sup>a</sup> connubcabsat T, onucaibset F    <sup>b</sup> meicc T, m̄c F    <sup>c</sup> núabar T    <sup>d</sup> romenair T  
<sup>e</sup> beith T, bith F    <sup>f</sup> ngéillius F    <sup>g</sup> sen F    <sup>h</sup> ngenair T, ngénair F    <sup>i</sup> om. F  
<sup>k</sup> ragell F    <sup>l</sup> senpatraic F    <sup>m</sup> between commad and codered I could read  
nothing in F J.S.    <sup>n</sup> arath: immaig is very indistinct in F; then comes imme; there  
is no space for 7 aingil J.S.    <sup>o</sup> Senpatraic F    <sup>p</sup> In T I could read only otá · xiiii ·  
kt. · co · ix · kt septimb ar... immaig...(the letter after g might be r or s or f; leg.  
Soile?) ocus aingil imme o... senphatraicc J.S.    <sup>q</sup> Hence in the Lebar Brecc 228—229  
we have Padraic mac Calpraind, P. Rúisdela, P. aistire .iii.

## III. NINÍNE'S PRAYER.

Níníne écess doríne in northainn sse, † Fíac Sleibte<sup>a</sup>.

Niníne the poet made this prayer, or Fiacc of Sleibte.

Admuinemmar<sup>b1</sup> nōeb Patraicc prímapstal<sup>c</sup> Hérenn<sup>d</sup>.  
airdirc a ainm nadamrae<sup>e</sup>, breō batses<sup>f</sup> genti<sup>g</sup>.  
cathaigestar<sup>h</sup> fri druidea<sup>i</sup> dúrchridi<sup>k</sup>.  
dedaig<sup>2</sup> diumsachu<sup>kk</sup> la fortacht<sup>l</sup> ar Fíadat<sup>m</sup> findnime.  
5 fonenaig<sup>3</sup> Hérenn<sup>n</sup> iáthmaige<sup>o4</sup> mórguin<sup>6</sup>.  
guidmit do<sup>p</sup> Patraicc prímapstal<sup>q</sup> donneSMART<sup>r6</sup> i mbráth a  
brithemnacht<sup>s7</sup> do mídúthrachtaib<sup>t</sup> demnae<sup>u</sup> ndorchaide<sup>v</sup>.  
10 Dia lem la itge<sup>w</sup> Patraicc prímapstail<sup>x</sup>.

We invoke holy Patrick, Ireland's chief apostle.  
Glorious is his wondrous name, a flame that baptized heathen.  
He warred against hard-hearted wizards.  
He thrust down the proud with the help of our Lord of fair heaven. 15  
5 He purified Ireland's meadow-lands, a mighty birth.  
We pray to Patrick chief apostle; his judgment hath delivered  
us<sup>y</sup> in Doom from the malevolence of dark devils.  
God be with us, together with the prayer of Patrick, chief apostle.

1. .i. *tiagmait ina munigin*<sup>z</sup> 'we put our trust in him' 2. .i. 20  
*alaind rodingestar* 'fair has he thrust down' T 3. .i. *refunigestar* .i.  
*dorigni a funech* .i. *a glanad* 'he has wrought its washing i.e. its cleansing'  
T 4. .i. *ferand* 'land' T 5. .i. *is mor in gein Patraic, † morgein*<sup>aa</sup>  
*.i. mor do genib*<sup>bb</sup> *filem oc a gude* .i. *gena fer nÉrenn*<sup>cc</sup> *ule* 'great is the birth,  
Patrick. Or, *morgein* i.e. (with) many mouths we are praying to him, to 25  
wit, the mouths of all the men of Ireland' 6. .i. *donnesairefe*<sup>dd</sup> .i.  
*dogena ar tesargain*<sup>ee</sup> 'will work our deliverance' 7. .i. *arin bri-*  
*themnas*<sup>ff</sup> *bratha* 'against the Judgment of Doom'

<sup>a</sup> *Ninnine eces dorigne in northain se † is e Fiac Sleipte* F <sup>b</sup> *admuinemair* T,  
*adminemmar* F <sup>c</sup> *primabstal* T, *primapstal* F <sup>d</sup> *herenn* T, *herend* F  
<sup>e</sup> *nadamra* TF <sup>f</sup> *baitses* F <sup>g</sup> *gente* T, *gentlide* F <sup>h</sup> *Kathaigestar* F <sup>i</sup> *druide*  
TF <sup>kk</sup> *dúrchride* TF <sup>kk</sup> *diumsachu* T <sup>l</sup> *fortacht* F <sup>m</sup> *fiadat* T <sup>n</sup> *herenn*  
T, *herend* F <sup>o</sup> *iáthmaige* T <sup>p</sup> om. F <sup>q</sup> *prímapstal* TF <sup>r</sup> *donesmart* F  
<sup>s</sup> *brithemnact* F <sup>t</sup> *midúthrachtaib* TF <sup>u</sup> *demna* TF <sup>v</sup> *dorchaide* TF <sup>w</sup> *hitge* F  
<sup>x</sup> *primabstail* T, *primapstail* F <sup>y</sup> leg. *donnesmar* 'we pray ... that his judgment may  
deliver us?' <sup>z</sup> *muigin* T, *munigin* F <sup>aa</sup> *morgia* T <sup>bb</sup> *mor do genib* om. T  
<sup>cc</sup> *Érend* F <sup>dd</sup> *donesairefe* F <sup>ee</sup> *tessarcain* F <sup>ff</sup> *a brithemnas* F

## IV. ULTAN'S HYMN.

T. Brigit bé bithmaith. Commad he<sup>a</sup> Colum Cille dogneth in nim-mun sa, <sup>b</sup> i naimseir<sup>b</sup> Æda meicc Ainmerech dorone<sup>c</sup> hé maso é dorone<sup>d</sup>. Isse<sup>e</sup> fath adenma: anfud mór tanic do Colum<sup>f</sup> cille intan dochoid<sup>g</sup> dar<sup>5</sup> muir co tarlai i Coire Breccan<sup>h</sup>, co roattaig<sup>i</sup> Brigit co tísad féth<sup>k</sup> dó <sup>7</sup> co nerbairt 'Brigit bé bithmaith'. <sup>l</sup> is Broccan cloen dorone hé<sup>m</sup>, <sup>7</sup> is inunn aimser<sup>n</sup> i ndernad <sup>7</sup> 'Ni car Brigit<sup>o</sup>'. <sup>l</sup> is triur do muintir Brigte doronai he; dochotar do Roim co roachtatar Blasantiam, co tarla fer do muintir na cathrach doib immuig, co roiarfaig doib<sup>p</sup> in rancatar a les oegedacht<sup>q</sup>; <sup>10</sup> adubratar som<sup>r</sup> co rancatar. Rosfuc less iarsin<sup>s</sup> dia thaig, co tarla doib scolaige iarna thichtain<sup>t</sup> o<sup>u</sup> Róim illic co roiarfaig doib canas tancatar <sup>7</sup>, ced<sup>v</sup> aratancatar. Atrubratar som conid ar oegedacht<sup>w</sup>. 'Is pudar sein<sup>x</sup>', arse, 'arisé<sup>y</sup> bés ind fir se marbad a óged'; <sup>7</sup> roiarfaigset som sein tria thincose in scolaige. Tuccad<sup>z</sup> tra neim doib illinn<sup>aa</sup>, co romolsat Brigit <sup>15</sup> dia soerad<sup>bb</sup> <sup>7</sup> co rochansat 'Brigit bé bithmaith'. Atibset in linn<sup>aa</sup> cosind neim <sup>b</sup> ni ndernai pudar<sup>cc</sup> dóib. Tanic tra<sup>dd</sup> fer in tige dia fegad dús<sup>ee</sup> in rosmarb ind neim, <sup>b</sup> atchondaire<sup>ff</sup> eat i mbethaid<sup>gg</sup> <sup>7</sup> atchondaire<sup>hh</sup> ingen sochraíd etarru. Tanic iarsein isin tech <sup>b</sup> roboi<sup>ii</sup> for iaraír na hingene<sup>kk</sup> <sup>7</sup> nisfuair; <sup>b</sup> roiarfaig doib cid<sup>ll</sup> dochoid ind ingen<sup>mm</sup>, <sup>7</sup> attrubratar<sup>nn</sup> som <sup>20</sup> nissaccatar<sup>oo</sup> etir. Doratad tra cumrech<sup>pp</sup> forrusom<sup>qq</sup>, co romarbtais iarna

*Brigit bé bithmaith.* It may have been Columcille who made this hymn. And he made it in the time of Aed son of Ainmire, if it is he who made it. This is the cause of its composition. A great storm came to Columcille, when he went over sea, and he came to Corryvreckan, <sup>25</sup> and he besought Brigit that a calm might come to him, and said *Brigit bé bithmaith*. Or it is Broccan the squinting that made it, and it was made at the same time as *Ní car Brigit*. Or it is three of Brigit's household that made it. They went to Rome, and reached Placentia, and one of the people of the city met with them without, and asked <sup>30</sup> them whether they needed hospitality. They said they did. He took them thereupon with him to his house, and a student who had come from Rome met them there, and asked them whence they had come and why they had come. They said it was for hospitality. 'That is unfortunate,' said he, 'for the custom of this man is to slay his guests.' <sup>35</sup> And they asked for that through<sup>ss</sup> the student's teaching. Then poison was given to them in ale, and they praised Brigit for their deliverance, and sang *Brigit bé bithmaith*. They drank up the ale with the poison and it did them no hurt. So the master of the house came to see whether the poison had killed them. And he saw them alive, and he saw a fair <sup>40</sup> maiden among them. Then he came into the house, and was seeking the maiden, and he found her not. He asked them where the maiden had gone, and they said they had not seen her. Then they were put in bonds

<sup>a</sup> Ishé F      <sup>b</sup> amsir F      <sup>c</sup> doróna F      <sup>d</sup> hé...dorone om. FL      <sup>e</sup> is hé fáth F  
<sup>f</sup> cholum F      <sup>g</sup> dochuaid F      <sup>h</sup> Breccan F      <sup>i</sup> roattaig F      <sup>k</sup> anfu F      <sup>l</sup> om. F  
<sup>m</sup> Brocan cloén doronai he F      <sup>n</sup> inund amser F      <sup>o</sup> bright be F, bright buadach  
 bith L      <sup>p</sup> rosfraraig díbh L      <sup>q</sup> les oegedecht F      <sup>r</sup> om. F      <sup>s</sup> iarsein F  
<sup>t</sup> thoigecht L      <sup>u</sup> iarna thichtain o: co roiarfaig F      <sup>v</sup> cid F      <sup>w</sup> aegedecht F  
<sup>x</sup> sin F      <sup>y</sup> hé F      <sup>z</sup> tucaid F      <sup>aa</sup> lind F      <sup>bb</sup> sáerad F      <sup>cc</sup> pudair F  
<sup>dd</sup> iaram L      <sup>ee</sup> dus F      <sup>ff</sup> atchonnaire F, atconnac L      <sup>gg</sup> i mbethaid; slana F  
<sup>hh</sup> atchonnaire F      <sup>ii</sup> robái F      <sup>kk</sup> hingine F      <sup>ll</sup> ced F      <sup>mm</sup> ind ingen om. F  
<sup>nn</sup> atrubratar F      <sup>oo</sup> nisaccatar F      <sup>pp</sup> cuimrech F      <sup>qq</sup> forrosom F      <sup>rr</sup> something  
 seems to be wanting here J.S.      <sup>rr</sup> in spite of, W.S.

barach mani foillsigtis<sup>a</sup> in ningin<sup>b</sup>. Tanic dano in scolaige cétna chucu iarna barach<sup>c</sup> dia fis; 7 inuenit eos in uinculis, 7 interrogauit eos quomo euaserunt<sup>d</sup> 7 cur ligati sunt. Responderunt<sup>e</sup> ei 7 narrauerunt ei<sup>f</sup> omnia quae eis contigerunt per ordinem, 7 dixit scholasticus eis: ‘cantate ei laudem quam fecistis.’ Postquam autem illam cantauerunt, sancta Brigita omnibus illis apparuit. Tunc penituit ille et demisit<sup>g</sup> eos ex uinculis, 7 dedit suam sedem in Blasantia Brigite, uel Blasantiam totam, ut alii dicunt.

No is Brenainn<sup>h</sup> dorigne in nimmun sa: nauigans mare 7 quaerens terram reprobationis audiuit bestiam aliam<sup>i</sup> clamantem et adiurantem uoce humana bestiam aliam conuocantem 7 rogantem Brendinum 7 ceteros omnes sanctos Hiberniae insolae excepta Brigita, ne sibi alia bestia noceret, et nihilominus tamen uim ab alia patientem<sup>k</sup> usque dum rogaret Brigitam, euadentem uero postquam rogaret Brigitam et nihil mali a persequente patientem, in tantum ut diceret alia quae eam<sup>l</sup> persequeretur: ‘postquam Brigitam adiurasti<sup>m</sup>, nocere tibi non possum.’ Postquam uero Brendinus<sup>n</sup> [audiuit] haec omnia 7 honorem quem dedit bestia Brigitae prae ceteris<sup>o</sup>, admiratus est 7° Brigitam laudauit dicens: ‘Brigit be bithmaith.’

Locus ergo<sup>p</sup> mare, causa<sup>q</sup> ad laudem Brigite, tempus uero Diarmata 20 meic Cerbaill rig Herenn<sup>r</sup>. Tanic dano Brenainn<sup>s</sup> iarsein<sup>t</sup> do Chill dara<sup>u</sup> co Brigit, co fessad<sup>v</sup> cid ara tarat in beist in mare<sup>w</sup> onoir do Brigit sech na nöebu archena. O rosiacht<sup>x</sup> tra Brenainn<sup>y</sup> co Brigit, rochuinnig cuicce<sup>z</sup> co tartad<sup>aa</sup> a coibseña cinnas roboi grád Dé acce<sup>bb</sup>. Atrubart<sup>cc</sup> Brigit fri Brenainn<sup>dd</sup>: ‘tabair a chlerig do chobais<sup>ee</sup> prius, 7 dobér sa iarsein<sup>ff</sup>.’<sup>25</sup> Atrubairt Brenainn<sup>gg</sup>: ‘ond ló rogabusa<sup>hh</sup> crabud, nocho deochadusa<sup>ii</sup> dar secht nimmaire<sup>kk</sup> cen mo menmain i nDia.’ ‘Is maith in chobais<sup>ll</sup>’ ol Brigit. ‘Tabair siu dano a chaillech,’ ar Brenainn<sup>mm</sup> ‘do chobais<sup>nn</sup>.’ ‘Dar<sup>oo</sup> mae na hingene<sup>pp</sup>,’ arsi, ‘ond uair doratusa<sup>qq</sup> menmain ind, ni thucus ass.’

that they might be slain on the morrow, if they did not reveal the maiden. 30  
On the morrow the same student came to them to visit them. *Et etc.*

Or it is Brenainn that made this hymn, *nauigans* etc.

Now Brenainn afterwards came to Kildare to Brigit that he might learn why the monster *in mare* had honoured Brigit beyond the other saints. So when Brenainn reached Brigit, he asked her to confess in 35 what wise the love of God was with her. Brigit said to Brenainn: ‘Confess thou first, cleric, and I will do so afterwards.’ Said Brenainn: ‘From the day that I took orders I have never gone over seven ridges without my mind on God.’ ‘Good is the confession,’ said Brigit. ‘Do thou now, Nun,’ said Brenainn, ‘make thy confession.’ ‘By the Son of 40 the Virgin,’ said she, ‘from the time that I set my mind on Him, I have never taken it from Him.’ ‘By God, Nun,’ said Brenainn, ‘it is right for

<sup>a</sup> *foillsigtis* F      <sup>b</sup> *ingein* F      <sup>c</sup> *arna barach* F      <sup>d</sup> *euasserunt* F      <sup>e</sup> *respon-*  
*derunt—alii dicunt om. L*      <sup>f</sup> *om. F*      <sup>g</sup> *dimisit* F      <sup>h</sup> *Brenaind* F      <sup>i</sup> *aliam*  
*bestiam* F      <sup>k</sup> *uim—patientem:* alia bestia uim faceret illi F      <sup>l</sup> *rogasti* F  
<sup>m</sup> *Brenaind* F      <sup>n</sup> *Brigitæ bestia præ ceteris dedit* F      <sup>o</sup> *om. F*      <sup>p</sup> *igitur F*  
<sup>q</sup> *autem add. F*      <sup>r</sup> *rig Hérend* F      <sup>s</sup> *Brenaind* F      <sup>t</sup> *iarsein do Childara om. L*  
<sup>u</sup> *Cilldara* F      <sup>v</sup> *fesad* F      <sup>w</sup> *isin mhuir L*      <sup>x</sup> *rosiact* F      <sup>y</sup> *Brenaind* F  
<sup>z</sup> *chucce* F      <sup>aa</sup> *tartad* F      <sup>bb</sup> *acce grád Dé F*      <sup>cc</sup> *Atrubairt* F      <sup>dd</sup> *Brenaind* F  
<sup>ee</sup> *choibseña L*      <sup>ff</sup> *postea F*      <sup>gg</sup> *dixit Brenaind F*      <sup>hh</sup> *rogabusa F*  
<sup>ii</sup> *deochadussa F*      <sup>kk</sup> *tar • VII • nimhairibh L*      <sup>ll</sup> *coibhsen L*      <sup>mm</sup> *Brenaind F*  
<sup>nn</sup> *choibsen L*      <sup>oo</sup> *dofshitir L*      <sup>pp</sup> *hingine F*      <sup>qq</sup> *doratussa F*

'Dar Dia<sup>a</sup> a chaillech<sup>b</sup>', ar Brenainn<sup>c</sup>, 'is coir do biastaib cia doberat<sup>d</sup> onóir<sup>e</sup> duit sechoinne.'

No is Ultan Airdbreccan<sup>f</sup> dorigne in nimnun sa<sup>g</sup>; ar molad mBrigte dorone<sup>h</sup>. Ar ropo do Dail Chonchobair dosom, 7 rop<sup>i</sup> ed dano do mathair<sup>j</sup> Brigit<sup>k</sup> i. Bróisech<sup>k</sup> ingen Dallbronaig. I naimseir<sup>l</sup> immorro da mae<sup>m</sup> Æda Sláne doronad<sup>m</sup> fœsin<sup>n</sup>; ar ite<sup>o</sup> romarbsat Suibne mac Colman<sup>p</sup> Móir for lethlaim Ultan<sup>q</sup>. In Ardbreccan<sup>r</sup> dano<sup>s</sup> dorónad<sup>t</sup>.

the monsters that they honour thee rather than us.' Or it is Ultan of Ardbreccain who made this hymn. For Brigit's praise he made it. For he was of Dal Conchobur, and so it was with Brigit's mother, Broicsech daughter of Dallbronach. In the time however of the two sons of Aed Sláne it was made in accordance with that, for it is they that slew Suibne son of Colman Mor on one hand of Ultan. It was made moreover in Ardbreccain.

15      Brigit<sup>1</sup> bē<sup>u2</sup> bithmaith<sup>3</sup> · breō<sup>v</sup> órde<sup>w</sup> óiblech<sup>x</sup>;  
donfē<sup>y4</sup> don bithflaith<sup>z</sup> · in grén<sup>aa</sup> tind<sup>5</sup> tóidlech<sup>bb6</sup>.

Ronsóira<sup>cc</sup> Brigit · sech drungu<sup>dd7</sup> demne<sup>ee</sup>:  
roróina<sup>ff</sup> reunu<sup>gg8</sup> cathu<sup>hh8</sup> cach thedme<sup>ii9</sup>.

5      Dirodba<sup>kk10</sup> indiunn<sup>ll</sup> · ar colno<sup>mm11</sup> císu<sup>nn11</sup>,  
20      in chróib<sup>oo</sup> co mbláthib<sup>pp12</sup> · in máthir<sup>qq</sup> Ísu<sup>rr</sup>.

Brigit ever excellent woman, golden sparkling flame,  
lead us to the eternal Kingdom, the dazzling resplendent sun

May Brigit deliver us past throngs of devils:  
may she break before us the battles of every plague!

25 5      May she destroy within us the taxes of our flesh,  
the branch with blossoms, the mother of Jesus<sup>ss</sup>.

1. (Bri)git i. brígaitt...atque a bríga...breosaigit i. homines...  
breoagait i. homines T<sup>mg</sup>. Brigit i. breosaigit i. fir Herenn t breoagit i.  
immeclaigit t Brigit t brig:t:: ara haitte i fertaib 7 mirbulib F    2. i. ben  
30 ut dicitur bēbind i. ben find, 'woman,' ut dicitur bebind i.e. fair woman' T  
3. be i. ben quia dicitur bind i. ben find be bithmaith diu Brigit i. ben  
maith tre bithu i. dogres 'Brigit is be bithmaith, i.e. good woman through  
the ages, i.e. forever' F<sup>mg</sup>    4. i. donfucat<sup>t</sup> 'may she bring us'  
5. i. tentide t lainderda 'fiery or shining' T, i. tenntide F    6. i.  
35 taitnimach 'shining' F    7. i. sech buidne 'past troops' T    8. i.  
rosroena i. robuisse 'may she break' F    9. i. cacha dualcha 'of every  
vice' F    10. i. rodibda 'may she quench'    11. i. cisa<sup>uu</sup> ar colla i.  
peccata<sup>vv</sup>    12. i. co sualchaib<sup>ww</sup> 'with virtues'

<sup>a</sup> linn L    <sup>b</sup> challech F    <sup>c</sup> Broenaind F    <sup>d</sup> gia noberut L    <sup>e</sup> honoir F, anoir L  
<sup>f</sup> ardbreccain F    <sup>g</sup> hunc ymnum F, doroine an ymonnsa L    <sup>h</sup> Brigit doronai F  
<sup>i</sup> rob F    <sup>k</sup> Bróisech F    <sup>l</sup> amseir F    <sup>m</sup> dorónad F    <sup>n</sup> fœsin F, fesin L  
<sup>o</sup> it ē F    <sup>p</sup> Colmain F    <sup>q</sup> Ultain F    <sup>r</sup> Ardbreccain F    <sup>s</sup> in—dano om. L  
<sup>t</sup> dno doronad he F    <sup>u</sup> be TL    <sup>v</sup> bruth FL    <sup>w</sup> órda F, orda T, ordhai L  
<sup>x</sup> óiblech T, oibhlech L    <sup>y</sup> donfe T    <sup>z</sup> bithlaith TF, bhithflaith LX    <sup>aa</sup> grían  
F, grian T, ghrian L; for grén cf. YBL. 194<sup>b</sup> 51    <sup>bb</sup> taidlech TF, toidlech L  
<sup>cc</sup> ronsoera T, ronsóera F, ronsæra L    <sup>dd</sup> drúngu F, dhrunga L    <sup>ee</sup> MSS. dennia  
<sup>ff</sup> roroena TF, roræna L    <sup>gg</sup> remond F, remhainn L, remaind X    <sup>hh</sup> MSS. catha  
<sup>ii</sup> thedma T, tedma FL    <sup>kk</sup> MSS. dorodba: leg. dirodba = di-ro-bádea?    <sup>ll</sup> innunn  
T, innund F, indonn L, indaind X    <sup>mm</sup> MSS. colla    <sup>nn</sup> cissao L    <sup>oo</sup> chroeib  
TF, chraeb L, naob X    <sup>pp</sup> mbláthib TFL, rathaib X    <sup>qq</sup> MSS. mathair    <sup>rr</sup> ISSU  
L    <sup>m</sup> Brigit is identified with the Virgin; cf. issi Muire na nGæidhel, Lismore  
Lives p. 51    <sup>u</sup> donfucca F    <sup>uu</sup> cissu F    <sup>vv</sup> pecta F    <sup>ww</sup> suailchib F

Ind firóg<sup>a1</sup> inmain<sup>2</sup> · co norddon<sup>3</sup> adbil<sup>b4</sup>,  
 bé<sup>c</sup> sóir<sup>d</sup> cech inbaid<sup>e</sup> · lam nób<sup>f</sup> di<sup>g</sup> Laiginib.  
 Lethcholbe<sup>5</sup> flatho<sup>h6</sup> · la Patrice<sup>i7</sup> prínde<sup>k</sup>  
 10 in tlacht ós lígib<sup>l8</sup> · ind rígin rígde<sup>m</sup>.  
 Robet<sup>n</sup> ér<sup>o9</sup> sinit<sup>10</sup> · ar cuirp hi cilic<sup>p11</sup>;  
 dia rath ronbróina<sup>q</sup> · ronsóira<sup>r</sup> Brigit  
 5 Brigit bé  
 Brigtæ per laudem Christum precamur  
 ut nos celeste regnum habere mereamur. Amen.

The true virgin, dear, with vast dignity,  
 I shall be safe always with my saint of Leinster.

One of the columns of the Kingdom with Patrick the pre-eminent,  
 10 the vesture above... , the royal queen.

May our bodies after old age be in sackcloth!  
 from her grace may Brigit rain on us, save us!

1. casta et uirgo corpore et spiritu fuit T<sup>mg</sup> i. pro Deo TF 2. .i.  
 linne t la cach 'with us or with all' T, .i. linne F 3. .i. ordan T,  
 co nord anai t co nordan 'with splendid dignity' F 4. .i. ada i. fas,  
 bil i. inill .i. is ada corop inill ordan 7 erechas noibm Brigte dogrés 'it is  
 fitting that the dignity and pre-eminence of St Brigit should be safe forever'  
 20 T, .i. attadbil ada i. coir bil i. inill co nordan adbil diu Brigit i. co nordan  
 as choir do bith co inill i. co mart[h]anach 'Brigit then is co nordan  
 adbil i.e. with dignity which it is right should be safely, that is lastingly'  
 F 5. .i. Brigit TF, amal bíté da cholba i ndomun sic Brigit ocus  
 Patraic i nHerenn 'as there are wont to be two pillars in the world, so  
 25 Brigit and Patrick in Ireland T<sup>mg</sup>, .i. ereghda i. ar mar bad colba ic roind  
 taige sic roroi[n]n Brigit 7 Patraic flathius Herend inter se conid hi as  
 cen[d] do mnaib Erend, Patraic immorro as chend d'eraib 'famous i.e. for  
 as it were a pillar dividing a house, so Brigit and Patrick have divided  
 Ireland between them, so that she is head to the women of Ireland,  
 30 Patrick, however, is head to the men' F<sup>mg</sup> 6. .i. flathennasa Herenn<sup>s</sup>  
 'of the sovereignty of Ireland' 7. .i. cend do feraib Herenn Patraic,  
 cend do mnaib Herenn Brigit T 8. .i. ua[s] socratib 'over beautiful  
 ones' T, .i. di Brigit i. is etach doroice cach netach socrail hi i.e. 'she is  
 a garment that surpasses every beautiful garment' F 9. .i. post T 35  
 10. .i. set sin T, .i. iar set sin i. iar sentaid, 'i.e. after old age' F  
 11. .i. i pennait 'in penance' TF, quia cilicium nomen uestis est quae fit  
 do finnaib gabur t chamaill 'which is made of goats' hair or camels' hair'  
 T, quia cilicum uestis penitentium est 7 is do findfud gobair t camail  
 donit[h]er F.

<sup>a</sup> irbó T, irbó F an fhírógh L <sup>b</sup> conorddain abbaile T, gonordan adhbhuil L; cf.  
 Fél. Oeng. Mar. 31 <sup>c</sup> biám TF, bum L; for bé cf. besóir Wb. 4<sup>f</sup> 18 <sup>d</sup> soer TF,  
 sær L <sup>e</sup> cech ninbaith F, gach ninb<sup>v</sup> L, gach inbuidh X <sup>f</sup> nób TF, næmh L  
<sup>g</sup> MSS. do <sup>h</sup> MSS. lethcholba flatha <sup>i</sup> MSS. patraic <sup>j</sup> primda T, primdu F,  
 primhdhai L <sup>k</sup> uas ligaiib T, huas ligaiib F, uas lighaiib L, os lighdhaib X; cf. Salt.  
 R. 439 <sup>l</sup> rigan riga T, rigan rigda F, righan righda LX <sup>m</sup> robhet TF, Robet L,  
 rombend X <sup>n</sup> MSS. iar <sup>o</sup> hiccilicc T, i cilic F <sup>p</sup> ronbroena TF, ronbræno L  
<sup>q</sup> ronsoera T, ronsæra F, ronsæra L <sup>r</sup> Erend F

## V. BROCCÁN'S HYMN.

Locus huius ymni Sliab Bladma, t̄ Chluain<sup>a</sup> mó̄r Móedóc. Perso Broccán<sup>b</sup> Clóen. Tempus Lugdach<sup>c</sup> meic Loegaire ríg Hérenn<sup>d</sup> ocus Ailella mac Dunlange ríg Lagen. Causa i. Ultan Airdbreccain<sup>e</sup> a aite dorothraig fair co roinnised<sup>f</sup> ferta Bríte trea chumbair mbriathar<sup>g</sup> cuibdias fileta<sup>h</sup> ar is e<sup>hh</sup> Ultán rochomthinoil ferta Bríte ule<sup>i</sup>.

The place of this hymn was Slieve Bloom, or Cluain Mór Moedoc; the person Broccán the squinting; the time, of Lugaid son of Loegaire, King of Ireland, and of Ailill son of Dunlaing, king of Leinster; the cause, Ultan of Ardbreccan his tutor had requested him to relate all the miracles of Brigit compendiously (and) with poetic harmony, for it is Ultan who had collected all the miracles of Brigit.

- Ní car<sup>k1</sup> Brigit<sup>2</sup> būadach<sup>3</sup> bith<sup>4</sup> · síasair<sup>15</sup> suide eōin<sup>6</sup> i naitl<sup>7</sup>:  
contuil cotlud cimmeda · ind nōeb<sup>m</sup> ar écnair a mmaicce<sup>8</sup>.  
Ni mó̄r<sup>9</sup> nécnraig étade<sup>n</sup> · Trínóit<sup>o</sup> con úasal<sup>p</sup> hiris<sup>10</sup>,  
Brigit māthair mo rurech<sup>q11</sup> · nime flatha ferr cinis<sup>12</sup>.  
5 Nirbu écnaire<sup>1</sup>, nirbu elc<sup>2</sup> · nī bu cair<sup>r3</sup> banchath brígach<sup>s</sup>,  
níbu nathir<sup>t</sup> bémnech<sup>u</sup> brecc · nī rir<sup>4</sup> macc Dē ar díbad<sup>5</sup>.

Victorious Brigit loved not the world; she sat the seat of a bird on  
a cliff:

the saint slept a captive's sleep for the sake of her Son.  
Not much to blame was found (in her)<sup>v</sup> with the noble faith of the  
Trinity:  
Brigit, mother of my Lord, of Heaven's Kingdom best was she born.  
She was not absent (?), she was not evil, not dear (to her) was<sup>w</sup> (?)  
vehement women's war:  
she was not a stinging speckled snake: she sold not God's Son for wealth.

1. .i. ni rochar    2. .i. breosaigit 'they flame-seek'    3. .i. in bonis  
operibus T    4. .i. in bith    5. .i. rosáidestar<sup>x</sup>    6. .i. auis uel Iohan-  
nis T, .i. auis t̄ Eoin i. in uirginitate F<sup>mg</sup>    7. .i. in altitudine (suae e)tatis  
T, ingen ait t̄ i naitl in altitudine 'pleasing maiden' F<sup>mg</sup>    8. .i. Crist T  
9. .i. nibu assa<sup>y</sup> .i. a hécnach 'it was not easy, i.e. to carp at her'  
10. .i. ...<sup>z</sup> roboi co níris uasail<sup>aa</sup> na trinoite occai 'it is she who was with  
lofty faith of the Trinity with her'    11. .i. mo rorig 'of my great  
35 King' T    12. .i. isferr rogenair 'she was the best-born' T  
1. .i. nibu<sup>bb</sup> écnraigheid .i. ni dénad écnach neich 'she was not a de-  
tractor, that is, she used not to detract from anyone'    2. .i. nibu olc  
'she was not bad' T, nirbo t̄ nibu elcside t̄ nibu emilt 'she was not evil, or she  
was not troublesome' F    3. .i. ni rocharastar cath (na mban) mbronach  
40 'she loved not the battle of the sorrowful women' T    4. .i. ni rorec<sup>cc</sup>  
'she sold not'    5. .i. ar indbas...daide 'for the wealth.....' T

<sup>a</sup> cluain T    <sup>b</sup> Broccan T    <sup>c</sup> meic luadach F    <sup>d</sup> herenn T, herend F  
<sup>e</sup> airdbreccain F    <sup>f</sup> corinnised T    <sup>g</sup> mbriathair T, trea b...mar briathar F    <sup>h</sup> filita F  
<sup>hh</sup> arise<sup>~</sup> F    <sup>i</sup> ule do F    <sup>k</sup> ni car T, nī cair F, nichar Ir. Text. III. 1, 63    <sup>l</sup> siasair  
T    <sup>m</sup> nōib T, noeb F    <sup>n</sup> nécnraig etaide T nécnraig étaide F    <sup>o</sup> trínóit T, trinoit F  
<sup>p</sup> huasail T    <sup>q</sup> ruirech F    <sup>r</sup> ni pu char F    <sup>s</sup> brigach T    <sup>t</sup> naithir T    <sup>u</sup> bémnech  
F    <sup>v</sup> 'not much blasphemy did the Trinity get with her of lofty faith' (?) uasalhires  
being translated as a bahuvrihi adjective, and con as for oond J.S. For trínóit gen.  
sg. cf. togairm Tríndóit infra, p. 354, and posit, superlatit Sg. 39<sup>a</sup> 1, 40<sup>b</sup> 15, W.S.    <sup>w</sup> 'she  
was not frail (car, cf. Wb. 18<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>), fond of women's war (banchath a bahuvrihi adj.),  
vehement (?) J.S.    <sup>x</sup> rosáidestar F    <sup>y</sup> asa F    <sup>z</sup> an undecipherable siglum in  
both MSS.    <sup>aa</sup> uasal T    <sup>bb</sup> nibru F    <sup>cc</sup> rorec F

Ní pu<sup>a</sup> for sēotu<sup>b6</sup> santach · érnais<sup>c7</sup> cen neim<sup>s</sup> cen mathim :  
nírbu<sup>d</sup> chalad<sup>ss8</sup> cessachtach · nī cair<sup>g</sup> in domuin<sup>e</sup> cathim<sup>10</sup>.  
Ni bo<sup>f</sup> fri óigthea<sup>ff</sup> acher<sup>11</sup> · cāinbóí<sup>g12</sup> fri lobru trúagu<sup>h13</sup> :

10 for maig<sup>14</sup> arutacht<sup>i15</sup> cathir<sup>16</sup> · dollaid<sup>k17</sup> ronsnāde<sup>l18</sup> slúagu<sup>m</sup>.

Ní bu<sup>n</sup> airgech<sup>o</sup> airslebe<sup>p</sup> · gēnais<sup>1</sup> for medón<sup>q</sup> maige :  
amra<sup>2</sup> árad<sup>r</sup> do thūathaib · d'ascnam<sup>ss3</sup> flatha Maicc Maire.

Amra<sup>4</sup> sámud<sup>t</sup> sanctBrigte<sup>5</sup> · amra Plea<sup>6</sup> conhúala<sup>u7</sup> :

She was not greedy for treasures<sup>v</sup>; she gave without gall, without  
abatement:

she was not hard, penurious: she loved not to enjoy the world. 10

She was not harsh to guests: gentle was she to the wretched sick:  
10 on a plain she built a convent: may it protect hosts into the  
Kingdom!

She was not a milkmaid of a mountain-side; she wrought in the  
midst of a plain:

wondrous was the ladder to peoples to attain the Kingdom of  
Mary's Son.

Wondrous was St Brigit's congregation: wondrous was Plea to  
which it went:

6. .i. nirbo<sup>w</sup> santach fri seutu 'she was not greedy with regard to 20  
treasures' 7. .i. roernastar<sup>x</sup> 8. .i. cen imdergad 'without putting  
to the blush' 8a. .i. nirbu gand<sup>y</sup> 'she was not niggardly' 9. ni  
rochar in domun T, ni rochar F 10. .i. caithem<sup>z</sup> in domuin di sein  
quidem<sup>aa</sup> 'the consumption of the world by herself' 11. .i. fergach t  
feochur 'angry or fierce' T, ferchach t fechuir t acer i. achir i. ira F 25  
12. .i. cain nobiid 'good she used to be' T 13. .i. airchisecht na  
lob(ar) truag 'compassionating the wretched sick' T<sup>bb</sup> 14. .i. Laigen  
'of Leinster' T 15. .i. rochuntaig 'built' 16. .i. cell dara  
'Kildare' T 17. .i. de 'of God' 18. .i. Brigit t ciuitas

1. .i. gniis bonum 'she did bonum' T 2. .i. in cathir t Brigit<sup>cc</sup> 30  
'the convent or Brigit' 3. .i. do athasnam 4. .i. bona 5. .i.  
a sancto 6. Amra Plea i. Bl(asantia) i. cathir sen fil do Brigit in  
Italia; t Plea, cathir fil do Brigit for Muir Icht, 7 is e a hord side fil ic  
muintir Br(igte)... Et sic factum est id i. Brigit rovoid morfeisur uadi  
corRoim d'oglain uird Petair 7 Poil, ar narocomleced di fein o Dia 35  
a techt. Intan doroactatar co Brigit, ni romar oenfocul occu dia nurd.  
'Rosfitir Mac na hingene,' ar Brigit, 'ni mor uar tarba, cid mór for saethar.'  
Misit iterum alios .vii. uiros 7 similiter contigit eis quam primis; 7 tunc  
misit alios .vii. uiros 7 a mac dall se leo, ar cach ni nochluned sede ba  
mebuir leis focietor. Intan tra rossiaxtatar co Muir Ict, tanic anfud doib 40  
fair corralsat sis anchoram; rolend ar bendchopor in derthaige, co rolaset  
chrandchor inter se im techt sis, conid don dull dorala tect sis. 7 exiuit 7  
absoluit ille anchoram et stetit andsein co cend mbliadne ic foglain ind  
uird, co doruachtatar infiallach aile cucai anair, co tarla anfud mór doib

<sup>a</sup> bu F <sup>b</sup> seutu F <sup>c</sup> erneis F <sup>d</sup> nirbu T, nirbo F <sup>e</sup> domuin F <sup>f</sup> nirbu T  
<sup>ff</sup> bigthiu MSS. <sup>g</sup> bai T <sup>h</sup> truagu T <sup>i</sup> arautacht F; is arutacht used here improperly  
for comutacht 'was built'? J.S. <sup>k</sup> =do flath <sup>l</sup> the n seems otiose or does it mean  
'may it protect us, hosts?' <sup>m</sup> sluagu T <sup>n</sup> nirbu T, nirbu F <sup>o</sup> argech F <sup>p</sup> eirlébe F  
<sup>q</sup> medon T <sup>r</sup> arad T <sup>s</sup> do ascnam T <sup>t</sup> samud T <sup>u</sup> conhualai T <sup>v</sup> cf. nirbat  
santach forsinibh LBr. 261<sup>a</sup>8, corresponding to which YBL 407<sup>a</sup>17 has the usual imm  
<sup>w</sup> nirbu F <sup>x</sup> roernistar F <sup>y</sup> nirbo ghand F <sup>z</sup> catim F <sup>aa</sup> quidem F only  
<sup>bb</sup> 12 and 13 seemed to me to be one gloss: .i. cain nobii(d ic) airchisecht na lob(ar)  
truag; I could see faint traces of ic J.S. <sup>cc</sup> in cathir i. b. F

ba höen im Chríst<sup>a</sup> co ngaba<sup>s</sup> · dál<sup>b</sup> as chomtig<sup>c</sup> fri dáma<sup>d⁹</sup>.

- 15 Fó<sup>1</sup> húair<sup>e²</sup> congab<sup>f³</sup> Macc caille<sup>4</sup> · caille òs chinn<sup>g</sup> sanctBrigte :  
'twas only about Christ.....the meeting that is customary with  
companies.

- 5 15 In a lucky hour Mac Caille held the veil over Brigit's head :

*beus isin bale cétna, co rolasat anchoram sis adhuc, cotanic in mac dall leo anis co nurd celebartha illius ecclesie secum ad se ; 7 tuc leis clocc anis cucu, 7 ise clocc in maic daill indiu in clocc sein ic muintir Brigte, 7 is eord fil occu int ord tuc in dall leis o Plea, .i. Placentia,*  
10 a convent which Brigit has in Italy. Or Plea, a convent which Brigit has on the sea of Wight, and it is its Rule that the folk of Brigit have. *Et* etc. Brigit sent from her seven men to Rome to learn the Rule of Peter and Paul, since she herself was not permitted by God to go. When they got to Brigit, not a single word of their Rule  
15 remained with them. 'The Virgin's Son knows,' said Brigit, 'your profit is not great, though your labour be great.' *Misit* etc. and her blind youth with them, for whatever he heard he remembered at once. So when they reached the Sea of Wight, a storm befell them upon it, and they let down their anchor. It stuck on the dome of the oratory, and they  
20 cast lots among them for going down, and it fell to the blind youth to go down. *Et...stetit* there for a year learning the Rule, when the rest of the party reached him from the east. And there befell them a great storm again in the same place, and they cast anchor again. Their blind youth came to them from below with the Rule of celebration *illius* etc. And he  
25 brought with him from below a bell to them, and that bell belonging to Brigit's folk to-day is the bell of the blind youth; and the Rule they have is the rule which the blind youth brought from Plea' F<sup>mg</sup> 7. .i.  
*roealai* .i. as a hord rocáinbúi co brig, 'departed, that is, from her Rule, which was fair with might' T, .i. icoanual F 8. .i. ba im Crist a oenur  
30 *robói a ggabud t co rogabastar* .i. co nerbailt<sup>h</sup> 'it was about Christ alone was her..., or co rogabastar<sup>i</sup>, i.e. till she died' 9. .i. as gnathach fri hegeda<sup>k</sup> 'which is customary towards guests' TF, t ba menic a dal si fri truagu 'or her meeting with the wretched was frequent'  
1. .i. maith in sen<sup>j</sup> 'good (was) the hap' 2. .i. Fofuair .i. in tan  
35 *ropo ail do Brigit grad nathrige do thabairt fuirri, luid tra co Cruachan Bri Ele i nUib Failge, o rochuala epscop Mél do bith and 7 morfeisiur challech immalle fria ; 7 intan rancatar, ni robai int epscop ara ciund acht dochuaid i crich Ua Neil fothuath. Luid si diu iarnabárach 7 Mac caille d'eolus rempe dar Moin Faichnid fothuath, 7 dorigne Dia corbo mag*  
40 *mínscotach in móin . O rancatar tra i comfocraib cosin baile i rrabi epscop Mél, asbert Brigit fri Mac caille go rosudiged calle dar a cend, arna digsed cen fíal dar a cend cosna cleircib ; 7 comad e sen caille foraithmentar . Iar riachtain dissí dano issin tech i rrabai epscop Mel, rolas colum tentide assa cind co clethe na hecailse . Atcondaire tra epscop Mél sen 7 roiarfaig :*  
45 *'caiche na caillecha' i arse . Asbert Mac caille fris : 'is hí sen,' arse, 'in caillech irdirc a Laignib .i. co Brigit (sic) 'Mocen di,' ol epscop Mel, 'is mese dosrairgert intan bói i mbroind a mnathar,' ar se,—.i. fecht dochuaid epscop Mél do tig Dubthaig, atcondaire setig fo brón ; roiarfaig : 'ced das in ben maith' ? arse ; 'ata limsa adbar,' arsi, 'ar is tochu la Dubthach in*  
50 *chumal sen fil ic indlat duibsi annaas mese.' 'Is deithber duitsiu ón,' ar epscop Mél, 'ar fogenaid do sil su do sil na cumaile.'—'Cid dia tancatar na*

<sup>a</sup> cr<sup>v</sup> TF   <sup>b</sup> dal T   <sup>c</sup> comtig F   <sup>d</sup> dama T   <sup>e</sup> fo uair T   <sup>f</sup> om. F   <sup>g</sup> calle nas chind F   <sup>h</sup> t...co nerbailt F only   <sup>i</sup> The meanings of the line of the Hymn and of gabud in the gloss are not clear   <sup>j</sup> hoegidu F   <sup>k</sup> maith sen F

caillecha ille?' ar epscop Mél. 'Do thabairt grad aithrige,' ar Mac caille. 'Dober sa on,' ar epscop Mél. Iarsein tra doerlegait grada fuirri, 7 is grad epscuip dorala do epscop Mél do thabairt for Brigit, ciarbo grad aithrige nama rop ail disi féin; 7 is andsein rochongaib Mac caille caille uas cind Brigte, ut ferunt periti; 7 is dozen dlices comarba Brigte do gres grad n-epscuip 5 fuirri 7 honoir epscuip: Cein robas ic erlegind grad fuirrise, is amlaid roboi, 7 cosse na haltore na láim; 7 roloscthe secht necailse forin chois sein, 7 ni rolosced hi and. Dicunt alii commad i Feraib Telech nobeth ind eclas i tarla grada for Brigit; t is in Ardachud epscuip Mél ata, ut alii dicunt. Iarsen tra ropridchais epscop Mél .u.iii. biate euangelii doib a noctor caillech 10 iar ndul doib ule fo gradaib, 7 doraiga cach ai dib a biait; doraiga dano Brigit biait na trocare. Is and asbert na tomelad biad cen (praicept) di reme dogres; 7 Nait Fraig (isé) robo fér legind disi o sén amach, 7 do Feraib Turbi doside, 'When Brigit desired to have the order of penitence conferred on her, she went to Cruachan Bri Ele in Offaly, since she had 15 heard that bishop Mel was there, together with seven nuns. And when they arrived, the bishop was not there to meet them, but he had gone northward into the district of Húi Néill. So on the morrow she went, with Mac Caille to guide her, northward over the Bog of Faichnech. And God so wrought that the bog became a smooth flowering mead. 20 Now when they drew nigh to the stead wherein was bishop Mel, Brigit bade Mac Caille place a veil over her head, so that she might not go to the clerics without a veil over her head. And that would be the veil which is commemorated. After she had arrived in the house wherein was bishop Mel, a fiery column flamed out of her head up to the ridge- 25 pole of the church. And bishop Mel beheld that, and asked: 'Who are the nuns?' said he. Mac Caille said to him: 'That,' said he, 'is the famous nun from Leinster, even Brigit.' 'My welcome to her,' said bishop Mel. 'It is I who foretold her, when she was in her mother's womb,' said he. (Once on a time when bishop Mel had gone to the house 30 of Dubthach, he saw (his) wife in grief. He asked: 'what ails the good woman.' 'I have reason,' said she, 'for the handmaid who is washing your feet is preferred to me by Dubthach.' 'That is fitting for thee,' said bishop Mel, 'for thy seed shall serve that of the handmaiden.') 'Wherefore have the nuns come hither?' said bishop Mel. 'To have the order 35 of penitence conferred,' said Mac Caille. 'I will confer it,' said bishop Mel. So thereafter the orders were read out over her, and it came to pass that bishop Mel conferred on Brigit the episcopal order, though it was only the order of penitence that she herself desired. And it was then that Mac Caille held a veil over Brigit's head, ut ferunt periti. And 40 hence Brigit's successor is always entitled to have episcopal orders and the honour due to a bishop. While the order was being read over her, thus she was, with the foot of the altar in her hand. And seven churches were burnt over that foot, and it was not burnt there<sup>a</sup>. Others say that the church in which Brigit was ordained was in Fir Telech. Or it is in 45 Ardagh of bishop Mel, ut alii dicunt. So after that bishop Mel preached the eight beatitudes of the Gospel to the eight nuns, after they had all been ordained, and each of them chose her beatitude. Now Brigit chose the beatitude of mercy. On that occasion she said that she would never partake of food without being previously preached to, and Natfraich was 50 lector to her always from that time forward, and he was of the Fir Turbi<sup>b</sup> F<sup>mg</sup> 3. i. rochongaib T 4. i. mac mathair side do epscop Mél 7 is e side rosén caille for cenn in Brigit. Mac caille ro(s)gaib in caille (osa) ciund cein roboi Mél oc sénad inna cail(le)<sup>c</sup>, 'he was brother to bishop Mel,

<sup>a</sup> See Beda Hist. Eccl. iii. 17 for a similar miracle <sup>b</sup> Now Turvey on the northern coast of the co. of Dublin, Rev. Celt. xvi. 77 <sup>c</sup> The margin is cut; probably some letters (eps?) have been cut away before Mél

ba menn<sup>a5</sup> inna himthechtaib · for nim rocloss<sup>b</sup> a hitge<sup>c</sup>.

Día nodguidiu<sup>1</sup> fri cech tress<sup>d</sup> · nach mod<sup>2</sup> rosasat<sup>e3</sup> mo beoil,  
domnu<sup>4</sup> murib móó<sup>f</sup> turim<sup>g</sup> · triár, óenfer<sup>g</sup>, amru sceóil<sup>h6</sup>.

Fua chrú<sup>i</sup> don chath<sup>k6</sup> Cöemgen<sup>j7-8</sup> cloth<sup>8a</sup> · snechta<sup>l</sup> tria sín  
lúades gáeth<sup>m9</sup>:

it was clear in her goings that her prayer had been heard in Heaven.

"God, I beseech Him" for every struggle, in every way that my lips  
can reach :

deeper than seas, greater than count, three Persons, one Person,  
wonder of a story!"

Under his hut was the sage<sup>o</sup>, famous Coemgen, whom the wind  
drove (thither) through a snowstorm.

and he it is who blessed the veil on Brigit's head. Mac Caille held the  
veil above her head, while Mel was blessing the veil' T 5. .i. ba  
15 *follus* 'was clear'

1. .i. *notguidim* T, .i. *nodynudim* F 2. .i. *cech mod* T, .i. *nad  
mod* F 3. .i. *roseset*<sup>p</sup> 4. .i. *judumnu*<sup>q</sup> quam mare 'deeper than the  
sea' 5. .i. quam potest homo eum narrare T 6. .i. *Amra sceoil  
.i. adamra scelaib in scel sa dano* 'this tale is more wonderful than tales'  
20 *F<sup>mg</sup>* 6. .i. *don stríuth* 'to the sage' T, *don chad* .i. *dont* [s]ruith 7 a cades  
dictus est cadus 7 *cad uaidside*.UII *bliadan roboi Coemgen inna sessam*  
*[n]Glind da Locha* acht clar foi namá, 7 *se cen chotlud frisin re sin ut  
ferunt inna crofigill co ndernsat na héoin a nnitu inna glaciab* ut ferunt,  
25 'and *cad* from it. Seven years was Coemgen standing in Glendalough,  
with only a board under him, and he without sleep during that time, as  
they say, in his cross-vigil, so that the birds made their nests in his  
hands' *F<sup>mg</sup>* 7. .i. *coem in gen t a gin* .i. *a drech, t maith a erlabra*  
'fair the smile, or his mouth, i.e. his face, or his speech was good' *F*  
8. *nothercanad Brigit do Chóemgen chaith airdirc conidluaithyed gáeth tre  
30 snechta* 7 *tré sin fon chró i nGlinn Da Locha* · ar ised innister co rabái  
*Coemgend co cenn*.UII. *bliadan inna sessam cen chotlud, 7 cró a chubat fén  
imbi i narda, (n)o comad athrec tantum (n)o feib robai Coemgen (f)on chró  
cen chotlud, sic (n)i rabai sancti Brigit (s)uanach* 'Brigit used to pro-  
phesy to Coemgen sage, illustrious, that a wind through snow and storm  
35 would drive him under his hut in Glendalough. For this is related that  
Coemgen was standing to the end of seven years without sleep and the hut  
his own length about him on high, or it may have been ... tantum. Or as  
Coemgen was under his hut without sleep, so Saint Brigit was not given  
to sleep' *T<sup>mg</sup>* 8a. .i. *clothach* .i. *airdirc* 'famous, i.e. illustrious'  
40 9. *Luades gaeth* .i. *roluadestar in gaeth snechto<sup>r</sup> tre sin do tothacht* · *iar-  
comairc sen ar is* [i]medon na trilect dobertha[r] ante quod non additur  
in fine 'the snowy wind drove (him) through the coming of a storm.  
That belongs to the end of the line (?), for that is put in the middle of the  
... ante quod etc.' *F<sup>mg</sup>*

<sup>a</sup> mend F <sup>b</sup> rocloss T, roclos F <sup>c</sup> itge F <sup>d</sup> tres F <sup>e</sup> rosasad T

<sup>f</sup> mó T, moo F <sup>g</sup> óenfer F <sup>h</sup> sceoil T <sup>i</sup> fuacru T, foachru F <sup>k</sup> cath TF

<sup>1</sup> snecta F <sup>m</sup> gáeth TF <sup>n</sup> Either *nodguidiu* is improperly used for *nanguidiu*, or  
perhaps *d* here is relative, as often in Mid. Ir. 'God whom I beseech,' cf. CZ. iv. 3

<sup>o</sup> cf. *cath* ebraic cades .i. sanctus, O'Mule. Gloss., bái *cath*, bái *cast*, Amra Col.

<sup>p</sup> roseset F <sup>q</sup> judumna F <sup>r</sup> MS. *senechto* (or *senechta*) <sup>s</sup> the note refers to

the position of *snechta*

20 I n̄Glinn<sup>a</sup> dá<sup>b</sup> loch<sup>10</sup> césta<sup>c</sup> croch · conidnarlaid<sup>11</sup> síth iar sáeth<sup>d12</sup>.

Ní bu ṣanctBrigit šúanach<sup>e1, 1a</sup> · ní bu ūarach<sup>f2</sup> im ſeirc Dé.  
ſeich ní ciūir<sup>g3</sup> ní cossēna<sup>h4</sup> · ind nóeb díbad<sup>i5</sup> bethad<sup>k</sup> cé<sup>l6</sup>.

A ndorigēnai in rí · do fērtaib<sup>7</sup> ar ṣanct Brigit<sup>m</sup>,  
ma dorōntai ar dune<sup>n</sup> · cairm<sup>o8</sup> i cūala<sup>p</sup> clūas nach bí<sup>q</sup>. 5

25 <sup>1</sup>Cētna thogairt dia fōided<sup>r</sup> · la cétim<sup>s</sup> hi fenamain<sup>t</sup>,

20 In Glendalough a cross was suffered, till peace came to him after hardship.

Saint Brigit was not drowsy, she was not intermittent<sup>t</sup> about the love of God:

the holy one neither bought nor sought the profit of the present life.

What the King has wrought of miracles for Saint Brigit,  
if it has been wrought<sup>u</sup>, for any (other) one, where hath ear of any  
one alive heard (it)? 15

25 When the first dairyng<sup>v</sup> was sent with the first butter in a hamper,

10. .i. da locha F      11. .i. co roairlestар ‘took counsel for’ T,  
.i. co nairtnig F      12. .i. ar ngalur<sup>w</sup> t̄ iar saethur ‘after disease or after labour’

1. sic sancta Brigida fuit sicut Coemgen F      1a. .i. cotultach ‘given to sleep’ F      2. .i. ni bu<sup>x</sup> iar núaraib nobid 7 tan ale nadbidy serc Dé occi<sup>z</sup>  
sed semper habebat, ‘it was not at times there was, and at another time there was not, the love of God with her sed etc.’ TF<sup>mg</sup>, .i. ni hi nuairib serc De aice acht dogres ‘her love for God was not at times but always,’ F      3. .i. ni rochren      4. .i. ni rochosnastar      5. .i. indbas<sup>25</sup>  
'wealth' T      6. .i. in domuin chentar T, i. centarach F      7. .i. cennadart<sup>aa</sup> fona fērtaib insob<sup>bb</sup> sis ‘this below is a pillow under the miracles’  
8. .i. ubi T, .i. cid cairm .i. ubi F

1. Cētna togairt : fect tanic int aŋgel go Brigit co rosfoid do fuaslucud a mathar roboi icon druid .i. mac Midrui eſſide. Do Chonnachaib a 30 mathair sidé 7 do ſeraib Muman a athair, 7 i mMaig Fenamna i n ..... Cliach roboi side ind inbaid sin . Intan dano rosiact Brigit corrici sen, is and roboi a mathair i ngalur sula icond inis, co ndeoched si 7 ara in druid le dochom a mmathar corrugaib si in cucnecht da hes 7 co ndenad deirc móir dend airliud, 7 rochuala in drui sen . Luid int ara dia thig. 35 ‘Cinnas,’ ar in drui, ‘atathar icond inis?’ ‘Am buidech sa cetus,’ ar int ara, ‘7 at remra na loeg, 7 it buidig na hoegid’: Ocus robo olc lasin druid 7 la mnai in dearc do denam do Brigit, co tancatar 7 rusc mor leo do gabail etma

<sup>a</sup> n̄glind F      <sup>b</sup> da T, recte Glinn dá Locha; correct loch to lind?      <sup>c</sup> cesta T  
<sup>d</sup> saith T sáeth F      <sup>e</sup> sanctbrigit suanach T; the regular order would have been  
šianach sanctBrigit      <sup>f</sup> huarach T      <sup>g</sup> chiuir TF      <sup>h</sup> hosena F      <sup>i</sup> dibad T  
<sup>k</sup> bethath T      <sup>l</sup> che T, cf. jo brón bethad cé LL. 192<sup>b</sup>      <sup>m</sup> sanctibrigti T      <sup>n</sup> ar ni  
dernta ar duni F      <sup>o</sup> carm F      <sup>p</sup> cuala T      <sup>q</sup> bi T      <sup>r</sup> foided T      <sup>s</sup> cétim T,  
céteim F      <sup>t</sup> perhaps ‘chilly’ cf. Salt. Rann. 942, 8350. The Irish glossator takes it  
from úar in the sense of ‘intermittent’ J.S.      <sup>u</sup> the subjunctive puts the case hypo-  
thetically ‘supposing it to have been done’: cf. Wb. 4<sup>o</sup> 6, dia tarta seuta do chach, ni  
gataim airi ‘if ye have given treasures to another, I take (them) not from him’ Trip. L.  
p. 128      <sup>v</sup> cf. na togorta gl. na hairge LB. 63<sup>a</sup>      <sup>w</sup> ar ngalur T only      <sup>x</sup> bi T  
<sup>y</sup> 7—bid om. T      <sup>z</sup> acce serc De F      <sup>aa</sup> cenadart F      <sup>bb</sup> so F

nīsgaib<sup>a</sup> do rath a<sup>3</sup> hōeged · nīsdīgaib a llenamain<sup>4</sup>.

it kept her not from bounty<sup>b</sup> to her guests; their attachment was not diminished.

*for Brigit 7 dia doerad iarsein mani hetar imimda acce. 7 ni rabe  
5 immorro accese acht torud colleith, co raigaib se in rand sa:*

*Mo cule se  
cule Fiadat find,  
cule robennach mo rí  
cule co nni ind.*

10      7 dixit iterum :

*Ti Mac Maire mo chara  
do benna(chad mo chule);  
flaith in domain co immel,  
robe immed la sude.*

15      7 dixit tertio :

*A mmo ruri se  
connic na hule se,  
bennach, a Dé—nuall cen geiss—  
dot laim deis in cule sa.*

20 *roraind intorod .....*<sup>c</sup> sub numero Trinitatis; *letorud tra tuic si  
asin chulid.* ‘*Is maith,’ ar ben in druid, ‘do línad ruisc moir indsen.’* ‘*Linaid-si for rusc,’ ar Brigit, ‘7 dobéra Dia ní ind’ .....*<sup>d</sup> *sen in drui  
7 a ben .....*, ‘once an angel came to Brigit, and sent her to release her mother who was with the wizard, named Mac Midrui. Her mother was of 25 Connaught and her father of the men of Munster, and she was at that time in Mag Fenamna in ..... Cliach. Now when Brigit got as far as that, her mother was with an eye-disorder at the milking-yard. Brigit went with the wizard’s charioteer to her mother, and took the cooking in her stead, and she used to perform great charity with the wealth; and the wizard 30 heard that. The charioteer went home. ‘How is it at the milking-place?’ said the wizard. ‘I am contented in the first place,’ said the charioteer, ‘and the calves are fat, and the guests are contented.’ And the wizard and his wife were displeased that charity was wrought by Brigit. So they came, with a large hamper, to get a chance<sup>e</sup> at Brigit 35 and to enslave her afterwards unless plenty of butter were found with her. And yet she had only the produce of a churning and a half. So she repeated this stave: ‘My store-room, a store-room of fair God, a store-room which my King has blessed, a store-room with somewhat therein.’ And she said again: ‘May Mary’s son, my Friend, come to bless my 40 store-room! The Prince of the world to the border, may there be plenty with Him!’ And she said a third time: ‘O my Prince, who hast power over all these things! Bless, O God—a cry unforbidden—with Thy right hand this store-room!’ She parted the churnings (into three) *sub* etc. A half-churning she then brought out of the store-room. ‘That is good to 45 fill a big hamper!’ said the wizard’s wife. ‘Fill ye your hamper,’ said Brigit, ‘and God will put somewhat therein’ ...<sup>f</sup> F<sup>mg</sup> 2. *fén douc a bantigerna chuci dond arge ar chend imbi*, ‘a waggon which her mistress

<sup>a</sup> niegeib F      <sup>b</sup> cf. *am maith-sea im rath 7 tidnacul LL. 54<sup>a</sup> 1*      <sup>c</sup> about twenty letters cut off      <sup>d</sup> about forty letters cut off      <sup>e</sup> cf. etim i. baoghal P. O'C; FM. III. 1574      <sup>f</sup> cf. Lismore Lives, p. 320

- A llucht saille<sup>a</sup> iarsuidiu · fescor<sup>b</sup>—ba hard<sup>1</sup> in<sup>c</sup> coscur<sup>2</sup>—  
sech ba sáthech<sup>d</sup> in cū de · ní<sup>e</sup> bu brōnach int oscur<sup>3</sup>.  
Lathe<sup>f</sup> búana<sup>g</sup> dí<sup>h</sup> madbocht<sup>i</sup> · ní fríth<sup>j</sup> locht and<sup>k</sup> lam chrábdig<sup>l</sup>  
30 ba tair<sup>m</sup> caidchi<sup>n</sup> inna<sup>o</sup> gort · fon mbith<sup>p</sup> ferais anbig<sup>q</sup>, <sup>r<sup>s</sup></sup>  
Epscoip<sup>1</sup> dodaascansat<sup>t<sup>s</sup></sup> · nírbo<sup>t</sup> diúir<sup>u<sup>3</sup></sup> in gābud dī, <sup>5</sup>
- Her charge of bacon after this, at evening—high was the triumph—  
though the hound was satisfied therefrom, the company was not  
sorrowful<sup>v</sup>.  
On her day of reaping good reaping was there; no fault was found  
there by my pious one: <sup>10</sup>
- 30 till evening there was dry weather in her field, throughout the world  
rain poured.  
Bishops who visited her, not trifling was the danger to her,

brought to her to the herding-place for butter' T      3. .i. do biathad bocht  
'from feeding the poor' T      4. .i. in lenamain tucsat oegid fuirri 'the 15  
attachment which the guests shewed to her' T  
1. .i. ba mor 'was great' T      2. .i. in mírbail 'the marvel' T  
3. .i. int óegi .i. int ascurda t in tuata t in<sup>w</sup> cugud t in<sup>w</sup> gnim  
dorigne Brigit oc tabairt in biid don<sup>x</sup> choin, 'the guest i.e. the ..... or the  
peasant ..... or the deed which Brigit did in giving the food to 20  
the dog'      4. Lathe: i Tír na bennact ic Airiud Boinne i toeb Cluana  
haird doronad in firt sa t ic Domnuch mor i toeb Cille dara .i. flechud  
in each inud 7 turad i ngort Brigte, 'one day: in the 'Land of the Bene-  
diction' at Aired Boinne beside Clonard, or at Domnach Mor beside  
Kildare, this miracle was wrought, to wit, wetness in every other place and 25  
dryness in Brigit's field' F<sup>mg</sup>      5. .i. maith roboinged 'well was it  
reaped' T, Mad boch .i. maith roboinged, ut quidam poeta dixit:

Do bargen  
o fotira foss nui  
dianastabra d' oeyedaib  
mad booth dia chuslind chu. 30

alaile :

Nochotabrad do duine  
ni mad coire ract dia buain  
in (ni?) maith seis dia fune F<sup>mg</sup> 35

6. .i. la Brigit 'with Brigit'      7. .i. ba terad 'it was dry weather' T,  
ba toerad chaidche 'it was dry till evening' F<sup>mg</sup>      8. .i. snigi án 'splendid  
raining' T, .i. flechud mor 'great rain' F<sup>mg</sup>  
1. Epscuip .i. .UII. nepsclop tanicatar co Brigit a Huib Briuin  
Chualand o Thelaig na nepscop sainrud co Cill dara; corroiarfaig Brigit 40  
dia coic .i. do Blathnait, in raba biad acci. Illa dixit: 'non.' 7 roboi  
imloscud la Brigit ani hisen .i. gen biad occi illis; connerbairt int aingel fri  
Blathnait co tucad na bu co Loch Lemnachta fri Cill dara atuauth dia  
mblegon, cia robligte fodi reme. Tuctha diu na bai 7 robligte, co ndeocharaid  
in loim darnna lestrai, 7 nolinfates cid lestru Lagen ule dobertais chuccu; 45

<sup>a</sup> lluct sall F      <sup>b</sup> fescor F      <sup>c</sup> a F      <sup>d</sup> sáthech T      <sup>e</sup> ni T      <sup>f</sup> lathi F  
<sup>g</sup> búana T      <sup>h</sup> di F      <sup>i</sup> fríth T      <sup>k</sup> ann T      <sup>l</sup> crábdig F chraibdig T      <sup>m</sup> batar F  
<sup>n</sup> caidchi F      <sup>o</sup> na F      <sup>p</sup> bith T      <sup>q</sup> annmich T      <sup>r</sup> a syllable is wanting in the  
last half of the line      <sup>s</sup> dodaascensat F      <sup>t</sup> nírbo T, nírbu F      <sup>u</sup> diúir F      <sup>v</sup> cf.  
Lismore Lives, pp. 37, 38; also LBr. 62 where 'guests' are mentioned, cf. cum...  
hosпитibus esset diuism, Cogitosus: toscur=tascar Laws vi. 707      <sup>w</sup> .i. ignim F (here  
the gloss begins in F)      <sup>x</sup> do T

Mainbad<sup>a</sup>—fororaid<sup>b</sup> in rí— · blegon inna mbō fo thrī.

Argairt<sup>1,2</sup> lathe<sup>3</sup> anbige<sup>c</sup> · cárcha<sup>d</sup> for medón réde<sup>e</sup>:

but for—the King helped—the milking of the cows thrice.  
On a day of rain she herded sheep in the middle of a plain:

5 et unde stagnum nomen accepit, 'seven bishops who came to Brigit out of Húi Briuin Chualann, from Telach na n-Epscop ('Bishops' Hill') in particular, to Kildare. Brigit asked of her cook Blathnat whether she had food. She said 'No.' And Brigit was greatly ashamed of that, to wit, that she had no food for them. An angel told Blathnat to take the  
10 cows to Loch Lemnacha ('the Lake of New Milk'), to the north of Kildare, to milk them, though they had been milked twice before. So the kine were brought and were milked till the milk came over the vessels, and they would have filled them, had all the vessels of all Leinster been brought to them' F<sup>mg</sup>      2. .i. roathascansatar<sup>e</sup>      3. .i. nibu bec  
15 t<sup>f</sup> nibu dereoil 'it was not small, or it was not mean'      4. mani fortach-  
taiged 'had He not helped' T, .i. mani fured F  
1. roingair      2. Argairt: .i. bói Brenaind .III, bliadna for muir oc  
iarrair Tire Tarngere. Boi beist icoa lenamain frisin re sin i ndiaid in  
churraig. Fecth and tanic beist aile cuci dia marbad, co roattaig in beist  
20 Brenaind 7 noebu Erend olchena frisin beist ole, 7 ni rosanact co roattaig  
Brigit; co nerbairt Brenaind iarsen na biad ni fod siriu for muir nocofessad  
cid ara ndernad ar Brigit in fint sa sech cach. Tanic iarum Brenaind for set  
do soegid Brigte 7 rofoilsigid do Brigit anisen. Is and robói Brigit an tan  
sen ic ingaire cairech i Cuirriuch Liphe, co ndeocheaid i comdail Brenaind  
25 co Domnach mor fri Cill aniar, co robennach cach díb dia chele. Ic licc  
Brenaind lo iarsin isin tes foceird<sup>g</sup> Brigit a cocholl flimh fornsna goo grene  
7 stetit forru. Atrubairt Brenaind fria<sup>h</sup> gilla a chochull do chur forro,  
co torchair díb fa di. foceird Brenaind fein in tres fect co feirg, 7  
tarrasair forru tunc. Roiarfaig Brigit dia coic cia met roboi occa de biud.  
30 Albert side na rabai occa acht óen octmad grain eorna. Rucad iarum do  
muliund Rath Cathair fil fri Cil dara anair fa dí 7 foremthes a bleith  
and, ar is and dorala Ellil mac Dunlaing rí Lagen ind inbaid sin ic Rath  
Cathair. Dochuaid dano timthirid Brigte in tres fect, co rolad illinne in  
mulind cona bulc; conid iarsen dorat Brigit brethir for Raith Cathair cona  
35 be<sup>k</sup> de na tente na doene inti co brath, 7 co ndecheaid in mulend ule fon  
talmain. Tuc tra tintirid Brigte a bolc asin linne<sup>l</sup> 7 a leth aile do mein  
bracha, condernad fled desen do Brenaind 7 do Brigit 7 dia muntir,  
co rabatar .XXX. lathe ic tomaitl na fede sen simul; 7 co tarat cach díb a  
chobais dia cele. Asbert Brenaind ar thus na deochaid riam o rogab crabud  
40 dar .III. nimmaire cen a menmain i nDia. 'Is maith,' ol Brigit, 'Deo  
gratias ago.' Asbert immorro Brigit<sup>m</sup> a menmain i nDia, na tuc ass etir.  
Ad[a]mraigid Brenaind innisen; 'bud fer diu,' ol Brenaind 'cia noderscaigthe  
su dinne a cach leth. Sic narrauit ei omnia quae in mare a bestiis  
audiuit, 7 doronsat iarsen' 'Brendan was four years at sea seeking  
45 the Land of Promise. During that time a monster was following him  
behind his boat. Once another monster came to it to slay it. The

<sup>a</sup> manbad F      <sup>b</sup> forarair F      <sup>c</sup> ánbige T      <sup>d</sup> coercha T, cárcha F      <sup>e</sup> ro-  
athascnastar F      <sup>f</sup> nibu bec t F only      <sup>g</sup> MS. focetoir      <sup>h</sup> MS. fria fria      <sup>i</sup> MS.  
doñ      <sup>k</sup> leg. bed      <sup>l</sup> some words seem to be wanting      <sup>m</sup> something like ð dorat is  
wanting

scaraís<sup>a</sup> iarum<sup>7</sup> a forbrat<sup>8</sup> · i taig for desleinn<sup>a9</sup> gréne.

35 In macc<sup>1</sup> amnas<sup>2</sup> rodasgáid<sup>b3</sup> · Brigtæ<sup>c</sup> ar écnairc a rríg<sup>4</sup>,

she afterwards spread<sup>d</sup> her mantle in the house on a sunbeam.

35 The fierce lad, who had besought Brigit for her King's sake,

monster besought Brendan and the other saints of Ireland against the 5 other beast, and that protected it not till it besought Brigit. After that Brendan said that he would be no longer at sea till he knew why this miracle had been wrought for Brigit and not for others. Then Brendan set out to go to Brigit, and that was revealed to Brigit. At that time Brigit was herding sheep in the Curragh of the Liffey. She went to 10 meet Brendan to Domnach Mór to the west of Kildare, and they greeted each of them the other. At Brendan's stone on the day after in the heat Brigit cast her wet cloak on the sunbeams, and it remained upon them. Brendan told his servant to put his cloak upon them, and it fell from them twice. The third time Brendan himself cast it with 15 anger, and then it remained upon them. Brigit asked her cook how much food she had. She said that she had only one eighth of barley grain. Then it was taken to the mill of Rath Catháir west of Kildare twice, and they would not grind it there, for Elill son of Dunlaing, king of Leinster, chanced to be there at that time at Rath Catháir. Brigit's 20 servant went a third time, and he was cast into the mill-race along with his sack. Afterwards Brigit cursed<sup>e</sup> Rath Catháir that there should be neither smoke nor fires nor men in it for ever. And the whole mill sank beneath the earth. So Brigit's servant took his sack from the mill-race 25 .... and its other half of meal of malt. Therewith a feast was made for Brendan and for Brigit and for her household, and they were thirty days consuming that feast together. And each of them confessed to the other. Brendan said first that ever since he became pious he had never gone over seven furrows without his mind on God. 'It is well,' said Brigit, 'I thank God.' Brigit said however (that since she had fixed) her mind on 30 God, she had never taken it from Him at all. Brendan marvelled thereat. 'It will be just then,' said Brendan, 'that thou shouldest surpass us in every respect.' Sic etc. 'and which they had done' F 3. .i. illó 'on a day' T 4. .i. *flechuid moir* 'of great wet' T, .i. *flecud mor* 'great wet' F 5. .i. *i mMaig Life* 'in the plain of the Liffey' 6. .i. *scailis*<sup>f</sup> 'she 35 spread out' 7. .i. *iarsen* 'after that' F 8. .i. *a cocholl t seicip etach uachtorach archena*<sup>g</sup> 'her cloak, or any other upper garment whatsoever' 9. .i. *for desred* .i. *forsna gó grene robátar* (*in*)*a laim deis* 'on (her) right hand, i.e. on the sunbeams that were in her right hand' T, *for deis les t for deis* [under the line]...*acsi diceret forna goo grene* F 40  
1. .i. *in meirlech tanic co Brigit* 'the robber who came to Brigit'  
2. *INmac amnas : ic Raith Derthaige i nHu[i]b Failge doronad in firt sa*  
.i. *tanic merlech co Brigit fo .uII. co mbered molt cech uare uadi do chair-chaib mná Dubthaig, coroaitlferad for Brigit; conerbairt Brigit: 'fegaitse for caircha dus in marat ule; rofegsat iarum .i. Dubthach 7 a ben, 7 45 suaratar eat ule i comlane cen esbaid neich* 'at Rath Derthaige in Offaly

<sup>a</sup> deslem T., deslein F. We have no other example of the word <sup>b</sup> rodasgaid F  
· *Brigta* T; it is acc. sg. = *Brigti*, cf. KZ. xxviii. 146 <sup>c</sup> cf. scaraís Airméadh a prat Rev. Celt. XII. 68 <sup>d</sup> lit. 'put a word upon'; in a good sense *fordéaib brethir fair* Trip. L. p. 162 <sup>e</sup> scailess T <sup>f</sup> t—archena F only <sup>g</sup> merlech F

36 dobert<sup>s</sup> secht multu úade<sup>a</sup> · a trét<sup>b</sup> nísdígaib a llín.

Is dom<sup>c</sup> sous<sup>1</sup> matchous<sup>d2</sup> · a ndorigénai<sup>e</sup> do maith.  
amra<sup>3</sup> dí in fothrucud<sup>f4</sup> · sēnta<sup>g5</sup> impe, ba derglaid<sup>6</sup>.

Sēnais<sup>1</sup> in caillig comailh<sup>h2</sup> · ba slān cen neim cen galar<sup>3</sup>.

5 36 carried off seven wethers from her; the number of her flock was not diminished.

It is of my knowledge if I relate all the good that she has done:  
a marvel of hers was the bath; she blesses it about her, it became red ale.

10 She blessed the dropsical<sup>i</sup> nun; she was whole without poison, without illness.

this miracle was wrought, to wit, a robber came seven times to Brigit, and he used to carry off from her every time a wether of the sheep of Dubthach's wife. Reproach was cast on Brigit. Brigit said: Look at 15 your sheep to see if they all remain. Then they, to wit Dubthach and his wife, looked, and they found them all complete without any missing' F<sup>mng</sup> 3. .i. rogudestar T, .i. rogadestar .i. rogudestar F 4. .i. 'arin rig i tai<sup>k</sup> ecnarcs (tab)air ní dona (cair)chaib (d)am-sa<sup>l</sup>', olse, "for the King who is interceding for thee (?), give me of the sheep," said he"

20 5. .i. ruc T, .i. roctis (?) F

1. .i. is dom dán 'it is of my art' TF, .i. is dom filidecht 'it is of my poetic skill' F 2. mad dia ninnisiur<sup>m</sup> 'if I relate' 3. .i. maith 'good' T, Amra .i. maith. I Cilldara doronad in firt sa .i. dune trúag dia rodleet rí Lagen lind, 7 ni rabai adbar a denma co tánic co Brigit. Is and 25 roboi Brigit i fothrucud ara cind, co roattaig in duine trúag sin hise co rocobrad e, co rosén Brigit iarsen in fothrucud i rrabai co dernai lind de 7 co tardad don dune iarsen 7 co tarait side dond rig 'at Kildare this miracle was wrought, to wit, there was a poor man on whom the king of Leinster had a claim for ale, and he had not wherewith to 30 make it up, so he came to Brigit. Brigit was in (her) bath when he came. The poor man besought her to help him. Then Brigit blessed the bath wherein she was, and made ale thereof. Afterwards it was given to the man, and he gave it to the king' F<sup>mng</sup> 4. .i. i rraba sí fein 'in which she herself was' T 5. .i. bennachais<sup>n</sup> .i. rosénastar 'blessed' 6. .i. ba lind derg<sup>o</sup> .i. ba flaith derg<sup>o</sup> 'it was red ale'

35 1. Senais .i. rosenastar F<sup>mng</sup> 2. .i. comaillig<sup>p</sup> 'dropsical'  
3. .i. caillech i rrabái comaille dodeochaid co Brigit 7 rosic 'a nun in whom there was a dropsy came to Brigit and she healed her' T, .i. caillech roboi i Cluain Moisena 7 comaille inti, co tarla Brigit dochum na cille, co tanic 40 iarsen co Brigit 7 corbo glan iarum 'a nun who was in Cluain Moisena and a dropsy in her. Brigit chanced to come to the church. She came to Brigit and was clean afterwards' F<sup>mng</sup>

<sup>a</sup> húade F      <sup>b</sup> tret T      <sup>c</sup> dam T      <sup>d</sup> leg. ma atchoüs      <sup>e</sup> ndorigenai T  
'fothrugud TF      <sup>g</sup> =sénaid-i      <sup>h</sup> comaill F      <sup>i</sup> In Cogitosus comall is taken in the sense of 'pregnant'; for a miracle of a like kind see LL. 285<sup>b</sup> 45 sqq. But comaille of the glossator is =comalne (gl. intercus) Sg. 110<sup>b</sup> 2, PCr. 42<sup>a</sup> 1      <sup>k</sup> ta F  
<sup>l</sup> tabair dam ní dona caircaib F      <sup>m</sup> ninisiur F      <sup>n</sup> om. F      <sup>o</sup> derc F  
<sup>p</sup> comallaig T

- 40 ba mó<sup>a</sup> amru<sup>a</sup> arailiu · din<sup>b</sup> chloich dorigne saland<sup>b</sup>.  
 Ní rurímu<sup>c</sup> ní āirmiu<sup>d</sup> · andorigēnai ind nóebdūil<sup>e</sup>:  
 bennachais<sup>f</sup> in clārainech · comtar<sup>g</sup> forréili<sup>g</sup> a dí síul<sup>h</sup>.  
 Ingen amlabar<sup>i</sup> dobert<sup>j</sup> · Brigtæ<sup>k</sup> ba hóen<sup>l</sup> a<sup>l</sup> amra:  
 44 ní luid a llám<sup>m</sup> assa<sup>n</sup> láim<sup>o</sup> · combo<sup>p</sup> réil<sup>q</sup> a comlabra<sup>r</sup>.
- 40 'twas a marvel greater than any other; of the stone she has made salt.  
 I cannot reckon, I count not what the holy creature hath done:  
 she blessed the flat-faced<sup>s</sup> man, so that his eyes became visible.  
 A dumb girl was brought; Brigit's miracle was unique:  
 44 her hand went not from her hand till her speech was clear.

4. .i. *ba mode int amru firt aisle do denam* ‘the marvel was the greater from the working of another miracle’ F 5. .i. *i Cuirriuch Lippi doronad in firt so* .i. *fer tanic sech Brigit* 7 *saland fora muin, co nerbairt Brigit ris:* ‘cid fil fort?’ ‘Clocha,’ olse. ‘Bid ed,’ ol Brigit. 15 *rocomallad amlaid.* S(te)tit ille quidem. *Tanic dano iterum sech Brigit,* et illa dixit ei: ‘cid fil fort muin?’ ‘Saland’ olse. ‘Bid ed,’ ol Brigit. 7 *rofirad amlaid* ‘in the Curragh of Liffey this miracle was wrought, to wit, a man came past Brigit with salt on his back. Brigit said to him: ‘What is on thee?’ ‘Stones,’ said he. ‘It will be so,’ said Brigit. 20 It was fulfilled even so. *Stetit* etc. He came again past Brigit, and she said to him: ‘What is on thy back?’ ‘Salt,’ said he. ‘It will be so,’ said Brigit. And it was verified even so.’ F<sup>mg</sup> 6. .i. *ni roairmius* ‘I have not counted’ T, .i. *ni etaim a thurim* ‘I cannot recount it’ F 7. .i. *ni etaim a arim t ni airmim<sup>t</sup> cecha ndernai<sup>u</sup> do fertaib* ‘I cannot count it, or I do not count all the miracles that Brigit has wrought’ 8. .i. *Brigit* T, .i. *in duil nóeb* F 9. *Bennachais in clarainech* .i. *robennach.* *I Cluain Chorcaige i nUib Failge doronad in firt sa* .i. *clam tucad co Brigit, co nerbairt fris in tom luachra robói inna arrad do thabairt asind inud i rraba, co tuc ass dano, co tanic topur usci assind* 30 *inud sin corrobroen fo agid corbo (sl)an*, ‘i.e. she blessed. In Cluain Corcaige in Offaly this miracle was wrought, to wit, a leper was brought to Brigit. She told him to take out the clump of rushes that was beside him from the place in which it was. So he took it out, and a well of water came from that place. He sprinkled it over his face 35 and was whole’ F<sup>mg</sup>

1. *Ingen amlabar: i Cluain I..... dorigned in firt sa: ingen amlabor tucad co Brigit corragnaib Brigit laim na hingine inna laim, 7 ni roleic selam na hingine assa laim corbo follus a herlabra* ‘in Cluain ... this miracle was wrought. A dumb girl was brought to Brigit. Brigit took the 40 girl’s hand in her own, and she let not the girl’s hand go out of hers till her speech was plain’ F<sup>mg</sup> 2. .i. *do fertaib Brigte* ‘of Brigit’s miracles’ T

<sup>a</sup> mo amro F      <sup>b</sup> don F      <sup>c</sup> ruirmiu T, rurimo F      <sup>d</sup> armo F      <sup>e</sup> noeбуil F  
<sup>f</sup> comdar T      <sup>g</sup> forreil TF      <sup>h</sup> suil T      <sup>i</sup> leg, dobreth      <sup>k</sup> Brigtæ T      <sup>l</sup> om. F  
<sup>m</sup> allaim T, alðim F      <sup>n</sup> asa F      <sup>o</sup> llaim, with the second l added over the line T  
<sup>p</sup> comtar TF      <sup>q</sup> forreil T      <sup>r</sup> a ccomlabra F      <sup>s</sup> cf. in Clarainech Ann. Ul. 713  
<sup>t</sup> <sup>u</sup> ni airmim not in T      <sup>u</sup> cecha dernai T, cechinderna F

Amra<sup>a</sup> tinne<sup>4</sup> sénastar<sup>a5</sup> · ba nert Dé rodglinnestar<sup>b6</sup>,  
robói mí lán lasin coin<sup>c</sup> · in cù nícon<sup>d</sup> millestar.

48 Ba mō amru arailiu<sup>1</sup> · mír dotluchestar<sup>e2</sup> dind lucht<sup>f3</sup>.  
ní coill dath a mmaforta<sup>g4</sup> · brothach<sup>5</sup> focress<sup>6</sup> inna hucht<sup>h7</sup>.

5 In clam<sup>1</sup> gáde<sup>i2</sup> ailgis<sup>j3</sup> dík<sup>k</sup> · ba maith conidrúalaíd<sup>l4</sup> dó :

Marvellous the fitch that she blessed ; 'twas God's might that secured it.  
it was a full month with the hound ; the hound marred it not.

'Twas a wonder greater than any other wonder, a bit that she  
asked from the (cauldron's) charge.

10 48 it spoiled not the colour of her scapular ; (though) boiling<sup>l</sup> it was  
thrown into her bosom.

The leper who begged a boon of her, 'twas well that .....  
to him :

3. Amra (tinne) .i. tinne saille tucad dísi i nedbairt, i Cill Finnend i

15 Fine Gall dorónad so, co narbo cumán lia muintir si a breith leo do Cill dara,  
co rabai andsin cu cend mír 7 cù ica comét, sech ni roleic do amanna aéle  
corpus 7 niro ....<sup>m</sup> amal no cat(h)eth ahaith cetna 'a fitch of bacon which  
was given to her as an offering. In Cell Finnend in Fingal this was  
wrought. Her people did not remember to bring it with them to Kildare.

20 And it was there till the end of a month and a dog guarding it. Not  
only did it allow no other animal to defile it (but it did not touch it itself),  
just the same (?) as if it had eaten its fill' F<sup>mg</sup> 4. .i. saille 'of bacon' T  
5. .i. Brigit F 6. .i. roglinnig 7 rochomet in nasill 'guarded and  
preserved the joint' T, .i. roglinnigestar F

25 1. ba mode in tamra aile fris 'it was the greater of the other marvel  
(added to) it' F 2. rothothlaigestar<sup>n</sup> T 3. .i. robói isin chore  
'which was in the cauldron' T, .i. dune trúag rocunning mír for Brigit  
do(n)b(iad) roboi isin chore, 7 nirbo bruthe in biad and etir, co rochuinnig  
sé for (a) lucht ..... (t)riafeirc erchor don mir frisin dune, co tarla i

30 nucht Brigte, 7 ni rochoill a etach sen 'a poor fellow asked of Brigit a bit  
of the food that was in the cauldron, and the food in it was not at all  
cooked ; so he asked of her folk ..... in anger cast a bit at the man and  
it fell into Brigit's bosom, and that spoiled not her dress' F 4. .i.  
nothad<sup>o</sup> sen, ondí as mafortis .i. copchaille<sup>p</sup> .i. bréit bis dar cend.....i Cill

35 .....rd(?)...dano doronad in firt bec sa 'in the singular, that is her vest-  
ment from mafortis, that is coif, i.e. a strip of cloth which is over.....  
In Cell...this little miracle was wrought' F<sup>mg</sup> 5. .i. te 'hot' 6. .i.  
rolaad 'was cast' T, .i. rolaad inna uct .i. i nuct Brigte 'it was cast into  
her bosom, that is, into Brigit's bosom' F 7. .i. Brigte T

40 1. In clam .i. combad clam Patraic tanic co B(redit) (do chuinchid) bo, 7  
ni ragaib acht in bo ba ferr i ninis Brigte do (7) in loeg b(a fe)rr.. 7  
combad (e a!) loeg fen co robennach Brigit in loeg rob ferr isin buale co rochar  
in-bó é 7 ... don chlam iarsin, 'it may have been a leper of Patrick's  
who came to Brigit to ask for a cow, and he took none but the best cow  
45 in Brigit's milking yard and the best calf ..... So Brigit blessed the best  
calf in the byre, and the cow loved it .....' F<sup>mg</sup> 2. .i. roguid T, .i.  
roguid a ailgais F 3. a itge 'his prayer' T 4. .i. co roernestar<sup>q</sup> 'so  
that she gave'

<sup>a</sup> senastar T <sup>b</sup> rodoglinnestar F <sup>c</sup> lan scoin F <sup>d</sup> nicon- F, nocon- T  
<sup>e</sup> dotluestar T <sup>f</sup> don luct F <sup>g</sup> a mafarta F <sup>h</sup> huct F <sup>i</sup> rogaíd T,  
gáde F ; gáde is the relative form of gáid as berte is of birt <sup>j</sup> ailges di F <sup>k</sup> ailges di F <sup>l</sup> cf.  
usce brothach usce fuar LBr. 228 <sup>m</sup> about twenty-eight illegible letters  
<sup>n</sup> rotothlaigestar F <sup>o</sup> .i. ::tat F <sup>p</sup> here the note ends in T <sup>q</sup> co roernastar F

sēnais<sup>a</sup> forglu<sup>b</sup> inna lōeg<sup>c</sup> · caraís<sup>d</sup> forglu inna<sup>b</sup> mbō.

Reraig<sup>e</sup> iarum a carpat<sup>f</sup> · fothúaith<sup>g</sup> do Brí<sup>e</sup> Cobthaig Cōil<sup>h</sup>;  
52 in lōeg<sup>i</sup> lia clam i carput · in bō i ndiaid<sup>j</sup> ind lóig<sup>k</sup>.

In daim<sup>l</sup> dodaascansat<sup>h</sup> · fó<sup>m</sup> leó rodascloud<sup>n</sup> nech:  
friū<sup>k</sup> conuccaib<sup>o</sup> ind oub<sup>p</sup> · matain<sup>q</sup> tancatar a tech<sup>r</sup>.

the choice of the calves she blessed; the choice of the cows loved (it).

She then directed her chariot northwards to Brí Cobthaig Cōil:  
52 the calf with her leper in the chariot: the cow after the calf.

The oxen which parted from her (?), it seemed good to them that  
some one should turn them back:  
the river rose against them; in the morning they came home.

5. .i. rosenastar F    6. .i. togu 'choice' T    7. .i. rocharastar in  
loeg togu<sup>m</sup> na mbo<sup>n</sup> 'the choice of the cows loved the calf'

1. .i. roraith<sup>o</sup> .i. roleic a rith dó do Brí 'permitted it to run to Brí'  
T, .i. Nadf[r]aich fer legind Brigte .. (ro)bói... ba.si ..... uair nad rabi  
int ara ifos, co tarla alaile cuci int ..... co roattaig inni Brigit imma  
leced isin ..... ass, 7 roleced som ind iarsen. Rocuinnig seom dano boin  
co Brigit 7 doratad do acht ..... icon loeg lee, rochuindig Brigit loeg  
..... nagebad no coroch .... robennach dano Brigit in loeg co tarda iarsin  
isin car .... in loeg eid dar Erind dechsed. Reraig ..... commad nō ..... 20  
..... F<sup>mg</sup>    2. .i. proprium nomen loci i mBregai<sup>p</sup> T, borí Breg  
Cobtach Coel, Natfraich dano is é ropo imthusid in charpait tunc 'Cobthach  
Coel was king of Bregia'; as to Natfraich, moreover, he was then the  
driver of the chariot' F

1. In daim .i. cara tánic co Brigit carad Mór a Cuirriuch Liphe, 7 25  
duthracht lais di coronasta Brigit occai inn aidche sein, co tallad a hesrech<sup>q</sup>  
dia es 7 co rucad co habaind Liphe, 7 co neracht friu ind aband co tartsatar  
na meirligh a nétaige for adarca<sup>r</sup> na ndam oc tec[ht] dóib tairse. Tecait  
in daim uadib for culu dia tig 7 tiagait dano do Cill dara co Brigit 7  
etaige na merlech leo co Brigit, 'a friend came to Brigit... Mór in the 30  
Curragh of the Liffey, and he desired of her that Brigit should be pledged  
(to stay) the night with him. In her absence her team was stolen and  
was brought to the river Liffey. The river rose against them, and  
the robbers put their clothes on the horns of the oxen as they crossed it.  
The oxen went away back to their home, and they came to Kildare to 35  
Brigit, and the robbers' clothes with them' F<sup>mg</sup>    2. .i. roathascansatar  
3. .i. maith 'good'    4. .i. roscloised F    5. .i. tuargaib<sup>s</sup>    6. .i.  
ind aband 'the river'    7. .i. Cell dara T

<sup>a</sup> forclu na lōeg F

<sup>b</sup> forclu na F

<sup>c</sup> charpat F

<sup>d</sup> fotuaith T, fothuaid F

<sup>e</sup> Bri T, Brig F

<sup>f</sup> indiaid F

<sup>g</sup> a llóeg F

<sup>h</sup> dodaascensat F. For the translation of l. 53, W.S. alone is responsible

<sup>i</sup> rodoscloud F, = O.Ir. rondacload 'should have heard them,' J.S.

<sup>k</sup> a dissyllable, like fria lia

<sup>l</sup> conucab indob matan F; oub=aub LL. 13<sup>b</sup> 7

<sup>m</sup> togamail T

<sup>n</sup> na bo F

<sup>o</sup> apparently=roroith from roithim 'drive'

<sup>p</sup> See for him LL. 269, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 1

<sup>q</sup> leg. sesrech

<sup>r</sup> MS. adarcha

<sup>s</sup> tuarcaib F

- Scaraí<sup>1</sup> ahech cenn abréit<sup>a2</sup> · intan dorertatar<sup>b3</sup> fo<sup>c</sup> fán.  
 56 ní bu leithisel<sup>d</sup> in mám · macc Dé reraig<sup>e</sup> in rígláim<sup>e5</sup>.  
 Tathich<sup>f1</sup> tore allaid a trét · fo thūaith<sup>g</sup> dosephain<sup>h2</sup> a noss<sup>i3</sup>.  
 sénais<sup>k</sup> Brigit lia<sup>l</sup> bachaill · lia mucca gabais foss<sup>m</sup>.  
 Mugart<sup>l</sup> mucc meth dī<sup>2-3</sup> dobreth<sup>4</sup> · dar Mag Fea—ba amra<sup>5</sup>—

Her horse severed ..... when they ran (?) down a slope:  
 56 the yoke was not down on one side: God's Son stretched forth  
 the royal hand.  
 A wild boar haunted her herd: northwards the beast<sup>n</sup> (?) drove it:  
 10 Brigit blessed him with her crozier; with her swine he took up his  
 abode.  
*Mugart* a fat pig was given to her: over Mag Fea—'twas a marvel—

1. Scaraí i. ic ..... doronad so eter Forraig Patraic 7 Cill  
 Culind · Robai Brigit 7 ..... Nadfraich i noen charput ..... dóib  
 15 annes do Chill dara. Pridchais intan sen dóib Nadfræch bréthir Dé 7  
 lecid uad na heuchu ..... indara ech a brágait on ch(arput) combái ac  
 ithi feoir ..... re co nacca Ailill mac Dunlaing rí Lagen anisein...  
 .... do Mastein co ..... tarat a bragait fon cungai co nerbairt ris Brigit:  
 ar in numaloit dor(óna)is bid duit rige Lagen co brath 7 [d]ot chiniud  
 20 it diaid<sup>o</sup>, F<sup>mg</sup> 2. i. sobreit bíis fo bragait ind eich 'the sobreit 'under-  
 strap' which is under the horse's neck' 3. i. roreithsetar<sup>p</sup> 'they ran'  
 4. i. rofoirestar 'helped' T, i. rofúrsetar t rofortac[t]setar 'they helped or  
 assisted' F 5. i. láim ríg Lagen 'the king of Leinster's hand' T

1. Tathig tore i. tore allaid robó i nalaile caillid fri Cill dara atúaid,  
 25 conna léced mucca aile cuai, 7 rosón Brigit cona bachaill in caille ic Ros  
 na Ferta i Cill dara fri clocthech atuaith corbo chunnamain friu iarsein ·  
 robo e robo tosech doib dogrés 'a wild boar which was in a certain wood  
 north of Kildare, and it used not to allow other pigs to approach it. Brigit  
 30 Kildare north of the 'Bell-house'<sup>q</sup>, so that after that it was at peace with  
 them; it was their leader always' F<sup>mg</sup> 2. i. rothoibnestar<sup>r</sup> 3. i.  
 in mucc allaid<sup>s</sup> 'the wild pig'

1. Mugart i. mucc ard t mucc meth 'a high pig, or a fat pig' 2. i.  
 do Brigit 'to Brigit' 3. i. muc meth dobered ri Fotharta Tire, tir sen  
 35 i ndesciurt Ua Censelaig, cecha bliadna do Brigit i nedbairt. Tict o rig Ua  
 Censelaig dia chuinchid ..... he do Brigit. Asbert immorro ri Fotharta  
 nachistibred do 7 nachistibred do Brigit dar a sarugud som acht noslecfed  
 hi immach 7 in leth nosfaidfed Dia ..... di dar Mag Fea co Uachtar  
 Gabra i. co hait i mboi Brigit 'a fat pig used to be given by the king of

<sup>a</sup> cend abréit F. The reading and the interpretation are doubtful. bréit is explained by *sobreit*, apparently something running under the neck of the horse to keep the yoke in its place. Perhaps *cennsobreit* should be read as a compound word: 'her horse parted the *cennsobreit*' J.S. <sup>b</sup> dorethetar F. The genuine word is uncertain: leg. *dorérttar=di-r-ess-rathatar?* fán does not rhyme properly with láim; transpose the two halves of the second line W.S. But F suggests in the last line *maic De fororaid* *riglám* 'the royal hand of God's Son helped.' J.S. <sup>c</sup> fon F <sup>d</sup> lethisel F <sup>e</sup> fororaid *riglám* F <sup>f</sup> tathig F <sup>g</sup> thuaid F <sup>h</sup> dosefain F <sup>i</sup> a nos TF <sup>k</sup> sénais T <sup>l</sup> fría T <sup>m</sup> fos F <sup>n</sup> of a neut. *oss* or *noss* we have no other instance <sup>o</sup> MS. i diaid <sup>p</sup> roreithsetar F <sup>q</sup> cf. Reeves' Adamnan p. 217 <sup>r</sup> rotobnestar F <sup>s</sup> i. in muic nulla F

60 tafnetar<sup>a</sup> coin alta dí · co mbói<sup>b</sup> i nŪachtur<sup>c</sup> Gabra<sup>e</sup>.

Asrir<sup>1</sup> in sinnach<sup>2</sup> nallaid · doráith a aithig<sup>d</sup> in trūaig : dochum fedai<sup>e</sup> conselai<sup>f</sup> · cē dosefnatar<sup>g</sup> int slúaig<sup>g</sup>.

Ba menn<sup>h</sup> inna himthechtaib · ba óenmāthair<sup>h</sup> Maicc Ríg máir.

60 wolves hunted it for her, until it was in Uachtar-Gabra.

She gave the wild fox for<sup>i</sup> her vassal, the wretched one : it went<sup>k</sup> to the wood though the hosts chased it.

It was clear in her goings that she was the unique mother of the Son of the Great King :

Fotharta Tire, a land in the south of Húi Censelaig, every year to Brigit as <sup>10</sup> an offering. Messengers came from the king of Húi Censelaig to ask it..... However, the king of Fotharta said that he would not give it to him and he would not give it to Brigit in his despite, but he would let it go forth, and wherever God should send it ..... over Mag Fea to Uachtar Gabra, i.e. to the place where Brigit was' F<sup>mg</sup> 4. .i. tuccad 'was <sup>15</sup> given' T, Dobret[h] .i. tucad F<sup>mg</sup> 5. .i. ba maith 'it was good' 6. .i. telach mór sein<sup>l</sup> fil i mMaig Lagen 'that is a great hill in the plain of Leinster'

1. .i. roeirnestar<sup>m</sup> 'gave' 2. Asrir .i.....(romarb) sinnach na banrigna ic Mastin i nOib Muredaig, co rotriallad a marbad ind Is and dorala Brigit ic Mastin intan sen, co nerbairt Brigit iter mac...robard ferr .... marbad nogebtha ar scath<sup>n</sup> acht co ndernad in clesamacht donid in sinnach aile . Senais iarum Brigit in caille, 7 benais boscrand co tanic sinnach na clesamnacht etna esti, 7 dorat Brigit...dar cend in truaig . O rolecd ass tra infer dochuaid isin caill in sinnach 7 ni choemastea ní 25 dō cia nobetis coin Lagen ule inna diaid ' (a man killed) a fox belonging to the queen at Maistiu<sup>o</sup> in Húi Muredaig, and it was sought to put him to death for it. Brigit chanced to be at Maistiu at that time. Brigit said .....would be taken in its place provided it could do the tricks which the other fox used to do. Then Brigit blessed the 30 wood, and struck a clapper, and a fox with the same tricks came out of it, and Brigit gave it for the wretch. So when the man was let off the fox went into the wood, and nothing could have been done to it, though all the hounds of Leinster had been after it' F 3. .i. roelai i rosir<sup>p</sup> 'escaped, or searched' 4. cia rotóipniset T, ce rotaifnitar F

1. .i. ba follus 'was clear' 2. i Cill Brigte o Chill dara fades doronad so 'this was done in Cell Brigte south of Kildare' F<sup>mg</sup> 3. .i. ba hoen de matribus Christi Brigit 'Brigit was one of the mothers of Christ' T

<sup>a</sup> taifnetar F

<sup>b</sup> comboi F. combái T

<sup>c</sup> nuactur F

<sup>d</sup> athig F

<sup>e</sup> fedai F

<sup>f</sup> dosefnatar F

<sup>g</sup> intluraig TF

<sup>h</sup> hoénmathair F

<sup>i</sup> cf. Vol. I. p. 534

<sup>j</sup> cf. -coisile LU. 64<sup>a</sup> 16, cotsela Rev. Celt. xi. 444

<sup>k</sup> om. F

<sup>l</sup> roernastar F

<sup>m</sup> leg. ara scáth: cf. Aisl. p. 134, Laws III. 26

<sup>n</sup> now Mullaghmast, co. Kildare, Rev. Celt. xv. 336

<sup>p</sup> In T it is more like rosin; in F the last letter is indistinct, J.S.

64 sénais<sup>a</sup> inn ēn<sup>b</sup> lūamnech<sup>c</sup> · conidnimbert<sup>e</sup> inna lāim.

Nónbur<sup>d</sup> díbercach<sup>d</sup> sénais<sup>e</sup> · dergsait<sup>f</sup> a minna<sup>g</sup> a llind chró<sup>h</sup>:  
in fer fordacorsatar<sup>h</sup> · góita<sup>i</sup> ní frith coll and<sup>k</sup> dó<sup>j</sup>.

64 she blessed the fluttering bird, and brought it into her hand.

5 Nine robbers she blessed: they reddened their arms<sup>m</sup> (as they thought) from a pool of blood:  
the man on whom they cast them was killed (in their opinion); (in reality) no hurt was found to him therein.

4. .i. rosen T      5. Rond argait tuc alaile dune i nedbairt do Brigit;  
10 co tarait si dona hingenaiib becaib batar immalle fria, ar ba holc leosom cen  
ni do tabair[t] doib · co tanic alaile clam cucisi do chuinchid neich furre,  
co tarait si in rond do cen fis dona hingenaiib, 7 rochisetar intan fetetar.  
Co nerbairt si friu: 'cia lög conatchide do tabairt dáib dar<sup>n</sup> cend?' 'Robo  
maith lind,' ar seat, int én bec ut do bith ocund, ar is alaind hé · Bennachais  
15 Brigit in nen, corbo cennais as cech laim di alailiu · Conid Tír ind eoin  
o sen immach nomen regionis i forcoemnacair infirt sa, 'a silver chain a  
certain man gave as an offering to Brigit, and she bestowed it on the  
little girls with her, for they were displeased that nothing should be  
given to them. A certain leper came to her to beg something of her, and  
20 she gave him the chain unknown to the girls, who wept when they knew.  
She said to them: 'What equivalent would ye seek for it?' 'We should  
be pleased,' said they, 'to have yonder bird, for it is beautiful.' Brigit  
blessed the bird, and it became tame from hand to hand. And so the  
name of the place in which this miracle took place is 'The Land of the  
25 Bird' from that time forth' F<sup>mg</sup>

1. d' Uib Loscain doib, ut ferunt, 'they were of the Ui Loscain, ut  
ferunt' F      2. .i. rosenas[tar] .i. Brigit F      3. Nónbur derbrathar do  
Laignib diarb ál dul do a...l il Leith Cuind, ar is eat romarb he co tancatar  
co Brigit de sénad a nairm · Isand dosralai sede tunc ic Ross na ferta i Cill  
30 dara · Robennach dano Brigit doib a narmu · Dochotar fa thuaith tra iar  
sénad a narm · co tarla doib in fer romarb a nathair · co romarbsat he, andar  
leosom, 7 ni tuacsat immorro banne folas, comtar budig som de sen · terma  
immorro in fer per gratiam Brigte 'nine brothers of Leinster, who  
wished to go ... in Conn's Half, for they had slain him. They came to  
35 Brigit that she might bless their arms. At that time she chanced to be  
at Ross na Ferta in Kildare. Brigit then blessed their arms. So they  
went northwards after their arms had been blessed. The man fell in  
their way who had slain their father. They thought that they had slain  
him, yet they had not brought a drop of blood from him. They were  
40 thankful therefore. Howbeit, the man escaped through Brigit's grace' F<sup>mg</sup>  
4. aggau<sup>o</sup>, 'their spears' F      5. .i. a nairm, 'their arms' T      6. .i.  
forrochuirsetar T      7. .i. gona t rogonud, 'wounds, or was wounded' T  
8. .i. úar ní for firduine rolaset a ngora acht is for corth(e) cloche, 'for they  
had inflicted their wounds not on a real man but on a stone pillar' T

<sup>a</sup> sénais T; leg. sénais si?      <sup>b</sup> luamnach F      <sup>c</sup> conidnimbert F      <sup>d</sup> nonbur  
dibercach F      <sup>e</sup> dergsait T, amcsat F      <sup>f</sup> minda F      <sup>g</sup> chro F      <sup>h</sup> fordagoirsetar F  
<sup>i</sup> góeta T, goita F      <sup>k</sup> coll and : collann T, coland F., corr. Atkinson      <sup>j</sup> do F  
<sup>m</sup> cf. O'Dav. s.v. alt      <sup>n</sup> leg. dara      <sup>o</sup> written over amcsat

- A ndorigne do fētaib<sup>a</sup> · ní fail doruirme<sup>b1</sup> eo cert.  
 68 amra<sup>2</sup> rogab<sup>3</sup> praind<sup>c6</sup> Lugdach · trēnfer<sup>d4</sup> ní dígaib<sup>e5</sup> a nert<sup>f5</sup>.  
 Omna<sup>1</sup> nātūargaib in slūag<sup>f</sup> · in fecht naile, dígrais<sup>2</sup> cloth<sup>3</sup>,  
 dobert<sup>4</sup> dí a mmacc<sup>g</sup> la Brige<sup>h</sup> · co aim<sup>5</sup> i rrochloth<sup>i6</sup> a both<sup>j7</sup>.
- What she hath wrought of miracles no one can rightly recount : 5  
 68 a marvel : she took away Lugaid's dinner ; it diminished not the champion's strength.  
 A tree which the host could not lift, at another time, excellent the fame<sup>k</sup>—  
 Brigit's Son brought to her to the place in which . . . that it should be. 10

1. .i. doné a thurim<sup>l</sup> 'who could make its enumeration' 2. .i.  
 maith 'good' T 3. .i. maith dogaib 'she well diminished' F 4. tri  
 trenfir robátar i[c] claire cluid dune Alinne .i. in tres primdun<sup>m</sup> rig Lagen.  
*It e a nanmand Mureth 7 Fiac 7 Lugaid. Proind cét domeled cech fer dib.*  
*Roherbad tra Lugaid i nerchomair na cell dia biathad, 7 in días ele i ner-*  
*chomair na tuath. Rochunnig tra Lugaid do Brigit co rodigbad a haith<sup>n</sup> 7*  
*na rogabad a nert. Co nderna Brigit s(e)n dó, 7 co robennach a gin conarbo*  
*mó a háith<sup>n</sup> inna cech dune arcena. Co ndeochaid iarsen co tuargaib in*  
*cloch foremeid cetfer díb in lau reme asin clud for mullach Ailindi and<sup>o</sup>*  
*'three strong men were digging the ditch of Dun Alinne, one of the 20*  
*three chief forts of the King of Leinster. Their names are Mureth and*  
*Fiac and Lugaid. Each of them used to eat the dinner of a hundred.*  
*Now Lugaid had been entrusted to the church to feed, and the two others*  
*to the laity. So Lugaid asked Brigit to diminish his appetite without*  
*taking away his strength. Brigit did that for him, and she blessed his 25*  
*mouth so that his appetite was not greater than that of any other man.*  
*Then he went and raised a stone, which a hundred of them had been*  
*unable to do the day before, out of the ditch on to the top of Aenn*  
*there' F<sup>mg</sup> 5. .i. ro dígaib F .i. rodígaib a thuara 7 nirbo lugaide a nert*  
*Lugdach 'she diminished his food, and Lugaid's strength was not the 30*  
*less,' T 6. .i. Lugaid trénfer roboi i Laignib 7 ba sé ad... .i. praind cét;*  
*rodig(aib) a praind .. nerath 7 ni(dí)gaib a nert 'i.e. Lugaid a strong man*  
*who was in Leinster, and this was his ... a dinner of a hundred. She*  
*diminished his dinner ..... and it diminished not his strength' T<sup>mg</sup>*

1. *Omna dorochair i Fidgable forsín chonair co ngebed...doenib 7 35*  
*foremdetar Uí Failge a turcbáil. Co tarla Brigit feet in conair sen, coroat-*  
*chiset Uí Failge hi imma turcbail assinn inuid irrabe. Cotuarcaib si hi*  
*iarsen trea nert meic De, co nisfail na hinud(?) cetna osen ille, 'a tree fell on*  
*the road in Fidgable and the men of Offaly were unable to raise it. Once*  
*Brigit happened to be on that road. The men of Offaly begged her to 40*  
*raise it from the place in which it was. Then she raised it through the*  
*strength of the Son of God, and it is in its same place from that time*  
*forth' F<sup>mg</sup> 2. .i. ergna 'wise' F 3. .i. clothach in gnim 'famous*  
*the deed' F 4. doucc .i. Crist 'brought, to wit, Christ' F 5. .i.*  
*co hined 'to the place' F 6. .i. in rochrad .i. in robo maith '..... i.e. 45*  
*in which it was good' F 7. .i. a bith 'that it should be' F*

<sup>a</sup> fertaib T    <sup>b</sup> dorurme T    <sup>c</sup> prainn T praind F    <sup>d</sup> trenfer T    <sup>e</sup> na digaib F  
<sup>f</sup> sluaig F    <sup>g</sup> asbert a macc F    <sup>h</sup> Brige F    <sup>i</sup> irochlaid F, leg. irrochleth from  
 fo-ciallaim 'expecto, euro?' J. S.    <sup>k</sup> cf. nitharda th'ainech ar choirm na biad ar is  
 ferr dín cloth oldas dín biid LL. 344<sup>a</sup> 13    <sup>l</sup> tharem T, turim F    <sup>m</sup> MS. intes  
 primdun    <sup>n</sup> =sáith    <sup>o</sup> In the MS. it seemed to be al:id .i. and

- In sét<sup>a1</sup> argait<sup>b</sup> nād chlethi<sup>c2</sup> · ar ule<sup>d</sup> fri fraicc<sup>e3</sup> ind nīad<sup>f4</sup>  
 72 foress<sup>g5</sup> i mmuir fut<sup>f</sup> roit<sup>6</sup> · co frīth i mmedon īach<sup>7-8</sup>.
- Amra<sup>1</sup> dí<sup>2-3</sup> in bantrebthach<sup>g</sup> · ardoutacht<sup>h4</sup> i mMaig Cöil<sup>5</sup>:
- The precious thing of silver, which is not to be concealed, for evil to  
 5 the champion's woman
- 72 was flung into the sea the length of a cast; it was found in a salmon's belly.
- A marvel of hers: the widow, who refreshed her in Mag Coil,
1. .i. *dely* 'a brooch' T      2. .i. *ní díchelta* 'it is not to be concealed' T, .i. *narbo coir* .i. *do cleith* i *do dicelt* 'which it was not proper, namely, to hide or to conceal' F      3. .i. *fri cumail* 'to a handmaid'
- 10 4. .i. *Nia proprium nomen alicuius poetae* T, .i. *in trenfer* 'the hero' F
5. .i. *rolaad* 'was cast'      6. .i. *fut erchora* 'the length of a cast' T, *fot* i. *erchoir* F      7. .i. *bratan*<sup>i</sup> 'a salmon' T      8. *IN set* .i. *dely*
- 15 <sup>15</sup> argait dorat ri *Lagen i lloig a dana dia ilid* · corruc side leis dia tig coha tig co tarat *illaim na cumaile dia tasced* · *Co(ruc) ben ind iled uadi é*. 7 ..... *isin farree ar ulc f(risin cumai)l* ..... a ben impe ..... co rocunning in file in *dely cosin cumail* ..... co ndeoched in file do marbad na cumaile arnach frith ocai in *dely*. *Is ann dorala Brigit intan sen i tig ind*
- 20 20 *iled* 7 ba tróig léa sarugud ancillæ. Con derna Brigit ernigte fri *Dia co rofaillsigte di in delg*. Co tánic aingel *De cuci iarsen* 7 co nerbairt fria na lina do chor *isin usce* .i. *isin farree* 7 nogebhá bratan innib 7 in *dely inn* medon. Et sic factum est et liberata est ancilla de necessitate illá, 'a silver brooch which the king of Leinster bestowed on his poet as the reward of
- 25 25 his art. He took it home to his house with him and gave it into the hand of the bondmaid to take care of. The poet's wife took it from her (and cast it) into the sea for evil to the bondmaid ..... The poet asked the brooch of the bondmaid ..... The poet came to kill the bondmaid because the brooch was not found with her. Then Brigit came to the poet's house,
- 30 30 and she was grieved at the maltreatment of the bondmaid. So she prayed to God that the brooch might be manifested to her. Then an angel of God came to her and told her to cast the nets into the water, that is into the sea, and a salmon would be caught in them with the brooch in its inside' F<sup>mg</sup>
1. .i. *maith* 'good'      2. .i. *do Brigit* 'of Brigit's'      3. *Amra di*
- 35 35 .i. *fecht dorala Brigit do dun ríg Breg i mMaig Cöel i Fine Gall hódie*, *co rodult in banrígan fria* (7 co ta)rat alaile bentrebthach<sup>k</sup> robói i toeb in dune immair failti dí 7 co romarb.....dí 7 corosloise a garmain nui fœ 7 robatar óg[š]ana arnabarach eter loeg 7 garmain tria rath Brigte. O rochualla immorro in rí anisen .i. *Brigit do thiactain* ..... id dia acallaim,
- 40 40 *co tarla do in bantrebthach ut* · Anal atcondaire in rí hi rose(arasta)r tria rath Brigte 7 rosfuc do mnái 7 is uade ata bunad ..... Cerbaill ut ferunt, 'once Brigit chanced to come to the fort of the king of Breg in Mag Coil in Fingal<sup>l</sup> to-day, and the Queen refused her (entertainment). A certain widow who dwelt beside the fort outside gave her a welcome and killed
- 45 45 (her calf) for her and burned her new weaver's beam under it. And on the morrow through the grace of Brigit they were whole, both calf and beam. When, however, the king had heard that, to wit that Brigit had come, (he went) to converse with her, and that widow chanced to meet him. When the king saw her, he fell in love with her through the
- 50 50 grace of Brigit, and took her to wife, and from her is the origin of ..... Cerbaill' F<sup>mg</sup>      4. .i. *ar roertaig* 'for she refreshed'      5. .i. *proprium nomen loci* T
- <sup>a</sup> set F      <sup>b</sup> arggait F      <sup>c</sup> clethi F      <sup>d</sup> ul T      <sup>e</sup> fraic F      <sup>f</sup> focreis immuir  
 fuit F      <sup>g</sup> bantrebthach T      <sup>h</sup> recte ardautacht      <sup>i</sup> in bratan F      <sup>k</sup> leg. bantrebthach  
<sup>l</sup> a district north of Dublin, formerly in possession of the Danes

loisceis in garmain nūia · for tein<sup>b6</sup> ic funic ind lōig<sup>d</sup>.

Ba mō amra arailiu<sup>7</sup> · aridralastar<sup>s</sup> ind nōeb :

76 matan ba óg<sup>e</sup> in garman<sup>f</sup> · lia māthair dith<sup>g9</sup> ind lōeg<sup>h</sup>.

In sét<sup>i1-2</sup> arggait<sup>k</sup> nādchombaig<sup>l3</sup> · in cherd<sup>m</sup>, robo amru dí<sup>4</sup>,  
rosimbi<sup>n5</sup> Brigit fria boiss<sup>o</sup> · iarum co mmebaid hi trí.

Focress<sup>p6</sup> i mmeid lasin ceird<sup>7</sup> · fofríth<sup>q</sup> amra iar suidiu :

80 nī fuirecht<sup>r8</sup> cid óen screpul ba mo tríun arailiu<sup>s</sup>.

A ndorigne do fērtaib<sup>t</sup> · nī fail<sup>1</sup> dune doddecha<sup>u2</sup>:

burned her new weaver's beam on the fire in cooking the calf.

'Twas a marvel greater than another that the Saint devised (?) : 10

76 in the morning the weaver's beam was whole, the calf sucked at its mother.

The precious thing of silver which the smith did not break—'twas a marvel of her's—

Brigit struck it against her palm so that it then broke in three. 15

It was cast into the balance by the artisan : a wonder was discovered thereafter :

80 it was not found that one third was greater than another by a single scruple.

What she hath wrought of miracles, none can tell it. 20

6. .i. for tenid T, .i. for ten F 7. .i. ropo mode in firt sa do denam  
and beos<sup>v</sup> 'it was the more that this miracle was done there further'

8. .i. roimoilgestar<sup>w</sup> 'she effected' 9. .i. rodinestar<sup>x</sup> 'sucked'

1. .i. in main t set arcay<sup>y</sup> 'the jewel' or the precious thing of silver

2. .i. triar derbrathar diafarcaib (an)athair tinne ar(gait) 7 foremdetar<sup>z</sup> 25  
cerda Herenn<sup>aa</sup> a chert(ra)ind i trí doib, coro(bris)<sup>bb</sup> Brigit cona baiss.  
(I Cil)l dara dono doronad in fert sa<sup>cc</sup> 'three brothers to whom their father  
left a bar of silver, and the artisans of Ireland could not divide it exactly  
into three for them. Brigit broke it with her fist. In Kildare was this  
miracle wrought' TF<sup>mg</sup> 3. .i. na robris 'did not break' 4. .i. robo 30  
mór in furt do Brigit 'the miracle of Brigit's was great' T 5. .i. rosbriss  
t roben<sup>dd</sup> 'broke it, or struck' 6. .i. rolaud 'was cast' 7. lasin  
cerddai<sup>ee</sup> 'at the workshop' 8. .i. ni airnecht 'there was not found' F

1. .i. ni frith 'there was not found' T 2. .i. innises 'who should  
tell' T, .i. doene a tiachtain F 3. .i. rosenastair F, Senais d. d. 35  
Conlaed cerd Brigte rotrial fodí dul do Roim .... d beos Brigit he.  
Coro triall in tres fecht 7 coroboe so..... ar dorat Brigit a chocoll dialailiu  
clam .i. tan boi si icomet na certcha 7 sesem ic beim in cluic iarna forcon[g]ra  
do Brigit fair, quia non fuit int astere ifos. Coro(chundig Con)laed etach  
co Brigit co rucad imme do Roim 7 ni rabai occese immorro etach doberad dō. 40  
Coroiarfraigse do Ronchiund .i. subdeochain nobid ecomet a hetaig se dogres  
dus inna rabái etach acci. 'Biaid,' arse, 'acht conderna-su ernaigte co Dia.'  
Frith iarum iarsen etach i criol roboi ic Ronchiund i carpat da roth robatar  
fon carbat. t ni hainm duni eter roneend acht is etach as chosmail do

<sup>a</sup> nue T      <sup>b</sup> ten T      <sup>c</sup> fune T, suin F      <sup>d</sup> lōeg F      <sup>e</sup> hog F      <sup>f</sup> garmain T  
<sup>g</sup> dith F; for dith, perf. act. sg. 3 of dinim: cf. KZ. xxxvii. 112      <sup>h</sup> lōig T      <sup>i</sup> dan F  
<sup>k</sup> arggat F      <sup>l</sup> nādchombaig T, nadchommaig F      <sup>m</sup> cerd T      <sup>n</sup> rosbi F      <sup>o</sup> bois F  
<sup>p</sup> focreis F      <sup>q</sup> fofríth T      <sup>r</sup> furecht T      <sup>s</sup> araille F      <sup>t</sup> fērtaib T      <sup>u</sup> dodadecha  
T, dodecha F; if the translation is right, asidechói would be the proper compound, but  
does it mean 'who can come to it?' So it is understood in the gloss in F      <sup>v</sup> robo  
moo in firtsas beos do denam and F      <sup>w</sup> roimoilgistar F      <sup>x</sup> rodinistar F      <sup>y</sup> t set  
arcaid F only      <sup>z</sup> foremhatar T      <sup>aa</sup> Erend F      <sup>bb</sup> cororoind F; so far as I could  
judge the reading of T might equally well be coro(roind) J.S.      <sup>cc</sup> dono... sin F only  
<sup>dd</sup> roben T only      <sup>ee</sup> ceirdai F

sénais<sup>a</sup> díllait<sup>4</sup> do Chondlaid<sup>b</sup> · intan dobreth<sup>5</sup> do Letha<sup>6</sup>.  
 In tan hí ba gábu dí · a mmac<sup>1</sup> rempe nísderbrath<sup>c</sup>  
 84 dobert<sup>3</sup> díllat<sup>4</sup> i criol<sup>5</sup> · Ronchinn<sup>d</sup> hi carput dā<sup>e</sup> rath.  
 A nol<sup>1-2</sup> meda dí<sup>f</sup> dobreth<sup>4</sup> · ní bo<sup>g</sup>ances<sup>5</sup> cech<sup>h</sup> thucai<sup>i</sup>:

- 5 she blessed a garment for Conlaid when it was brought from Letha.  
 At that time it was a peril to her; her Son before her could not  
 defraud her (?) :
- 84 He put a garment in Ronchenn's (?) basket in a chariot of two  
 wheels.
- 10 The vat of mead that was given to her—'twas no hurt whoever  
 gave it,—

*crocund cind roin, ised frith and . 7 doratad int etach iarsen do Conled.*  
*Luid immorro Conlaed iarsen for set do dul do Róim. Asbert Brigit fris:*  
*'sech ni ricfa ni torais'. Rofírad samlaid ar atdótar coin alltai he ic Scetaib<sup>k</sup>,*  
 15 'Brigit's smith who tried twice to go to Rome ..... He tried a third  
 time ..... For Brigit had given his cowl to a certain leper, to wit, when  
 she was guarding the workshop and he was striking the bell after Brigit had  
 ordered him to do so, as the bellringer was not at hand. Conlaed asked  
 20 a garment of Brigit. ..... and, howbeit, she had no garment to give  
 him. She asked of Ronchenn, a subdeacon who always took care of her  
 dress, if she had not a garment. 'There will be,' said he, 'if you only  
 pray to God.' Thereafter a garment was found in the basket of Ronchenn  
 25 in a chariot of two wheels, which were under the chariot. Or Ronchenn  
 is not the name of a man at all, but it is a garment like to the skin of a  
 seal's head, 'tis that that was found there. And that garment was then  
 given to Conlaed. Conlaed, however, then set out to go to Rome. Brigit  
 said to him: 'You will not get there and you will not come back.' So it  
 30 was fulfilled, for wolves devoured him at...!<sup>l</sup> F<sup>mg</sup> 4. i. etach 'a garment'  
 5. i. notheged 'was going' T, do breth i. noteged i. a semetipso ruccad  
 'was carried by himself' F<sup>mg</sup> 6. do Letha i. do Roim 'to Rome'  
 1. i. Crist icoa himthús 'leading her' T 2. i. nisdiubrad T,  
 nisterbroth i. nisdiubrad F 3. i. tuc 4. i. étach 'dress' 5. i.  
 i criol di crocund róin robói int etach 'the dress was in a basket of sealskin' T  
 1. i. in dabach 'the vat' F 2. A nol. i. lind rodlecht rí Lagen do rig  
 35 Ua Culduib, co rodlect side do fir dia muintir. Co táníc side co Brigit dia  
 hatach co rocobrad hé, ar ni rabai occa ni doberad, ar dorat som do Brigit  
 in lind ann, uair na ragaib rí Ua Culduib uad he. Et proinde uenit  
 ad Brigitam necessitatem habuit. Co tucad iarsen usce isna dabchaib  
 roboi i farrad tigi Brigte, 7 robennach Brigit in usque sen corbo mid  
 40 iarsen, 7 corruc in truág hé leis iarsen. 7 ní rabái mid ba ferr andaas, 7  
 ni rabai plus t minus acht amal rodlecht de misero, 'ale to which the  
 king of Leinster was entitled from the king of Ui Culduib, and he was  
 entitled to it from one of his folk. The latter came to Brigit to beseech  
 45 Brigit, since the king of Ui Culduib had not taken it from him. Et etc.  
 Afterwards there was put in the vats water that was by Brigit's house,  
 and Brigit blessed that water, and it then became mead. Thereupon the  
 poor wretch took it with him. And there was no mead better than it.

<sup>a</sup> senais F    <sup>b</sup> chonlaid F    <sup>c</sup> nisderbrad T    <sup>d</sup> roncinn T, ronchind F    <sup>e</sup> i  
 carpat do F    <sup>f</sup> di F    <sup>g</sup> bu T    <sup>h</sup> cach T    <sup>i</sup> tuai F    <sup>k</sup> MS. scetaig<sup>b</sup>    <sup>l</sup> For  
 the story see note in the Féilire Oengusso at May 3

- co frith<sup>a7</sup> i tōeb tegdaise · nī conairnecht<sup>b</sup> and chucai :  
Asrir<sup>8</sup> do rāith a hathig<sup>9</sup> · intan ronánicc<sup>c</sup> a leass :  
88 sech nī furecht<sup>d10</sup> forcraid<sup>u</sup> and<sup>e</sup> · nī contesba<sup>f</sup> banne ass<sup>g</sup>.  
Fordonitge<sup>1</sup> Brigte bet · sī<sup>h2</sup> frigábud condonfóir<sup>i3</sup>.  
robbet inna lobrān leith<sup>4</sup> · ria ndul i īgnūis spira<sup>k</sup> nōib<sup>l</sup>.  
Donfair<sup>5</sup> co claudiub<sup>m6</sup> thened<sup>n</sup> · don chath<sup>o</sup> fri íalla<sup>p</sup> ciara<sup>q</sup>.  
92 ronsnādat<sup>s</sup> a nnōebitge<sup>q</sup> · hi flaith nime sech piana<sup>r</sup>.  
Ria ndul la haingliu<sup>s</sup> don chath<sup>t</sup> · recam in neclais for rith.  
taithmet<sup>u9</sup> Fiadat<sup>10</sup> ferr cech nath<sup>u11</sup> · nī car Brigit<sup>v</sup> būadach bith.  
Ni car Brigit<sup>w</sup>.

till it was found by her house, it had not been found there till then.  
She gave it for her vassal when he had need of it:  
88 no superabundance was found therein and not a drop was wanting  
therefrom.  
On us be Brigit's prayers<sup>x</sup>, that she may help us against danger ! 15  
may they be on the side of her weaklings<sup>y</sup> before going into  
the Holy Spirit's presence !  
May she help us with a fiery sword for the battle against dark flocks !  
92 may her holy prayers protect us into Heaven's Kingdom past pains.  
Before going with the angels to the battle let us come to the Church 20  
speedily :  
commemoration of God is better than any poem. Victorious Brigit  
loved not the world.

And there was no more nor less but as it was due de misero' F<sup>mg</sup> 3. .i.  
do Brigit 'to Brigit' F 4. .i. tucad 'was given' 5. .i. ni bu 25  
domain 'it was not deep' 6. dontí tuc in dabaig do Brigit<sup>z</sup> 'to him  
who gave the vat to Brigit' 7. .i. .... iar nól anarabai inti do  
Brigit cona muintir '.. after what was in it had been drunk by Brigit  
and her household' T 8. .i. (roeirn)estar 'gave' T, roernestar F  
9. .i. a fir muintire 'her man of the household' 10. .i. ni frith 30  
11. .i. ni harnecht 'there was not found' F  
1. .i. robet fornd a hitge 'may her prayers be upon us' T, .i. robet .i.  
fornn itge Brigte .i. roortuchtaiget dun a itgesi 'may Brigit's prayers be  
upon us, i.e. may her prayers help us' F 2. .i. Brigit T 3. .i.  
ronfore T, .i. Brigit .i. done ar foridin F 'may she help us' 4. .i. robet 35  
na lobrain 7 na truaig innar leith ic ernaighthi erund 'may the weaklings  
and the wretched be with us praying for us' T 5. .i. done ar toridin  
'may she help us' T 6. .i. cum gratia Dei T 7. .i. fri demna .i.  
elta duba demoniorum 'against devils, i.e. black flocks of devils' T, .i. ciara  
.i. duba .i. elta duba demoniorum F 8. .i. donet ar sōerad 'may they 40  
deliver us' 9. .i. comarec .i. imrecra<sup>aa</sup> '...i.e. correspondence'  
10. .i. in Dé maith 'of the good God' F 11. .i. ferr cech filidecht  
'better than any poetry'; [in marg.] ... filidecht (dogni)ther do Dia 'the  
poetry that is made for God' T, .i. cech dána 'of any poem' F

<sup>a</sup> In T co frith is illegible   <sup>b</sup> niconairnecht F   <sup>c</sup> roránicc T, ronanic F   <sup>d</sup> furect F  
<sup>e</sup> ann T   <sup>f</sup> -tesbad TF; the imperfect is out of place   <sup>g</sup> banna as F   <sup>h</sup> sith F  
<sup>i</sup> condonfair T   <sup>k</sup> īgnūis in spira T   <sup>l</sup> nōeb TF   <sup>m</sup> claidib T, claidib F  
<sup>n</sup> tened T   <sup>o</sup> cath T   <sup>p</sup> iala F   <sup>q</sup> noebitge F   <sup>r</sup> phiana F   <sup>s</sup> haingliu F  
<sup>t</sup> cath T   <sup>u</sup> tathmet F   <sup>v</sup> Brig<sup>v</sup> Brī om. buadach bith F   <sup>w</sup> Ni car Brigit om. F  
<sup>x</sup> fordonitge Brigte bet=fordonbet itge Brigte; cf. barr buide fordotá LU. 121<sup>a</sup> 20   <sup>y</sup> if  
robett inna lobrān leith=robett i leith a lobrān   <sup>z</sup> in.... Brigit T only   <sup>aa</sup> .i.  
comarec .i. (co)mracc .i. imrec(ra) [on cut marg.] T

- Atteoch<sup>a1</sup> érlam<sup>b2</sup> sanctBrigte · co sanctaib Cille<sup>c</sup> dara.  
 96 robbet etrom ocus phēin<sup>d</sup> · m' anim nī dig immada<sup>e</sup>.  
 In chaillech rēided<sup>f3</sup> Currech<sup>4</sup> · rop scíath<sup>g</sup> fri foébra fégi<sup>h5</sup>.  
 nī fūar<sup>e</sup> a ssēt<sup>i7</sup> acht Maire · admunemar<sup>j8</sup> mo Brígi<sup>k9</sup>.  
 5 Admunemar mo Brígi<sup>k</sup> · rop imdegail diar cuire<sup>l</sup>.  
 100 conacna<sup>m10</sup> frim a hérlam<sup>n</sup> · asroillem<sup>o</sup> térnam<sup>p11</sup> huile<sup>q</sup>.  
 Molad Crīst clothach<sup>1</sup> labrad · adrad Maicc Dé dán<sup>r</sup> búada.  
 rop<sup>s</sup> flatha Dé cen sēna · cäch<sup>t</sup> rodgab<sup>u</sup> cäch rochūala.  
 Cäch rochūala cäch rogab · robbe<sup>v</sup> bennacht<sup>w</sup> Brigte fair.  
 104 bennacht Brigte ocus Dé<sup>x</sup> · fordorabat immalle.  
 Fail dí chaillig<sup>y</sup> i rrichid<sup>z2</sup> · nícosnágur<sup>aa</sup> dom díchill<sup>bb3</sup>,  
 Maire ocus sanctBrigit · fora fóessam<sup>cc</sup> dún díb linaib.  
 dd Sanctæ Brigtæ uirgo sacratissima  
 In Christo domino fuit fidelissima. Amen<sup>dd</sup>.

- I entreat the patronage of St Brigit with the saints of Kildare:  
 96 may they be between me and pain! may not my soul be lost!  
 The nun that used to range the Curragh be a buckler against sharp  
 edges!  
 I have found not her like save Mary: we appeal to my Brigit.  
 20 We appeal to my Brigit. may she be a protection to our host!  
 100 may her patronage help me! may we all deserve, may we all escape!  
 Praise of Christ, famous utterance! adoration of God's Son,  
 victorious art!  
 may every one who has sung it, who has heard it, be of God's Kingdom  
 25 without denial.  
 Every one who has sung it, who has heard it, may Brigit's blessing  
 be on him!  
 104 the blessing of Brigit and of God be on us together!  
 There are two nuns in Heaven, who I do not fear will neglect me:  
 30 Mary and St Brigit: may we be under the protection of them both!

1. i. atchim      2. i. érellam i. adbulellam fri denam ferta 7  
*mirbaile* 'very ready, i.e. vastly ready at working miracles and marvels'  
 3. i. roriadaig i. roimithig T, i. roriadaged i. roimTECT F, 'she drove i.e.  
 she proceeded'    4. i. currech a cursu equorum dictus est    5. i. fri  
 35 fig... uaim ... foebor 'again . . . of the edges' T    6. i. ni fuarus T  
 7. i. a samail 'her like' T    8. i. bennachmait t ailmit 'we bless or  
 we beseech' T    9. i. mo Brigit T    10. i. rochongna 'may she  
 help'    11. i. roérnam 'may we escape'  
 1. i. airdirc 'glorious'    2. i. irrigiath i. hí ferann ind ríg  
 40 nemda 'in the royal land, i.e. in the land of the Heavenly King' T,  
 i. irriglaith i. ferand rig 'into the royal Kingdom i.e. the land of the  
 King' F<sup>mg ee</sup>    3. i. a sarugud t andiaghgalgumande (sic) i. ecnach and..  
 subauditur dun F

\* ateoch T    b erlam F    c Chille F    d pein T    e imoda F    f imreded F  
 g sciath T    h fri fœbra fégi T, rofœbra fége F    i fuair a set F    k admunemar  
 mo Brige F    l cure T    m =con-ad-gne with perfective ad-: cf. co comtala (fac. co  
 comtala) LU. 68<sup>b</sup> 22, co comtastar YBL. 28<sup>b</sup> 51    n nerlam F    o asrollem T  
 p térnam    q uile F    r de dan F    s ro T    t cach T    u rogab F    v robé T,  
 robe F    w bennact F    x de F    y challig F    z i rriched T    aa nochosnágur T,  
 noschosnágur F    bb dichil F    cc foesam F    dd-om. F    ee Under this gloss  
 which is opposite to *Fail* there is i. igandiguin; for the meaning of *diguin* cf. Arch.  
 f. Celt. Phil. 1. 13

## VI. SANCTÁN'S HYMN.

Ateoch rig<sup>a</sup>. Epscop Sanctán<sup>b</sup> dorónai<sup>c</sup> inn immun sa, 7 ic dul dó o<sup>d</sup>  
 Chlúain Irard<sup>e</sup> síar<sup>f</sup> do<sup>g</sup> Inis Matóc dorone<sup>h</sup> hé, 7 bráhair sede do Matóc  
 7 do Bretnaib doib diblínaib 7 tóisechu<sup>i</sup> tanic Matoc i nErind quam  
 epscop Sanctán. Causa autem haec est dia sóerad ab hostibus, 7 co roleced<sup>k</sup> 5  
 a brathair é chucai<sup>l</sup> in insolam. Scoticam uero lingam usque ad hanc  
 horam<sup>m</sup> non habuit, sed Deus ei tam cito eam donauit. Tempus autem  
 dubitatur.

Bishop Sanctán made this hymn, and he made it as he went from Clonard westward to Inis Matóc. He was brother to Matóc, and they were both of the Britons, and Matóc came into Ireland before bishop Sanctán. Now this is the cause, to deliver him from enemies and that his brother should let him come to him in *insolam* etc.

Ateoch<sup>1</sup> ríg namra<sup>2</sup> naingel · uair<sup>n</sup> ised ainm as tressom<sup>o</sup>:  
 Dia dam frim lorg<sup>4</sup> Dia tūathum<sup>5</sup> · Dia dom thús<sup>p</sup> Dia dessom<sup>q</sup>: 15  
 Dia dom chobair nóeb togairm<sup>s</sup> · ar cech ngúasacht<sup>r</sup> nodgúasim<sup>t</sup>:  
 4 drochet<sup>10</sup> bethad bid íssum<sup>11</sup> · bennacht<sup>u</sup> Dé athar úasum<sup>v</sup>.

I beseech the wondrous King of angels, for that is the name that is  
 mightiest :  
 God (be) behind me, God on my left, God before me, God on my 20  
 right !  
 May God help me—holly the invocation—against every danger that  
 I risk !  
 4 let there be a bridge of life beneath me, the blessing of God the  
 Father above me. 25

1. .i. atchim      2. .i. maith † mirabilis T, .i. namra .i. maith †  
 namra .i. nadamra ningnad .i. ic anacul 7 ic soerad neich ar gaibthib, ‘amra  
 i.e. good, or amra i.e. wonderful, strange, i.e. in protecting and delivering’ F  
 3. .i. ar nach fil nomen fortius quam nomen illius quod liberet hominem  
 ‘since there is no nomen etc.’ T      4. .i. darmési<sup>w</sup> ‘behind me’      5. .i. 30  
 frim<sup>x</sup> atuaith ‘to the left of me’      6. .i. remum ‘before me’      7. .i.  
 frim andess<sup>y</sup> ‘to the right of me’      8. .i. Dei T, .i. is noeб togair[m] De  
 ‘the invocation of God is holy’ F      9. .i. imbiim hinguasach<sup>z</sup> ‘in which  
 I am in danger’ T, .i. nad biim i nguasach<sup>t</sup> ‘that I am not in danger’ F  
 10. .i. doroirach each cuce, † drochsét .i. ara olcas int seta darsindentar, † 35  
 sét diriuch, ar biid droch diriuch, .. i.e. everyone comes to it, or droch-sét  
 ‘bad-way’ i.e. for the badness of the way over which it is made, or a  
 straight way, for there is droch ‘straight’ T, .i. dorochset<sup>x</sup> .i. set diriuch ar  
 [biid] droch [diriuch] isint [s]engoedilc, ‘dorochset i.e. a straight way,  
 for there is droch ‘straight’ in old Gaelic,’ F      11. .i. foum ‘under me’ 40  
 T, foun derc .i. gnuis<sup>aa</sup> F

<sup>a</sup> Ateoch rig om. F      <sup>b</sup> Sanctain T, Sanctán F      <sup>c</sup> doronai T      <sup>d</sup> dō do T, o F  
<sup>e</sup> iraird F      <sup>f</sup> om. F      <sup>g</sup> co T      <sup>h</sup> dorona T      <sup>i</sup> tāisechu F      <sup>k</sup> coroleiced F  
<sup>l</sup> he cucai F      <sup>m</sup> horam hanc T      <sup>n</sup> uar F      <sup>o</sup> tressam T, tresom F      <sup>p</sup> thus F  
<sup>q</sup> dessam T, desom F      <sup>r</sup> guasach<sup>t</sup> T      <sup>s</sup> cf. gúasfes LU. 88<sup>a</sup> 46; the d is simply rela-  
 tive as it sometimes is in later Ir.      <sup>t</sup> bith issum F      <sup>u</sup> bennact F      <sup>v</sup> uasum F  
<sup>w</sup> darmese F      <sup>x</sup> frium F      <sup>y</sup> andes T      <sup>z</sup> dorooiset F      <sup>aa</sup> written over bennacht de

Hūasal trínóit<sup>a</sup> donfosca<sup>b1</sup> · donāch airchenn<sup>c</sup> bás baile<sup>d2</sup>,  
 án<sup>d3</sup> spirut nōeb nert<sup>e</sup> nime · Dia<sup>g3</sup> athair<sup>f</sup> mórmac Maire.

Mórrí fitir ar fine<sup>g4</sup> · fiadu<sup>h5</sup> hūas domun díllocht<sup>i6</sup>

8      domm anmain ar cech gúalloch<sup>k7</sup> · nímtharle<sup>g8</sup> demna díbocht<sup>l9</sup>.  
 5      Dia dím<sup>m</sup> cech sáeth<sup>n1</sup> doringba · Críst frisinne<sup>o2</sup> mo chesta:  
 apstail<sup>p</sup> immum cotrisat · dommairse<sup>q</sup> trínóit testa<sup>r</sup>.

May the Holy Trinity awake us to whom ... death is not certain,  
 the splendid Holy Spirit, the strength of Heaven, God the Father,  
 Mary's great Son.

10     The great King who knows our crimes<sup>r</sup>(?), the sinless Lord above  
 the world,

8     (be) to my soul against every...! may not the Devil's...come to me!  
 May God ward off from me every hardship! May Christ prepare<sup>s</sup>  
 my pleadings!

15     may the Apostles come together around me! may the Trinity of  
 witness come to me!

1. .i. ronthodiusca a bbas peccaid t i mmbrath quia ad similitudinem  
 Dei facti sumus 'may He arouse us from death of sin or in judgment  
 quia etc.' T, Donfoscaig .i. dogena ar nduscud i mbrát[h], t donfoscaig

20 .i. dorigne sin conid foiscte .i. conidarcommathe dó quia ad similitudinem  
 Dei facti sumus, 'He will arouse us in judgment or donfoscaig, i.e. he  
 hath done that so that it is figurative (?), i.e. so that we are equally good  
 with him' F    2. .i. is do a dénur donach airchend bás na baile · ar mág  
 sinne immorro is a(irchenn) b(ás) ocus bai(le)..., 'it is to Him alone that

25 death or frenzy(?) is not certain, for as to us, however, death and frenzy(?)  
 are certain' T, (donach) air<sup>w</sup> bas baile in spirut noeb acsi diceret: in spirut  
 nime muinter nime ... dia asa drech ... ercend bas baile F    3a. D.... int  
 athair son innisin b... .i. uasal recht De donfoscaig · aliter uasal ..... don-  
 fosc<sup>v</sup> · ....i. uasal ..... donfosc<sup>v</sup> · F<sup>mg</sup>    3. .i. hi fertaib ocus hi mmír-

30 bailib 'in miracles and marvels' T    4. .i. ar pectha 'our sins' T, .i.  
 ar mbeta .i. ar pectha 'our evil deeds i.e. our sins' F    5. .i. dia  
 maith 'good God'    6. .i. díllochtaigthe .i. cen locht ata Dia 'faultless,  
 i.e. God is without fault' T, .i. dilochtaigthe .i. ni etar a loctugud .i. locda  
 t abdollochtaigthe 'faultless, i.e. His faultiness is not found i.e. ....' F

35 7. .i. ar each locht góa 'against every fault of lying' T    8. .i. ni  
 romtaidlet 'may they not come to me' T    9. .i. cen dia occi acht ....  
 'without God with him but...' T, .i. boct o Dia .i. cen Dia occum t nemboct  
 .i. cen bocta ó sadbri int [s]ægil, 'poor in respect of God, i.e. without God  
 with me, or not poor, i.e. without poverty in respect of the world's wealth' F

40 1. .i. cech toirsi t galar 'every grief or disease' T    2. rofrithaile T  
 frisinle .i. dóene Críst frithindel mo chest .i. tí Críst i nagid in doilgiusa,  
 'may Christ make preparation of my pleadings, i.e. may Christ come  
 against the suffering' F    3. .i. ti in trínóit testamail dom d..... t tresta  
 .i. treda 'may the testifying Trinity come to help me, or tresta i.e. triple' T,

45 .i. domair Trínóit<sup>u</sup> co tí in trínóit testamail dom tharractain t dom thorithin  
 riasiu tecma bet t pudar 'may the testifying Trinity come to overtake me  
 or to help me before crime or hurt befall' F

<sup>a</sup> trinoit T    <sup>b</sup> donfoscaig TF    <sup>c</sup> danach airchend F    <sup>d</sup> in F    <sup>e</sup> nēb F

<sup>f</sup> athar F    <sup>g</sup> mbine F    <sup>h</sup> =O. Ir. fiada    <sup>i</sup> fiado uas domon dilloct F    <sup>k</sup> goilliuct F

<sup>l</sup> diboct F    <sup>m</sup> lim T    <sup>n</sup> seth T, seth F    <sup>o</sup> frisinle F    <sup>p</sup> abstail T    <sup>q</sup> domairse

T    the translation is very doubtful; the verb should have been not *fitir* but *rofitir*.  
 leg. *fitir ar fine* 'tutor of our tribe'? J.S.    <sup>r</sup> cf. frisindlim Laws vi. 419    <sup>t</sup> it

looks somewhat like *dindrithin*    <sup>u</sup> on the left margin of F over against *apstal* is a

gloss...? .i. nimtaile

- Dommair trōcaire tolam<sup>a4</sup> · ò Chríst<sup>b</sup> nād céltla<sup>c</sup> celar<sup>d5</sup>:  
**12** nīmthairle<sup>d6</sup> éc nā amor<sup>e7</sup> · nīmthair mortlaid<sup>f8</sup> nā galar.  
 Nīmthairle<sup>1</sup> erchor amnas<sup>2</sup> · sech Macc Dé medras<sup>3</sup> bodras<sup>4</sup>:  
 ainsium<sup>f5</sup> Crīst ar cech nernbās<sup>6</sup> · ar thein<sup>7</sup>, ar threthan<sup>g8</sup> torbas<sup>9</sup>.  
 Ar cech néclind<sup>h10</sup> bas eslind<sup>i11</sup> · dom chorp co nainbthib<sup>j12</sup>  
 hūathaib<sup>k</sup>
- May ...<sup>1</sup> of mercy come to me from Christ who is not concealed in song<sup>m!</sup>  
**12** may not death nor wailing overtake(?) me! may not plague nor  
 sickness come to me.  
 Let not a hard cast, which maddens, which perturbs, come to me <sup>10</sup>  
 apart from God's Son!  
 may Christ protect me against every violent death, against fire,  
 against the tumult of the sea<sup>n!</sup>  
 Against every peril<sup>o</sup>(?) that is dangerous<sup>p</sup> to my body, with awful  
 storms,
4. .i. *toi ellam* .i. *tí i toi* 7 *i nellmai* 'silence-ready', i.e. may it come in silence and in readiness' T 5. .i. *nad<sup>q</sup> celar* í céltlaib t nacatcelta celtar<sup>r</sup> i. 'ni dichliter a chéltla' 'who is not concealed in songs, or nacatcelta celtar, i.e. His songs are not hidden' 6. .i. *ní tharda lí tassi form* 'may it not put the colour of a corpse on me' T, .i. *eca amar nimthaislige* .i. *ni tarda lí tassi form* t nimtuisile .i. *ni tarda tusliud form* · *eca amar* .i. *amran* .i. *ach* 7 *ucc ar is e sen amar ec(a)* 'the wail of death nimthaislige', i.e. may it not put the colour of a corpse upon me, or nimthuisse, i.e. may it not put falling on me (cause me to fall)' *eca amar* i.e. *ach* and *uch* for that is the cry of death' F 7. .i. *isse amor eca* .i. *uch ach* 'this is the wail of death *uch ach*' T 8. .i. quando plurimi pereunt uno <sup>25</sup> morbo .i. *lúathécai* .i. *anaichnide* 'swift deaths, i.e. unnatural' T, [marg. d.] .. t .i. communis morbus, [under *nagaral*] .i. *anacnid*, [marg. l.]....i. *mortluath...luath* .i. *bás* F
1. t *nimthuisse* .i. *ni tharda tuisliud form* T 2. .i. temptation diabolice F, .i. *aminnas* .i. *drochinnas* 'an evil kind' T 3. .i. *medar fis*, .i. *medras in fis* T 4. .i. *bodarfis* .i. *buadres in fis*; disponitur: .i. *erchor..bodras sech mac (Dé)* T, *medras* .i. *medar fis* .i. *buadres in fis* F 5. *ainsium* .i. *ainsiund* .i. *rouinge sind* 'may He protect us' F, .i. *roainsind* T 6. .i. *ar cech niarnbas* 'against every iron-death' 7. .i. *ar thenid*<sup>t</sup> 8. .i. *ar tréhond* [marg.] *ar threthan* .i. *ar tréhond*<sup>u</sup> quia ferunt periti <sup>35</sup> *conid hi in tress tond bades*<sup>v</sup> naues, 'quia etc. that it is the third wave that sinks naves' T<sup>mg</sup> 9. .i. *toirnes* [marg. d.] *toirnes bas...bas* t *tores ba(s)* T, *toř tores bas torbas* .i. *toires bas* F 10. .i. *ar cach lind éca* t *ar cach ní na ba glind* 'against every pool of death, or against everything that is not secure(?)' T, *ar cech*, .i. *ar cech lind eca* .i. *immoilges bas* t *ar cech nemglinni*<sup>w</sup> .i. *cech ni napa glinne* 'against every pool of death i.e. which causes death or against every nemglinne, i.e. all that is not secure' F 11. .i. *bas esinill* 'which is unsafe' T 12. .i. *fil co nainbthib* 7 *co nuathaib* 'which is with storms and horrors' T

<sup>a</sup> *tolam* F    <sup>b</sup> *oer*. T, *arr.* F    <sup>c</sup> *celta* F    <sup>d</sup> *nimthaste* F. The glosses seem to point to a reading *nímthaisle*    <sup>e</sup> *hamor* F; the glosses seem to point to a text *éca amor*    <sup>f</sup> *ainsiunn* T    <sup>g</sup> *thredan* F    <sup>h</sup> *néclind* T, *neclind* F    <sup>i</sup> *eslinn* T <sup>k</sup> *uathaib* F    <sup>l</sup> the meaning of *tolam* is unknown; cf. LU. 70<sup>b</sup> 8, where it is found in an etymological explanation    <sup>m</sup> With the curious compound *nád-céltla-celar* cf. *cach ro do faobhra fee* (leg. *ro-da-faeba-fé*), O'Dav. p. 84    <sup>n</sup> Is *torbas* a Lat. word = *turbas* on which *trethan* depends as genitive? J. S.    <sup>o</sup> cf. *is gess dúib i nfar nUtaib techt dar* *éclind i nfar carptaib* LL. 65<sup>b</sup> = *ni reidid tar églindine* LU. 61<sup>b</sup> 43    <sup>p</sup> cf. SP iv. 1, *tria eslind a chuirp* LL. 255<sup>a</sup> 15, *arna bad eslind dō* LL. 106<sup>b</sup> 12    <sup>q</sup> *ni* T    <sup>r</sup> *naca...* *celta celtar* not in T    <sup>s</sup> *no* T    <sup>t</sup> *tenid* F    <sup>u</sup> [in marg.]...*ar tredan* .i. *ar tres* (?) .....*in tres toind* F    <sup>v</sup> *as meinciu bades* F    <sup>w</sup> MS. *memgligne*

dommair<sup>a</sup><sup>15</sup> fiado cech thrātha<sup>16</sup> · ar gáith<sup>b</sup><sup>17</sup> ar uscib<sup>c</sup> lūathaib<sup>18</sup>.

Lüaidfe<sup>d</sup><sup>19</sup> molthu<sup>20</sup> Maicc Maire · bágés<sup>21</sup> ar mbága finda<sup>e</sup><sup>22</sup> :  
friscéra<sup>23</sup> Dia dūlech · lūrech<sup>24</sup> arbaig mo thenga<sup>f</sup><sup>25</sup>.

Oc<sup>g</sup> digde<sup>1</sup> Dé de nimib · mo chorp rop sigith<sup>2</sup> sóethrach<sup>h</sup><sup>3</sup>, f. 19b  
arnádris<sup>4</sup> iffernñ<sup>i</sup> Úathach · ateoch<sup>5</sup> in ríg adróethach<sup>k</sup><sup>6</sup>.

Ateoch rīg.

21 Epscop Sanctán sancta<sup>l</sup> sruith<sup>m</sup> · mīlid aingel<sup>n</sup> cloth glangel<sup>o</sup>,  
rosōera mo chorp for talmain · ronóeba m'anmain for nem.

10 Rombith oróit<sup>p</sup> let<sup>q</sup>, a Maire · rop trócar rí nime dún<sup>r</sup>,  
arguin, ar gúasacht<sup>s</sup>, ar gābud · a Christ for do snádud<sup>t</sup> dún<sup>r</sup>.

25 Ateoch in ríg<sup>u</sup> sóer suthain · 6engeinne<sup>v</sup> Dé<sup>w</sup> diar fethim:  
rommain ar gāibthib géraib · macc rogēnair i mBethil.

may the Lord at every time come to me, against wind, against swift  
waters!

15 I will utter the praises of Mary's Son, who fights our white fights ;  
creative God will answer, a corslet of which my tongue boasteth.

In entreating God from the heavens may my body be lastingly (?)  
laborious :

20 that I may not go to awful hell, I beseech the King whom I have  
besought.

21 Bishop Sanctán, holy sage, soldier of angels, pure-bright fame,  
save my body on earth, hallow my soul in heaven !

Let me have a prayer with thee, O Mary, let Heaven's King be  
merciful to us :

25 against wounding, danger, peril, O Christ, let us be under thy  
protection !

25 I beseech the noble everlasting King, God's one offspring, to watch us :  
may the Son who was born in Bethlehem protect me against keen  
perils !

30 15. .i. tí dom tóirthin 'may He come to help me' T 16. .i. etir  
la 7 aidchi 'both day and night' T 17. .i. ar erchoit gaithe<sup>x</sup> 'against  
the hurt of the wind' 18. .i. fluminibus T 19. .i. imluadset T,  
.i. luaidset F 20. .i. molada T, .i. molta F 21. .i. roerbaig 'who  
has boasted' T, .i. moides 'who boasts' F 22. .i. mathe 'good' T, .i.  
35 ar gnina .i. mathe 'our good deeds' F 23. .i. freceraid 24. .i.  
Dia 'God' 25. .i. erbagess .i. asa ndena baig 'in which it boasts' T, .i.  
airbagess .i. assa nderna baig F

1. .i. oc Diaguide<sup>y</sup> .i. oc guide<sup>z</sup> Dé 'at God-praying, i.e. at praying to  
God' 2. .i. rob buan 'may it be lasting' F 4. .i. cona<sup>aa</sup> ris  
40 5. .i. atchim T 6. .i. roatchius

<sup>a</sup> dommáir F <sup>b</sup> gáeth T <sup>c</sup> in F is u followed by the top of an s, the rest of the  
word (usce) is erased <sup>d</sup> luathfe T <sup>e</sup> bágés arbaga finna T, baiges arbage finna F,  
baghas armbagha finda O'Day. s.v. baghi <sup>f</sup> thinga F <sup>g</sup> ic F <sup>h</sup> sethrach (with  
variant <sup>i</sup> sethach) T, sæthrach F <sup>j</sup> arnaris iffernd F <sup>k</sup> adroetach T, adroethach F  
<sup>l</sup> leg. Sanctán? <sup>m</sup> sruthib F <sup>n</sup> tāngel F <sup>o</sup> gelglan T <sup>p</sup> oroit T <sup>q</sup> lett F  
<sup>r</sup> dun F <sup>s</sup> gúasacht F <sup>t</sup> do nádud T do nadud F <sup>u</sup> ri F <sup>v</sup> oengeinne F  
<sup>w</sup> de T <sup>x</sup> erchóit na góete F <sup>y</sup> deguide F <sup>z</sup> gude F <sup>aa</sup> conna F

## PATRICK'S HYMN.

T. Patraicc dorone in nimmunsa. I naimseir Loegaire meic Néil dornigned. Fád a dénma *immorro* dia diden cona manchaib ar náimdbí in báis robátar i netarnid arna cleirchib. *Ocus* is luirech hirse insó fri himdegail cuirp 7 anma ar demnaib 7 dúinib 7 dualchib. Cech duine nosgéba cech dia co ninnithem léir i nDíla, ní thairisfet demna fria gnúis, bid ditin dó ar cech neim 7 fórmát, bid co[e]mna dó fri dianbas, bid lúrech dia anmain iarna étsecht. Patraicc rochan so intan dorata na etarnaidi ara chinn ó Loegaire, na digsé do silad chreitme co Temraig; conid annsin atchessa fiad lucht na netarnade comtis aige alta 7 iarróe ina ndiaid a. Benen ; 7 fáeth fiada a hainm.

Patrick made this hymn. It was made in the time of Loegaire son of Niall. The cause of its composition, however, was to protect him and his monks against deadly enemies that lay in wait for the clerics. And this is a corslet of faith for the protection of body and soul against devils and men and vices. When anyone shall repeat it every day with diligent intentness on God, devils shall not dare to face him, it shall be a protection to him against every poison and envy, it shall be a defence to him against sudden death, it shall be a corslet to his soul after his death. Patrick sang this when the ambuscades were laid against his coming by Loegaire, that he might not go to Tara to sow the faith. And then it appeared before those lying in ambush that they (Patrick and his monks) were wild deer with a fawn (Benén) following them<sup>a</sup>. And its name is 'Deer's Cry.'

<sup>b</sup> Atomriug<sup>c</sup> indiu<sup>d</sup>  
 niurt<sup>e</sup> trén<sup>f</sup> togairm trindóit<sup>g</sup>  
 cretim<sup>h</sup> treodataid<sup>i</sup>  
 fóisitin<sup>k</sup> oendatad<sup>l</sup>  
 5 in dúleman<sup>m</sup> dail.

Atomriug<sup>n</sup> indiu  
 niurt<sup>o</sup> gene<sup>p</sup> Crist<sup>q</sup> cona bathius<sup>r</sup>  
 niurt<sup>s</sup> a chrochtho<sup>t</sup> cona adnacul<sup>u</sup>

I arise to-day

through a mighty strength, the invocation of the Trinity<sup>v</sup>,  
 through belief in the threeness,  
 through confession of the oneness  
 of the Creator of creation (?).

I arise to-day

through the strength of Christ with His baptism,  
 through the strength of His crucifixion with His burial,

<sup>a</sup> cf. Trip. L. 46      <sup>b</sup> ll. 1—7 atomriug...cona bath wanting in R      <sup>c</sup> attoruig (?) E  
<sup>d</sup> indiu T      <sup>e</sup> n̄t E      <sup>f</sup> triun E      <sup>g</sup> trinoit T, trinoite E      <sup>h</sup> creitium E  
<sup>i</sup> treodataid T, treodata (apparently) E      <sup>k</sup> fóisin T, foisitu E      <sup>l</sup> aontataadh E  
<sup>j</sup> cf. cretem énated cofoisitin tredatad, LH. 11<sup>a</sup>, Goidil. 101      <sup>m</sup> dulemain T  
<sup>n</sup> attoriug E      <sup>o</sup> n̄t E      <sup>p</sup> geine E      <sup>q</sup> cr̄ T      <sup>r</sup> baithis E, is R      <sup>s</sup> neurt R,  
<sup>t</sup> n̄t E      <sup>u</sup> a chrochtho: crochta T, a crochta R a crochdha E      <sup>v</sup> adnacul T,  
 adnac<sup>v</sup> R, adhnacul E      <sup>w</sup> 'a mighty invocation (is) the Trinity.' ? J.S. For the  
 gen. trindóit v. supra p. 327, note v. W.S.

10                   niurt<sup>a</sup> a essérgi<sup>b</sup> cona fresgabáil<sup>c</sup>  
        niurt<sup>d</sup> a thóiniuda<sup>e</sup> fri<sup>f</sup> brithemnas<sup>g</sup> mbrátho<sup>h</sup>.

Atomriug<sup>i</sup> indiu<sup>k</sup>

5                   niurt<sup>l</sup> gráid<sup>m</sup> Hiruphin<sup>n</sup>  
        i nerlattaid<sup>o</sup> aingel<sup>p</sup>  
        i frestul<sup>q</sup> na narchaingel<sup>r</sup>  
 15               hi frescisin<sup>s</sup> essérgit<sup>t</sup> ar chenn<sup>u</sup> fochraigce<sup>v</sup>  
        i nernaigthib<sup>w</sup> hüasalathrach<sup>x</sup>  
        i tairchetlaib<sup>y</sup> fáthe<sup>z</sup>  
 20               hi praeceptaib<sup>aa</sup> apstal  
        i nhiresaib<sup>bb</sup> fóismedach<sup>cc</sup>  
        i neneccai<sup>dd</sup> nóebingen<sup>ee</sup>  
        i gngímaib<sup>ff</sup> fer firien<sup>gg</sup>.

Atomriug<sup>hh</sup> indiu<sup>ii</sup>

25               niurt<sup>kk</sup> nime  
        soilse<sup>ll</sup> gréne  
        etrochtae<sup>mm</sup> ésci<sup>nn</sup>  
        áne thened  
        déne lóchet<sup>oo</sup> pp

20               through the strength of His resurrection with His ascension,  
                 through the strength of His descent for the Judgment of  
                 Doom.

## I arise to-day

25               through the strength of the love of Cherubim,  
                 in obedience of angels,  
                 in the service of the archangels,  
                 in hope of resurrection to meet with reward,  
                 in prayers of Patriarchs,  
                 in predictions of Prophets,  
 30               in preachings of Apostles,  
                 in faiths of Confessors,  
                 in innocence of holy Virgins,  
                 in deeds of righteous men.

## I arise to-day

35               through the strength of heaven :  
                 light of sun,  
                 brilliance of moon,  
                 splendour of fire,  
                 speed of lightning,

<sup>a</sup> neurt R, n't E      <sup>b</sup> a essérgi: neiseirge T, a eisirgi R, a eisergi E      <sup>c</sup> cona  
 fresgabáil: cofresgabail T, za freasgab<sup>~</sup> R, cona fresgabail E      <sup>d</sup> neurit RE  
<sup>e</sup> a thóiniuda: tóniud T, a thoiniuda R, a toiniudha E      <sup>f</sup> do T      <sup>g</sup> brethemnas T,  
 brethemnus R, brithemnus E      <sup>h</sup> bratha T      <sup>i</sup> attoriug RE      <sup>k</sup> om. RE  
<sup>l</sup> neurt R, n't E      <sup>m</sup> gráid T, graid RE      <sup>n</sup> hiruphin R, hiruphin E      <sup>o</sup> nurlataid T,  
 nerlattaid R, nerlatud E      <sup>p</sup> aingiul, R l. 14 om. T      <sup>q</sup> frestal RE      <sup>r</sup> narchaingiul R,  
 narchaingil E      <sup>s</sup> frescisin R, freiscisin E      <sup>t</sup> eseirge T, nesergi R, eisergi E  
<sup>u</sup> cenn T, cend RE      <sup>v</sup> sochraice T, sochraici R, sochricce E      <sup>w</sup> nernaigthi R, ner-  
 naigthib E      <sup>x</sup> uasalatrach E      <sup>y</sup> taircetlaib R, taircedlaibh E      <sup>z</sup> fáthe T, fáthi  
 R, faithe E      <sup>aa</sup> preceptaib R, preceptaibh E      <sup>bb</sup> nirisib RE      <sup>cc</sup> fáismedach R  
 fuismedach E      <sup>dd</sup> nendgai T, nendccai RE      <sup>ee</sup> nóm- T      <sup>ff</sup> gnimuibh E      <sup>gg</sup> jírean  
 T, firioin R, fireoin E      <sup>hh</sup> attoriug R, attoriugh E      <sup>ii</sup> om. R      <sup>kk</sup> neurt R, nerit E  
<sup>ll</sup> soilssi RE      <sup>mm</sup> MSS. etrochta      <sup>nn</sup> snechtai 'snow', T, esca E      <sup>oo</sup> áne—lóchet  
 om. RE      <sup>pp</sup> i. lassrach Tmg

lúathe gáithe<sup>a</sup>  
fudomnae<sup>b</sup> maro<sup>c</sup>  
tairismige<sup>d</sup> t[h]alman  
cobsaide<sup>e</sup> ailech<sup>f</sup>.

Atomriug<sup>g</sup> indiu

niurt <sup>h</sup>	Dé <sup>i</sup>	dom	lúamairecht <sup>k</sup>
cumachtae <sup>l</sup>	nDé <sup>m</sup>	dom	chumgabáil <sup>n</sup>
cíall	Dé <sup>o</sup>	domm	imthús <sup>p</sup>
roscc <sup>q</sup>	nDé <sup>r</sup>	dom	rēimcise <sup>s</sup>
clūas	Dé <sup>t</sup>	dom	étsecht <sup>u</sup>
briathar	Dé <sup>v</sup>	dom	erlabrai <sup>w</sup>
lám	Dé <sup>x</sup>	domm <sup>y</sup>	imdegail
intech <sup>z</sup>	Dé <sup>aa</sup>	dom	rēmthechtas <sup>bb</sup>
sciat <sup>cc</sup>	Dé <sup>dd</sup>	dom	imiditin <sup>ee</sup>
sochraite <sup>ff</sup>	Dé	domm	anacul
ar intledaib <sup>gg</sup>	demnae <sup>hh</sup>		
ar aslagib <sup>ii</sup>	dúalche <sup>kk</sup>		
ar irnechtaib	aicnid <sup>ll</sup>		
ar cech	nduine	mídúthrastar <sup>mm</sup>	dam
i ceín	7 <sup>nn</sup>	i nocus <sup>oo</sup>	
i núathud <sup>pp</sup>	7	hi sochaidi <sup>qq</sup>	

swiftness of wind,  
depth of sea,  
stability of earth,  
firmness of rock.

I arise to-day

through God's strength to pilot me :  
God's might to uphold me,  
God's wisdom to guide me,  
God's eye to look before me,  
God's ear to hear me,  
God's word to speak for me,  
God's hand to guard me,  
God's way to lie before me,  
God's shield to protect me,  
God's host to secure me,  
against snares of devils,  
against temptations of vices,  
against inclinations (?) of nature,  
against every one who shall wish me ill,  
afar and anear,  
alone and in a multitude.

<sup>a</sup> luathe gáethe T, luathi gaiithi RE    <sup>b</sup> MSS. fudomna    <sup>c</sup> MSS. mara    <sup>d</sup> tairisem T, tairismigi RE    <sup>e</sup> cobsaidecht T, cobsaidi R, cobsaidhe E    <sup>f</sup> alech R    <sup>g</sup> attoriug RE <sup>h</sup> neurt R, n't E    <sup>i</sup> ndé E    <sup>k</sup> luamarach T, luamuirecht E    <sup>l</sup> MSS. cumachta m dé T    <sup>n</sup> ogbáil R, chongmail E    <sup>o</sup> ndé R, nde E    <sup>p</sup> dom thúr R, dom imtus E <sup>q</sup> rosc TR    <sup>r</sup> dé T, nde E    <sup>s</sup> imcaisin RE    <sup>t</sup> nde R, de (over the line) E <sup>u</sup> éstecht T, éistecht R, eistecht E    <sup>v</sup> ndé R, nde E    <sup>w</sup> erlabra E    <sup>x</sup> ndé R, de E <sup>y</sup> dom RE    <sup>z</sup> INdech E    <sup>aa</sup> ndé R    <sup>bb</sup> remthechtus RE    <sup>cc</sup> sgiath E    <sup>dd</sup> ndé E <sup>ee</sup> ditin T, imditen R    <sup>ff</sup> sochraiti R    <sup>gg</sup> indledaib R, inntlechtaib E    <sup>hh</sup> MSS. demna    <sup>ii</sup> aslagibh T, aslagib R, asлагаibh E    <sup>kk</sup> dualach RE    <sup>ll</sup> foirmdechaib acnid R, formdech...E    <sup>mm</sup> midúthrastar T, midúthracair R, miduthracur E    <sup>nn</sup> 7 om. R    <sup>oo</sup> a noccus R    <sup>pp</sup> nuathed T, nuath<sup>v</sup> R, nuathad E    <sup>qq</sup> hi sochaide T, i soch<sup>v</sup> R, i sochaide E

Tocuirur<sup>a</sup> etrum indiu<sup>b</sup> inna huli<sup>c</sup> nert so<sup>d</sup>  
 fri cech nert<sup>e</sup> namnas<sup>f</sup> néetrocar<sup>g</sup> fristái<sup>h</sup> dom churp ocus  
 domm<sup>i</sup> anmain  
 fri tinchetla<sup>k</sup> sáibfáthe<sup>l</sup>  
 fri dubrechtu gentliuchtae<sup>m, n</sup>  
 fri sáibrechtu<sup>o</sup> heretecdae<sup>p, q</sup>  
 fri himchellacht<sup>r</sup> nidlachtae<sup>s</sup>  
 fri brichtu ban 7 gobann<sup>t</sup> 7 druad<sup>u</sup>  
 fri cech fiss arachuiliu<sup>v</sup> corp 7<sup>w</sup> anmain<sup>x</sup> duini<sup>y</sup>.  
 Crīst domm<sup>z</sup> imdegail indiu<sup>aa</sup>  
 ar neim ar loscud<sup>bb</sup>  
 ar bádud ar guin  
 condomthair<sup>cc</sup> ilar fochraice<sup>dd</sup>  
 Crīst lim<sup>ee</sup>, Crīst reum<sup>ff</sup> Crīst im<sup>gg</sup> degaid  
 Crīst indium<sup>hh</sup> Crīst íssum<sup>ii</sup> Crīst úasum<sup>kk</sup>  
 Crīst dessum<sup>ll</sup> Crīst tūathum<sup>mm</sup>  
 Crīst illius Crist isius<sup>nn</sup> Crīst inerus  
 Crīst i cridiu<sup>oo</sup> cech duini<sup>pp</sup> rodomscrútadar<sup>qq</sup>  
 Crīst i ngin<sup>rr</sup> cech<sup>ss</sup> óin<sup>tt</sup> rodomlabrathar<sup>uu</sup>

I summon to-day all those powers between me (and these evils)<sup>vv</sup>,  
 against every cruel merciless power that may oppose my body  
 and my soul,  
 against incantations<sup>ww</sup> of false prophets,  
 against black laws of heathenry,  
 against false laws of heretics,  
 against craft (?) of idolatry,  
 against spells of women and smiths and wizards,  
 against every knowledge ..... man's body and soul.  
 Christ to protect me to-day  
 against poison, against burning,  
 against drowning, against wounding,  
 so that there may come to me abundance of reward.  
 Christ with me, Christ before me, Christ behind me,  
 Christ in me, Christ beneath me, Christ above me,  
 Christ on my right, Christ on my left.  
 Christ in breadth, Christ in length, Christ in height<sup>xx</sup>.  
 Christ in the heart of every man who thinks of me,  
 Christ in the mouth of everyone who speaks of me.

<sup>a</sup> tocuirius T, tochuirur R      <sup>b</sup> thra T      <sup>c</sup> na huile T, inna hule R, ina uili E  
<sup>d</sup> neurt a sa R, n<sup>t</sup>tu E      <sup>e</sup> neurt R, n<sup>t</sup>E      <sup>f</sup> namnus RE      <sup>g</sup> netrocair<sup>g</sup> fristái T  
<sup>i</sup> dom RE      <sup>k</sup> taircetlaib R, tairceta E      <sup>l</sup> saebfáthe R, saebfáidhthe E      <sup>m</sup> fri—  
 gentliuchtae om. RE      <sup>n</sup> gentliuchta T      <sup>o</sup> sáibrechtaib R, sáibbrichtaib E  
<sup>p</sup> heretecdae—brichta (brichta T) om. RE      <sup>q</sup> heretecda T      <sup>r</sup> himcellacht TR  
<sup>s</sup> nidlachta T      <sup>t</sup> gobann TR, gobann E      <sup>u</sup> druag E      <sup>v</sup> aracuiliu RE, that  
 corrupts (?): cf. cuil i. olc no toirmisghe, O'Cl. W.S.      <sup>w</sup> corp 7 om. T      <sup>x</sup> anman T,  
 anmain R, anmuin E      <sup>y</sup> dam R, duine E      <sup>z</sup> dom RE      <sup>aa</sup> om. RE      <sup>bb</sup> ar cech  
 neim ar loscud R, ar cach neim ar losgad E      <sup>cc</sup> somthair T, s̄imraib R, conomroib E  
<sup>dd</sup> fochraici R, focharige E      <sup>ee</sup> lium E      <sup>ff</sup> rium T, reman R, reum E      <sup>gg</sup> imm R,  
 um E      <sup>hh</sup> innium T, innum R      <sup>ii</sup> ísum R, ísum E      <sup>kk</sup> úasam R, huasam E  
<sup>ll</sup> dessum E      <sup>mm</sup> tuatam E      <sup>nn</sup> ipsius(?) R, issius(?) E      <sup>oo</sup> cride R, cridi E  
<sup>pp</sup> MSS. duine      <sup>qq</sup> immimorda T 'who may think of me,' romdosgruda E      <sup>rr</sup> aigin R  
<sup>m</sup> cach E      <sup>tt</sup> oen T, duine RE      <sup>uu</sup> rodomlabrodar R, nodomlabradar E      <sup>vv</sup> for  
 the elliptical expression cf. Vol. I. p. 599, n. f      <sup>ww</sup> cf. dogentais druid tinchetla na  
 n-degaid LL. 13-34      <sup>xx</sup> For this line W.S. alone is responsible. For erus he reads  
 érus derived from ér i. usasal. O'Dav. p. 47, and compares Eph. III. 18: ut possitis  
 comprehendere, cum omnibus sanctis, quae sit latitudo et longitudo et sublimitas

Crīst hi<sup>a</sup> cech rusc<sup>b</sup> nomdercædar<sup>c</sup>  
 Crīst hi<sup>a</sup> cech clūais<sup>d</sup> rodomchloathar<sup>e</sup>.

Atomriug indiu  
 niurt trén<sup>f</sup> togairm tríndóit<sup>g</sup>  
 cretim treodatahd<sup>h</sup>  
 fóisitin óendatahd  
 in dúleman dail<sup>i</sup>

Domini est salus. Domini est salus. Christi est salus.  
 Salus<sup>k</sup> tua, Domine, sit semper nobiscum. Amen<sup>l</sup>.

Christ in every eye that sees me,  
 Christ in every ear that hears me.

I arise to-day  
 through a mighty strength, the invocation of the Trinity<sup>m</sup>,  
 through belief in the threeness,  
 through confession of the oneness,  
 of the Creator of creation (?).

Domini est salus etc.

<sup>a</sup> in T      <sup>b</sup> Cr̄ i ruscc cech duine R, Cr̄ i rusg cach duine E      <sup>c</sup> rodomdecadar R,  
 nodomdechadar E; leg. dodomréccathar or dodoméccathar?      <sup>d</sup> Cr̄ i clūais cech  
 duine R, Cr̄ i cluais cach duine E      <sup>e</sup> rodomcluinedar R, :::::cluinithar E  
<sup>f</sup> trén T      <sup>g</sup> trinoit T      <sup>h</sup> treodataid T      <sup>i</sup> Atomriug—in duleman dail T only  
<sup>k</sup> om. R      <sup>l</sup> om. T      <sup>m</sup> 'a mighty invocation (is) the Trinity' (?). J.S.

## MÆL ÍSU'S HYMN.

Mæl Ísu dixit:

In spirut nōeb immun · innunn *ocus* ocunn :  
in spirut nōeb chucunn · tāet, a Chriſt, co hopunn !

5 In spirut nōeb d' aittreb · ar cuirp is ar nanma,  
diar snádud co solma · ar gábud ar galra.

Ar demnaib, ar pheccdaib · ar ifferr co nilulce  
A Ísu ronnóeba · ronsóera do spirut.  
In spirut.

10 (May) the Holy Spirit be about us, in us, and with us !  
Let the Holy Spirit, O Christ, come to us speedily.

May the Holy Spirit dwell in our body and our soul !  
May He protect us readily against peril, against diseases,  
15 Against devils, against sins, against hell with many evils,  
O Jesus, may Thy Spirit hallow us, deliver us !

## APPENDIX I.

### THE IRISH GLOSSES ON PHILARGYRIUS' EXPLANATIO IN BUCOLICA VIRGILII.

(BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, MS. LATIN 11,308).

#### EXPLANATIO A, fo. 16<sup>a</sup> et seq.

- Ecl. I. 12. a id est *huich* .i. interiectio dolentis est  
 13. ago .i. *inpauch*<sup>a</sup>  
 27. setius<sup>b</sup> *inmaili* † *alecht*  
 33. quasi multa uictima .i. *amail chetri*<sup>c</sup> *nil*  
 48. pallas<sup>d</sup> .i. *chechor*  
 57. rauce .i. *brongidi* . palumbes .i. *colmain*  
 76. domosa .i. *drisidi*
- II. 13. cicadis *carig*  
 18. ligustra<sup>e</sup> .i. *meli gabur* .i. flores † herba  
     vaccinia .i. *derce roig* uiole porporeæ † *subi criib* quia  
     ussui sunt  
 24. in actenarcintho<sup>f</sup> .i. *is mosleib herbithu*<sup>g</sup> quia nemorosum  
     est  
 30. uiridi hibisco .i. *nondleis*<sup>h</sup> *caldi* .i. genus uirgulti, quo  
     pastores flagellant  
 47. uiollas *scothu* † vaccinia  
 48. anethi .i. *prorloso*<sup>i</sup>  
 51. lanugine .i. *obruchir*  
 53. pruna .i. *airni draigin*  
 72. uiminibus .i. *flescaip*
- III. 8. et qui *cithos*<sup>k</sup>  
 18. liciscai .i. *conbochiul*<sup>l</sup> .i. canis ex lupo conceptus  
 20. carecta *corcib* † *gergib* † aristas  
 36. pocula .i. *airithcha*  
 90. de Meuio uero nihil reperi ut Adamnanus ait  
 92. fraga .i. *subi*  
 100. in eruo<sup>m</sup> .i. *tincur*  
 103. fascinat .i. *farmuinethar*<sup>n</sup>

<sup>a</sup> leg. *impauch* t-pret. pl. 3 *impactatar* infra, VII. 2      <sup>b</sup> leg. sera, cf. Sg. 183<sup>b</sup> 3

<sup>c</sup> leg. *chethri*, from the *iā-* collective *cethre*      <sup>d</sup> leg. *palus*      <sup>e</sup> B. has *Ligustra* flores

papauerum † mel caprorum      <sup>f</sup> Actaeo Aracintho      <sup>g</sup> 'it is greater than a

mountain...'      <sup>h</sup> leg. *hónd leisc* = *hónd flesc*      <sup>i</sup> leg. *propir loso*      <sup>k</sup> *cit* = even, the

correction of *hos* is doubtful, leg. *indisín?*      <sup>l</sup> leg. *conbóchuil*      <sup>m</sup> MS. *meruo*

<sup>n</sup> MS. *far muinethar*

- Ecl. IV. 19. cum bachare .i. *boedin* genus<sup>a</sup> herbae flores  
 28. flauescet .i. *blaifithir*<sup>b</sup> arista broth  
 34. Tiphs .i. magnus gubernator nauis Argo .i. *inidnau*<sup>c</sup> qui  
     in Ponto cum posteriore parte nauis dicitur perisse  
 40. rastros .i. *dainthech* .i. non exercetur terra  
 42. mentiri .i. *tucrecha*, fucata enim lana mentitur alium  
     colorem  
 44. croceo .i. *glas* † tinctura  
 50. conuexo .i. *cruind* † *digas* . nutantem .i. *digeses* aut  
     exultantem gaudio
- V. 7. labrusca .i. *seadinne*<sup>d</sup> siluistris uitis.  
 30. thiassos .i. *clasa*  
 37. auenae .i. *maila muilchi*<sup>e</sup> † *cuinfec* † zezaniae  
 38. uiola .i. *scoth* † *fabuitge*<sup>f</sup>  
 39. phalliorus<sup>g</sup> .i. *gle elce*<sup>h</sup> † *aiten* .i. infelix et acutus arboribus  
 42. tumulum .i. fert. superattite carmen .i. sit scriptum  
     super tumulo .i. *menbre*<sup>i</sup> superscripte  
 46. in gramine .i. *his sath*<sup>k</sup>  
 63. intonsi .i. *nephglidi* † intacti  
 71. nectar .i. *cetgrinne* .i. admirabilis saporis  
 77. thimo .i. *proprium fedo*  
 80. damnabis .i. *fusilisu* .i. re[o]s facies ut uotam tuam  
     multi adorarent  
 85. cicuta .i. *buinne*  
 88. pedum .i. *bronbachin* .i. baculum incuruum quo pedes  
     ouium impediuntur  
 90. paribus nodis *obid*<sup>l</sup>
- VI. 16. sert<sup>m</sup> .i. *coerca*<sup>m</sup>  
 17. ansa .i. *dorn*  
 22. moris i. merib frontem .i. *grote* tempora .i. *aru*  
 31. per inane .i. *etircil* .i. *chaus*<sup>n</sup>  
 35. nerea .i. *beld mil*<sup>o</sup> .i. animalia maris  
 52. cornua .i. *benn*  
 60. stabula .i. *lesib* † *geltib*<sup>p</sup>  
 63. alnos .i. *ferna*<sup>q</sup>  
 64. Permessi .i. *propir* fluminis Boetiae  
 65. ut *amail*  
 68. apio .i. *luib serb* herena  
 71. ornos .i. ligna .i. *darcha*  
 75. inguina<sup>r</sup> .i. nomen loci in quo canes Scillae latrabant  
     † *meleen*<sup>s</sup>
- VII. 1. arguta .i. *dresachtach*  
 2. contulerunt .i. *impactatar*<sup>t</sup> .i. quoadonauerunt<sup>u</sup>  
 4. Arcades .i. *sulbari* † *fisidi*  
 7. deerrauerat .i. *todiel*  
 9. salus<sup>v</sup> .i. *slan* . haedi .i. *plum*<sup>w</sup>

<sup>a</sup> MS. gemis   <sup>b</sup> leg. *bláichfíthir*   <sup>c</sup> leg. id (= id est) nau W.S.   <sup>d</sup> leg. *feadinne*  
<sup>e</sup> leg. *máilán uilchi*   <sup>f</sup> leg. *fabuirge*   <sup>g</sup> leg. *paliurus*   <sup>h</sup> leg. *gelscé*   <sup>i</sup> leg.  
*membrae*   <sup>k</sup> leg. *hi srath*   <sup>l</sup> leg. *oidb* or *odbib?*   <sup>m</sup> leg. *coerta*?   <sup>n</sup> leg. *chaos*  
<sup>o</sup> leg. *bledmil*   <sup>p</sup> leg. *geltbothib*   <sup>q</sup> MS. *ferna*?   <sup>r</sup> MS. *inguma*   <sup>s</sup> leg. *mleen*  
<sup>t</sup> leg. *impactatar*   <sup>u</sup> leg. *condunauerunt*   <sup>v</sup> leg. *saluos*   <sup>w</sup> leg. *sláin* 'salui'

Ecl. VII.	13.	examina .i. saithi
	17.	seria .i. samret
	29.	setosi .i. sinniha <sup>a</sup>
	32.	suras .i. gairri
	38.	rusco .i. ait tun <sup>b</sup> † rusc
	45.	muscosi .i. coinnich
	48.	turgent .i. astoidet
	49.	tædæ .i. caindle <sup>c</sup>
	50.	fuligine .i. osuidi
	58.	pampineaas .i. canachdi
	61.	populus .i. pro foedo <sup>d</sup>
	65.	fraxinus .i. umnus <sup>e</sup> pinus .i. octgag . habies ooth gacha sardualailu <sup>f</sup> populus .i. fid
VIII.	12.	sine .i. leic
	17.	age .i. fer airli <sup>g</sup> .i. cito ueni
	43.	in quotibus .i. decib <sup>h</sup>
	54.	electra .i. orarget <sup>i</sup>
	55.	ululae .i. coinnil <sup>k</sup> eignis .i. ely <sup>l</sup>
	64.	uita .i. sinathe <sup>m</sup>
	74.	licia .i. englemen
	75.	impare pro impare .i. immonaisc
	86.	bocola .i. bonat
	88.	seræ etmaill <sup>n</sup>
	91.	exuias .i. inda fodb <sup>o</sup> .i. pellis serpentis
	102.	iace indar hantar chenn <sup>p</sup>
	105.	corripuit .i. adrath
	107.	hilas .i. conbochuil
IX.	5.	fors .i. toceth
	19.	nisi acht om <sup>q</sup> lem
	30.	examina .i. sathi <sup>r</sup> taxos .i. fer .i. arbor
	36.	anser .i. gigren. inter argutos olores .i. iter nelii luin cenchu <sup>s</sup>
	41.	populus .i. prot <sup>t</sup> fedo
	49.	apricis .i. cliti ab <sup>u</sup>
	51.	omnia fert .i. follo inct fedid <sup>v</sup>
	57.	aequor .i. muir
X.	14.	pinifer .i. fintad hir thid <sup>w</sup>
	19.	subulci .i. mucidi
	25.	florentis ferulas .i. flesca
	27.	ebuli .i. propir <sup>x</sup> fedo bacis .i. cairai'b
	36.	uiniator .i. finbondid
	41.	serta .i. coerta
	47.	ā uch
	51.	modulabor .i. sibrase .i. scribam
	53.	malle .i. ma <sup>y</sup> acubrimse <sup>z</sup>
	56.	uenabor .i. adcichlus

<sup>a</sup> leg. finnich    <sup>b</sup> leg. aittun    <sup>c</sup> MS. .i. asto .i. etedē .i. caindle    <sup>d</sup> leg. propri  
fedo    <sup>e</sup> leg. uinnius    <sup>f</sup> leg. ochtgach as ardu alailu    <sup>g</sup> MS. ferailli corrected to  
ferairli    <sup>h</sup> leg. in cotibus .i. lecib<sup>i</sup>    <sup>j</sup> MS. orarguet    <sup>k</sup> MS. coinnill    <sup>l</sup> leg. elu?

<sup>m</sup> leg. uitta .i. snáthe    <sup>n</sup> leg. etermaill    <sup>o</sup> MS. fodib corrected to fodb    <sup>p</sup> leg.  
indarban tart chenn 'throw over thy head'    <sup>q</sup> leg. ain, of. Sg. 59<sup>a</sup> 9    <sup>r</sup> h in correc-  
tion over the line    <sup>s</sup> leg. eter helu luincechu    <sup>t</sup> MS. pro    <sup>u</sup> leg. clithaib    <sup>v</sup> leg.  
foloinc † fedid    <sup>w</sup> leg. pintadbirthid    <sup>x</sup> MS. pro    <sup>y</sup> ma man. alt., in rasura  
<sup>z</sup> leg. adcubrimse

- Ecl. X. 59. cornu .i. ondid buoc<sup>a</sup> .i. artos parsicos<sup>b</sup>  
 60. spicula .i. fogu t̄ gaau  
 67. liber .i. insnop<sup>c</sup>

## EXPLANATIO B.

- I. 48. palus .i. cethor<sup>d</sup>  
 55. susurro .i. susurratio t̄ animal<sup>e</sup> quod de apibus nascitur
- II. 2. dilicias .i. dretel  
 18. uacinia .i. uiolae porporę .i. derco froiō<sup>f</sup> uel subi uel certe  
     derce ruich  
 46. calathis .i. octhalca .ib  
 51. lanugine corbuiNN  
 53. pruna [MS. prima] .i. air Nimdrain<sup>g</sup>
- III. 8. hirci .i. maicciniidissem<sup>h</sup> uerecunde  
 18. licisca .i. canis ex lupa et cane conceptus id est orcē t̄  
     coNbucahil<sup>i</sup> (orcē written over t̄ and bucahil over ca)  
 27. stipula .i. cuiislen<sup>k</sup>  
 39. corimbos .i. brutus  
 64. malo me petit .i. cabā raj̄  
 92. fraga .i. subi  
 100. in eruo fond orbem n̄ i
- IV. 19. cum bacchare .i. hobbéchin<sup>l</sup> uel genus herbe  
 45. sandix genus herbae annios siccoloris<sup>m</sup> .i. glaus
- V. 9. quod .i. ciricesi .i. adas  
 37. auenae<sup>n</sup> .i. maiť molchi uel cuintbecha .i. genus zezame<sup>o</sup>  
 38. uiola .i. sobuirge  
 39. palliorus<sup>p</sup> .i. gle el̄  
 71. calathis .i. cathalcaib
- VII. 27. bachare .i. boethin  
 33. sinum lactis .i. genus uassis .i. bomilge  
 42. horridior rusco .i. ait tiun<sup>q</sup>  
 46. et quae uos .i. ol ci<sup>r</sup>
- VIII. 74. licia englemen quasi ligia  
 107. hilas .i. horce milchu t̄ conbocha ille<sup>s</sup>
- X. 27. minio .i. ua fordi non<sup>t</sup>  
 60. spicula .i. fogu  
 67. liber .i. snob

<sup>a</sup> leg. 6nd idbucc=6nd jidbucc    <sup>b</sup> leg. arcus Persicos    <sup>c</sup> leg. in snob    <sup>d</sup> leg.  
 cechor    <sup>e</sup> leg. amal    <sup>f</sup> leg. derce fróich    <sup>g</sup> leg. airni draigin    <sup>h</sup> leg. maicc  
 imlissen    <sup>i</sup> leg. conbuachil    <sup>k</sup> MS. cuiis lenus    <sup>l</sup> leg. hó boethin    <sup>m</sup> leg. rossei  
 coloris    <sup>n</sup> MS. anime    <sup>o</sup> leg. zezanie    <sup>p</sup> leg. paliurus    <sup>q</sup> leg. aittium  
<sup>r</sup> leg. Corydon?    <sup>s</sup> leg. conbochail?    <sup>t</sup> leg. fordinn ón

## APPENDIX II.

## MEMORANDA IN THE BOOK OF ARMAGH.

- f. 18 b 2      *Duma Graid Ailbe iSenchui altare.. Machet Cetchen Rodán Mathona..*
- b.
- a. Buail...genus. *maicc Eirc...epseuip Maine* 7 Geintene in Echainiuch Domnach Mór Ailmäge. Domnach Mor Maige Ene Dub. Drobés. Esruáid. Muirgus *macc Maileduin maicc Scanlán Rath Cungi. Clí Ardd Fothid.. Latharnn Domnach Mór Maige Itha. muDubai macc Orcáin Achad Drumman, Coilboth *macc Fergusso maicc Eogin Breccán macc Aido maicc Feradig maicc Eogin. Eogan i Fid Mór Doro Carn Sétni .xii. [maicc] Eirc, Fergus Mór macc Nise* xii Olcan filic...epscop Ném i Telich Ceniuil Oingosso Muadan martrach 7 presbiter Erelach i Raith Muadáin*
- .ii. Cheinn[fin]dán in Domnuch Cainri i Cothrugu Enán in Druim Findich
- xii filii Coilboth. Cell glass in Eilniu fri Domnach Mór anair Láthracb Patriec, Daniel. Slanán, Sarán *macc Coilboth Conlae macc Coilboth Domnach Combar la Cenél Fiachrach reges. macc Cuill*
- f. 19 a 1      *c. b1...Im bliuch Sescinn muLuan .a. Temair Singite la Firu Assail Ath Maigni fratris Brendain macc Aeda maice maicc Cairill maicc Fergosso maicc Decuill*
- iii
- macc Nisse + crum[thir] Munis presbyter Leo* 7 d. s. presbyter Lugach i Cuil Airthir presbyter Colom Cille Ernain Mellan Clono Crema Ligid *macc Eire i Fordruim.. cruinther Casan Cille Móire Pátricc Senchiaran Saigir. Lonán macc Senich de genere Comgil Rigell mater du Luae Chroibige*
- ., Trian *macc Féic maic Amalgaid frater Tricheim Sétne Leet*
- ., Echu Cairel. Domungart
- ., Fiac Oingus, Ailil Mor Conall Eterscel
- macc Ercæ. pater.., Achuid Guinech macc Oingosso [in marg. oi Bairche]*
- Crimthann *macc Censelich.., vii. muChonoc 7 muChatocc*
- Erdit. Inse Fáil, Agustín Inse Bicee. Tecán Diarmit
- Naindid, Pol, Fedilmid Domnach Féic .lx. Cúlmaige
- ., currus, Cnoc Drommo Gablæ
- ., Bríg filia Fergni *maicc Cobthig dUib Erchon.. Bile macc Cruaich Soergus. Dimmoc Glinne hUissen., Brandub. Fintan Clono Eidnich.. Aed. mAedoc .i. Clono Móir mAedóic*

Finán i Tich Airthiur. Bríg Lasar di ingin Leníni (?)  
 Cell Auxili.. macc Táil. Cumbir .g. t. Patrice  
 d.s. fri .n. an .d. Domnach Mór Maige Luadat . Erc .  
 Siluister . Domnach Imblecho muLommæ est exorcista . Domnach Mór  
 Criathar . Féicc

Maine macc Cais . Cruimther Domnach Mór Maige File  
 Sendomnach la Au Ercae d. f. pp. Domnach Brigitæ  
 i Fidarti Britonisa, Astomin Domnach Pirnn Domnach Eochaiti  
 Domnach Mór Maige Réto . 7 Mogin . Fedelm  
 Dubán Dubaed [in marg. cum comitibus .uui.] Findmag., 7 non erit pax  
 Erc . Ingena ríg Longbard . reliquie . ymnus  
 Berach Bríg . doas.,

Fons Iordanis .xl. ii. vii. tū aus(?) scripsi  
 faciet congreḡ septies oratio hu.. inclina oriens  
 unde caelum ., tarde cito ., Túaim quis enim  
 caeli arctō prosternunt ψalma spirituale .uui. lumina  
 uii. nuntii . cléir .uui. unciae uii. airich  
 scala . funiculus

Oingus .. fer nadgair ... Cambas a Forgais f. 19a 2  
 Muru Áth Eirnn ., Lonán macc maicc Eirec ., Cae  
 ., Cuillenn Ailil macc Cathbad maicc Lugthig . Trian  
 ., Conall Cormaicc Erc filius filii Briain. Fetambir (?)  
 i crích Coirbri maicc Briain. Dau<sup>a</sup> macc Briuin .  
 Tuadmumu Clare Coirpri Broccan + Coimán Cell Rath  
 Ardd Ef... Muin Lombchu. Grián...  
 Nena Muscraige Mitine banchuire . dens Cuiř l. c. b.  
 Orbrige .i. ; Fuirg Muindech Mechar filii Forat  
 maicc Conli ., Muscán Cellachán Imchad Dubthach Gartne Lamnid  
 Trian Carthach Nial Naindid Macc Nise Conán sepiš  
 debita alumpnus Dungalach xiii. Trian Foto macc Forat xviii  
 Gas macc Airt in Campo Sailech ., Doirine

### APPENDIX III.

#### THE GLOSS ON THE TURIN LITURGY.

fo. 3<sup>a</sup>. Te Dominum {ibfelib<sup>b</sup>} de celis laudamus, tibi ut canticum nouum cantare mereamur

on festivals.

<sup>a</sup> Perhaps *dau* is the numeral 2; but cf. LL. 319<sup>c</sup> 17

<sup>b</sup> Here *ibfelib* is from *in félib*. So *cobfodlus* Ml. 22<sup>b</sup> 1, *cobfodlaid* Ml. 86<sup>d</sup> 5, from *con-fodlus*, *con-fodlaid*.

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*unetus* for *iunctus*, II. 248  
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 urael (Cymr.), II. 44  
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 vue basse (Fr.), II. 236

## ADDENDA.

## VOL. I.

## PAGE LINE

xv. 10 add The former poem relates the miraculous birth of a son brought forth by his father, and may have been suggested by Galatians iv. 19, and 1 Corinth. iv. 15. The latter describes a symbolic mansion, explained by the Latin gloss 'urbs fortitudinis nostrae' (Nigra, Rev. Celt. i. 62)

xvii. 2 add Three instances of the confusion of indicative and subjunctive occur in the hymn to Aed mac Brice cited in Lismore Lives, p. 324

xxi. 20 add n-armtar (gl. armari) 16<sup>b</sup> 6, n-ebar (gl. exauriri) 101<sup>a</sup> 5

xxii. note 1 add Gilbert, Facsimiles of National MSS. of Ireland, Part I, pp. xvii, xviii, plates xxxi, xxxii, d'Arbois de Jubainville, *Essai d'un catalogue* xxvii, Kershaw, Manual of the Art-Treasures of the Lambeth Library, p. cix

xxiii. 14 add Other sources are Origen, Jerome, Augustine, Gregory, Isidore, Hilary, and Primasius; see Zimmer, *Pelagius in Ireland*, pp. 115—117

4. 10 Ascoli, Gloss. pal. heb. ccxxxvii, seems right in thinking that *fór* is Latin, the source of the lemma profatur

5. 14 leg. *cunarbu lánsuth* Thurneysen

14. 22 note on *mbimmi*, better *mbimme*: cf. *al-léicfimme* Ml. 14<sup>a</sup> 8, *techtmae* 7<sup>a</sup> 4, et v. Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 67

26. 31 *na beula*, better *na bélú*, cf. Ml. 131<sup>b</sup> 6  
33 *mesbaid*: so in Ml. 50<sup>c</sup> 18: cf. *mescbuid*, Laws I. 230, *mescbaid*, IV. 340 5

32. note a add cf. Ml. 32<sup>c</sup> 17 and Laws I. 12, 5

45. note b add *rogabhar* may be 3d sg. conj. pass., cf. with Ascoli, *arna ragbatar* Hib. Min. 244; but its syntax then is not clear

## PAGE LINE

63. 22 Perhaps i. *arse* is intended for inquit. W.S.

47 *erelca* literally 'great evils'

74. 17 *ro gigsed* should perhaps be corrected to *no gigsed*

127. note e Ascoli, Gloss. cccxxiii, would read *air ni bin* 'nam non eram,' which does not suit the Latin

137. 24 *babelon* should be *babelone*, as in Ml. 82<sup>c</sup> 8, and in I. 25 the gen. sg. *in fuairrige* should be *inna fuairrige*: cf. the acc. sg. *fuairrigi* Ml. 46<sup>b</sup> 28

143. note k add which may be sound: cf. *fo-coemallaga* Aug. Cr. 2

145. 36 after 11 insert by firm (?) silence

177. note f add v. supra p. 3, l. 16

184. 19 *filistinib* should probably be *filistin-dib*: cf. *filistindi*, Ml. 82<sup>a</sup> 9, W.S.

193. 40 Sarauw, Celt. Zeitsch. IV. 86, would render *tiagsa* by 'let me go.' But it means 'I will go,' of. *tiach* xxii, *tiagsa con-arlor tenid*, LU. 83<sup>b</sup> 14; *tiag dum daim*, 133<sup>a</sup> 23; LL. 252<sup>b</sup> 49

197. 23 *gibiach* cf. the nom. pl. *gebeich*, Laws v. 7, 11, gen. sg. *gebiaich*, ibid. 2. O'Davoren s.vv. *cichtae* and *geibeich*

205. 31 *sechtai* (gl. *factos*). Here *s* is from Lat. *f*, as in *senester*, *seib*, *síbul*, *slechtaim*, *sorn*, *srian*, *srogell*, *súist*

207. 36 *prefix* 9. is not loathed (cf. *lius* Ml. Ml. 34<sup>b</sup> 6, Sg. 106<sup>b</sup> 4, gen. *liussa* Wb. 13<sup>b</sup> 6, Cymr. *lys*)

221. note c add and then translate 'figures of women which are placed,' etc.

233. 24 *frisinnuall*: as *uall* is fem., this should be *frisinn-uaill*; but cf. Thurneysen, KZ. 28, 147

note h, add leg. *immeraccubur* 'as to great desire,

244. 24 *idumdae* should probably be *iadumdae*, cf. *iadomdu* Ml. 52

259. note g add so *feib converortatar* Sg. 210<sup>b</sup> 4

## PAGE LINE

262. 37 Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib. ccxxiii) would render *ouala* by *conlatratus*
266. 32 *huam fonnaib.* Here, according to Pedersen, *f* expresses the infected *b* of *bhonnaib*, cf. *nad fendar*, Ml. 39<sup>a</sup> 7 and CZ. iv. 62. But see *biait fuind fri airisiu* LU. 81<sup>b</sup> and O'Dav. gl. s.v. *fonn*, a loan from Lat. *fundus*
303. 25 for *sairfoichlech* Ascoli (Gloss. ccxxii) conjectures *sainfoichlech*
304. 37 after *not. insert 3.* whose is, W.S.
316. note e add with *dingarthæ* cf. *ni hed don-gairthi* 'he was not called that,' Stowe MS. 992, fo. 52<sup>b</sup>. *dīngrae* Sg. 50<sup>a</sup> 3
339. note c add cf. *geltboth* Sg. 53<sup>a</sup> 17
407. 22 *-sisilbecha* should be *séisilbecha*: cf. Ml. 63<sup>b</sup> 8 and *séiselbe* 'tumultus,' Tog. Troi<sup>a</sup> 1152
410. 32 *lugbart* by metathesis for *lugort*
430. 30 *darucellsat* should perhaps be corrected to *daruaicellsat* (*de-a-ro-dugelletat*), v. Strachan, Particle *Ro-*, p. 39, l. 3, and Sarauw, KZ. xxxviii. 184
431. note c after relative form *insert (æcindigetar)*
444. note c add cf. *adcuindminim* (gl. *assuesco*) Sg. 144<sup>a</sup> 3
446. note c add cf. Ml. 69<sup>a</sup> 6
455. 31 *forderisur* (gl. *lustravi*) s-aor. to *forderet* (gl. *inlustrat*) Ml. 78<sup>b</sup> 8, Sarauw, KZ. xxxviii. 181 n., who also regards *adroneestar* Wb. 4<sup>c</sup> 35, and *arruneastar* Ml. 50<sup>b</sup> 8 as s-aorists of *ad-(ar)-neithim* W.S.
477. note a add but *imfolnguba* 'it will cause' may be right
481. 40 after *so* *insert one*
501. note c add *confte* i. *comaddais*, O'Dav. p. 64
503. note b add See Zimmer's note, *Pelagius in Ireland*, 44
509. 12 non *inputabatur*: Zimmer, *Pelagius in Ireland*, 47, 125 gives the following gloss, of which *som* is Irish: i. non in caelo sed in praesenti, non a Deo sed a homine erat *som*, sed non *inputabatur*
514. note e add *cuitir* i. *cutruma* no *coibeis*, O'Dav. p. 69
522. note a add s-aorist to *ad-*, *ar-neithim*, Sarauw, KZ. xxxviii. 181 n. W.S.
529. note d add *robadambéo* LU. 60<sup>a</sup>, *ropadat-* [t]ren LU. 82<sup>b</sup>

## PAGE LINE

533. 24 *adcotat* a contraction of *adcotadat*
534. note b add *doráith a aithig*, Brocc. 4, 61: *doraith Coluimciille*, Lismore Lives, p. 25
536. note a add *narbo chol do*, YBL. 51<sup>b</sup> 16
545. 20 cf. *rabái athber imathber* Togail Tróí 1608
571. 38 Ascoli (Gloss. ccclxxi) would render Ml. 11<sup>a</sup> 16 by 'si ecclesiam vertitis in domum convivii vana magnificientia praeditam (prave superbam, indignam)'
576. note e add But see KZ. xxix. 373, *isin leith cli in scáith*, where *scáith* means 'speculi'
582. note e add or from *fed* 'jungere,' Cymr. *gweddu* (Ascoli, Gloss. ccxxix)
593. note c add The nom. sg. *uaillbæ* is in Rawl. B. 512, fo. 38<sup>a</sup>, and the derivative *huailbetaid* in Ml. 63<sup>b</sup> 8
602. 26 Sarauw, KZ. xxxviii. 181, suggests *(ro)laimi[me]rsni*
612. 29 Sarauw, KZ. xxxviii. 191, translates 'anderswie ihr'
652. note d add *dammin* for *dammind*, and this for *dammitt*
656. 1 *paruuli* represents Origen's reading *vijπιοι*, instead of which our *textus receptus* has *ηπιοι*
672. note c add *tres unde baptismi tres dies in sepulchro significant*, Pelagius cited by Zimmer, *Pelagius in Irland* 147 n. See also *Aibgitir Crabaid* § 30, Celt. Zeitschr. III. 453
688. 18 cf. *is cor lama ar debaid em*, or *Fergus*, YBL. 47<sup>a</sup> 10
691. 19–21 nam homines solent filiis parare *praedia priusquam nascantur*, Pelagius cited by Zimmer, *Pelagius in Irland* 109 n.
695. 42 after *deceive* *insert me*
704. 29 after *owing* *insert to thee*
707. note c add But cf. Fél. Oeng. March 8, Aug. 6, Sep. 10, Oct. 6, W.S.
713. note g add *comair a tæib*, Rev. Celt. xii. 66
714. note c add cf. *é-nerti* Rev. Celt. x. 78, and Cymr. *nerthedd*
725. opposite 539 add and cf. *táraill leiss*, Trip. Life 144, l. 26, *taidleth lib*, ibid. 246, l. 16, and LU. 60<sup>b</sup> 1, YBL. 107<sup>a</sup> 4
726. col. 2 add p. 625, l. 21, Ascoli's emendation, *is fechem* 'est obnoxius,' is preferable

## CORRIGENDA.

## VOL. I.

## PAGE LINE

- xii. 28 for f<sup>3</sup> c, d read f. 3<sup>c, d</sup>  
 xxiii. note 2, l. 2 *dele* wanting the first leaf  
 5. 10, 11 Thurneysen corrects the glosses to  
     *i. glasar i. do aír t arcud* etc.  
     ‘verdigris, i.e. to gold or silver’ etc.  
 11. 40 *for he read who has*  
 21. 28 *for iudae* read *iudea*  
 30. 43, 44 *for be read exist*  
 36. 42 *dele* (which)  
 59. 44 *for punishment of the vengeance read*  
     penalty of the punishment  
 69. 24 *for labraimme* read *labraimmī*  
 72. 2 *dele* <sup>3</sup>  
 79. marg. *for c read d*  
 80. 38 *for lost* read weakened, and cf. *di-*  
     *threch* O'Dav. p. 76, W.S.  
 88. 2 transfer 23 to *uidilicet* in l. 3  
 89. 39 *for to enjoy himself, till it was lent*  
     *him read that he himself might*  
     *have enjoyed till the loan had been*  
     *made to him, W.S.*  
 45 *for pay* read give  
 90. 28 *for is* read has been  
 97. 42 *for blood* read bloods  
 110. 41, 42 *for proud* read clamorous  
 121. 42 *for sons* read Children  
 134. 36 *for straits* read firths  
 135. 38 *for was the* read is the  
 161. 32 *for it is* read in  
 173. 40 *for vengeance* read punishment  
 179. 29 *for one evening to them* read the  
     following night; and compare the  
     modern Ir. *iarnabhárach a bheadh*  
     *chugainn* ‘the following day,’ an  
     *oidhche blá chugainn, an samhradh*  
     *bhí chugainn*, etc.  
 184. 16 *for arnaib* read *is arnaib*, W.S.  
 226. 26 *for siriæ* read siriæ  
 228. 18 *for innafáilte* read *infáilte* and *dele*  
     note d  
 35 *for the...them* read customary with  
     them in a cry is the (expression of)  
     joy with the hands  
 239. 37 *for flesh and blood* read blood and flesh  
 263. 31 *for their* read the  
 264. 40 *for Thou hadst* read He had  
 311. 40 *dele* the comma  
 326. *dele* note e

## PAGE LINE

336. 20 *for is straight* read has been straight  
 395. 37 *for 5* read 8  
 467. note h, l. 2 *for 3<sup>b</sup>* read 3<sup>a</sup>  
 494. 40 *for gave praise* read recited a blessing  
 495. 20 *for adamra* read adamre  
 46 *for Quinquagesima* read Pentecost  
 496. 34 read *ru(min)iged*  
 497. 3 read *etalacðæ*, cf. vol. II. p. 88  
 28 read *s(iltid bria)thar*  
 36 *for (eso)rcrist(ib)* read *exarcistid* (Laws  
     v. 26, Rev. Celt. II. 388).  
 504. 19 *for gratái* read gratia  
 512. 31 *for what is it then finally* read even  
     that then at last  
 513. 21 *for dicit* read 21a dicit, and refer this  
     gloss to *nesciebam* (Rom. vii. 7).  
 note c *for Tur. 4<sup>a</sup>* read Tur. 108  
 528. 34 *for talkative* read arrogant (*labar=*  
     λάρπος), as in Ml. 58<sup>a</sup>  
 40 *for (thy)* read a  
 530. note g *dele* (leg. *chaili*)  
 547. 32 *for 1 2.* read 12.  
 552. 45 *for reviler* or *condemner* read de-  
     stroyer (by spells) or injurer  
 568. note e, *for* seems to be the possessive, cf.  
     *níarná corad mo chiall arna fordulu*  
     noting LU. 57<sup>b</sup> 11  
 570. note c *for 14<sup>b</sup>* read 4<sup>b</sup>  
 596. 16 *for in* read in  
 612. 28 *for potent in* read able to maintain  
 615. 17 *dele* 5. *nácht dia*  
 620. 41 *for come* read gone  
 630. note d *for note c* read note d  
 637. note g *for Cr.* read BCr.  
 654. note e *for candlóir* read *caindlóir*  
 660. note h *for 1127* read 1227  
 661. note b *for leg. indétricc?* read hence in-  
     deircech, Laws III. 462  
 665. 28 *for fall* read eclipse, W.S.  
 684. 41 *for so* read (I wish), W.S.  
 693. 13 transfer 13 to cancer in l. 12  
 696. 42 *for with* read at (i.e. at the end of his  
     life)  
 723. col. 1, opposite 293, *for 21* read 31, and to  
     *conascarsat* prefix 22  
 col. 2, *dele* 321. 19: leg. *rerech?*; cf. Corm.  
     s.v. *taurthat*  
 724. col. 1, l. 12 *for I say* read let me say

## ADDENDA.

## VOL. II.

## PAGE LINE

6. 29 perhaps some words have fallen out,  
e.g. *innahi* (*adciat indlū*) *frisairet*.  
Then in the end of the gloss 7 might  
have been expected for .i. J.S.
9. 22 leg. *cair* in *sochmacht?* J.S.
33. 28 add 25b (*sech*)*ti* (gl. *septimanas*)
36. 27 *nad*: leg. *nand*?
38. note h A *cuia*, gen. *cuad*, occurs in the Laws:  
*forcruid cuad* 'excess of fleshmeat,'  
v. 284
- note i cf. Cormac: *Dobrith* .i. *dobur* 7 *hith usce* 7 *arbur* - *cuit aesa aithrighe* 7  
*pennaite indsin*  
for *ith* read *iith*, i.e. *ith*, J.S.
42. 5 for *meraigim* Count Nigra (Rev. celt.  
xxv. 306) reads *merbigim*, and he  
considers the leinma *prurio* to be a  
mistake for *putrio* (i.e. *putreto*)
45. 19 add *quod defunctum* [leg. *definitum*]  
est in terra more campi
46. 7 add (Ecl. iii. 8) *Et qui cythos*, cf. p. 360
- 12 add (Ecl. iv. 34) *nauis argo* .i. *midnau*  
L, .i. *ino naui* P
47. 4 add (Ecl. vii. 4)
- 5 after *slan* add *haedi* .i. *sláin* (*plum* L,  
*plum* P)
- 8 add (Ecl. vii. 42)
- 9 add (Ecl. vii. 45)  
add Ecl. iv. 45 *sandyx genus herbae*  
*ossicoloris* (leg. *rossei coloris* .i.  
*glasus*)
- 24 insert *iace indas hanrat* (*hamerat* P)  
*chenn* (leg. *indarban tart chenn*  
'throw over thy head')
- 26 add *nisi achtomblē* P, *acht omlē* L (leg.  
*acht óin lem*)

## PAGE LINE

48. 10 for 56 read 55
- 11 before *uaccinia* insert *delicias* .i. *dretel*  
(Ecl. ii. 2)
- before *pruna* insert *lanugine corbui nn*  
L (*corbum* .i. nn P) (Ecl. ii. 51)
- 17 before *stipulo* insert *conceptus* .i. 1 con  
(Ecl. iii. 18); cf. p. 363
- 29 add Ecl. vi. 31 *Per inane* .i. et *hercile*  
L, .i. et *hercihl* P, cf. p. 361
- 30 add (Ecl. vii. 42)  
add Ecl. vii. 46 et *quaes olos oloci* (leg.  
ol...)
- 34 before *apio* add Ecl. vi. 65 ut *amail*  
(MSS. *amai luna*)
- 35, 36 The glosses in these lines are from  
a grammatical tract entitled *Anonymi brevis expositio Vergili Georgiorum*. They are here given from  
L. In P<sup>2</sup> the former gloss is *air curara thir* (aircurarathir g.), the  
latter is *foilinn* (om. g.)
50. note b add cf. Celt. Zeitschr. iv. 488
51. note c add *im ord*, *im brugas*, *im buci*, LU.
- 52 38, rendered by Windisch 'in  
Bezug auf Ordnung, Gastlichkeit,  
Weichheit,' Berichte der philol.-  
histor. Classe der Königl. Sächs.  
Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften,  
Juli 29, 1884
55. note e add and Thurneyesen
57. 23 *-taibsid* add note: *rectius -taidbsid*
70. note d add *cailech cona thesec* F. M. 1129, p.  
1032, *isin mil bói forsin teisc find-*  
*argait*, Aisl. 65, 6
74. note h But cf. *cia bē ammeit* Ml. 61<sup>b</sup> 28
- 84 15 Perhaps *bat* means that *consurgere*

PAGE	LINE		PAGE	LINE
	is an historical infinitive = consur- gebat		188.	note c add after <i>bled</i> comes i. bestia crossed through by the scribe
94.	22 <i>derscaigi</i> add note, rectius <i>derscaigi</i>		210.	30 <i>taibsiu</i> , add note: rectius <i>taidbsiu</i>
96.	30 <i>aram</i> add note, rectius <i>áram</i>		225.	note f after translated insert But the text may be sound: cf. <i>dotoruidib</i> 'it shone,' O'Dav. 74 ( <i>to-to-ro-ati-b.</i> ), root <i>ben</i> cogn. with <i>φαίνω</i> , <i>φαλός</i> W.S.
102.	for note f substitute: cf. <i>pingit id est</i> <i>componit</i> , Philarg. expl. in Verg. Buc. II. 50		228.	note i after Sg. insert 183 <sup>a</sup> 3
106.	21 in PCr. <i>leno</i> is glossed by <i>conciliator</i> <i>stupri</i>		231.	Insert the following note and glosses recently found by J.S.:
	note h add O'Davoren's <i>iriud</i> (s. v. érrbu, p. 82) supports the reading <i>hirud</i>		27	With a reference to <i>et</i> there is a note on the lower margin: <i>com-</i> <i>ponitur ex ut utinam 7 utidem id</i> <i>est ut 7 enim 7 utidem - 7 ex hoc</i> <i>probatur quod ex ut utinam com-</i> <i>ponitur quia ut pro utinam invenitur</i> <i>7 hic est ordo et componitur ex hoc ut</i> <i>utinam et utidem inuenitur etiam</i> <i>reliqua</i>
116.	23 <i>mocoll</i> . In the MS. there are two points under the former <i>l</i>			nota <i>caractar</i> (if the word be not Latin) f. 10 b
	note k after 262, insert <i>serccoll</i> ibid. 264			mechannicus [marg. l.] mechanniae <i>sectae</i> f. 26 b
125.	note d add <i>darin</i> m[ <i>b</i> ]uadchloich, LL. 86 <sup>a</sup> 9		235.	5 from the facsimile <i>togluasach</i> (= <i>togluasacht</i> ) <i>togluaset chombairt</i> seems to be one gloss
126.	note g add <i>gemeint</i> ist wohl <i>dodenom</i> , Thur- neyesen			8 <i>mac salach</i> is on the left margin
138.	23 in PLd. <i>flemen</i> is glossed by <i>sanguineus</i> <i>tumor</i>		18	the missing letters have been cut away
138.	29 <i>archiunn</i> stands twice on the margin, overagainst <i>quoque cum tempore</i> and <i>Tega non ipsa</i>		21	<i>ruidgal</i> is on the left of the upper margin without reference to the text
138.	note e add 1111, <i>doloscud doaith</i> , ibid. 1107, 1108		247.	note a <i>bán-martra</i> and <i>derg-martra</i> are exemplified in the following extract from a note on the Féilire Óengusso, Rawl. B. 512, at April 17: Ni bam anmcara, ol se, acht do lucht ban- martra i. ni bam anmcara, uair ragasa 7 do munter uili lat i nderg- martra, 7 is ed on ro comallad
	note f add The glossator seems to make two guesses as to <i>flemen</i> , one that it stands for fulmen, the other that it stands for flamen, W.S.		250.	2 add in margin f. 67 <sup>b</sup> note c. Dr Ken- yon is not sure that the faint mark after <i>arrár</i> is really ink
139.	26 <i>archiunn</i> is on the margin opposite <i>queritur an hiber hiberi</i>		251.	With the rubrics in this page cf. the following from the fragment of a MS. sacramentary lately found at Piacenza by the Rev. H. M. Ban- nister: <i>lándiunach</i> 'a complete washing,' Immola Deo sacrificium laudis et redde altissimo uota tua etc. Offeramus domino deo nostro sacrosancta munera spiritualia. Dignum. Benedictio dei patris 7 filii 7
143.	6 after <i>figuras</i> insert <i>cum sint incor-</i> <i>porales</i>			
143.	30, 31 On p. 110a opposite (ip)sam offendimus mediocriter stands <i>archiunn</i>			
144.	note e add <i>labrad ardracht</i> i. <i>arijollus</i> , H. 4. 22, p. 61, <i>innrocht</i> (leg. <i>indrocht</i> ) i. <i>nemfollus</i> , O'Dav. 100			
147.	31 for <i>feda</i> read <i>feda</i>			
148.	note i add but see O'Dav. p. 49, <i>arrath na</i> <i>filed</i>			
152.	29 i. <i>archiunn</i> stands on the right margin			
155.	18 for <i>féisena</i> read <i>féissn(e)</i> . Schon das n ist sehr verblasst, dahinter kann ein e gestanden haben, Thurney- sen			
160.	24 for <i>coitchin</i> read <i>coitchinne</i>	i. <i>illico</i>		
178.	note h add on the margin is written <i>illicitus</i> 180.			
	note e add Ascoli (Gloss. pal. hib. ccclxxxvi) translates <i>é a mess limm</i> by 'longa est, ut reor, huius e men- sura'			

## PAGE LINE

- spiritus .rl. *is sund canatair nadig-*  
*numma for tormach rendignum na-*  
*trindote* ‘here the dignums are  
 chanted upon an augment before  
 the dignum of the Trinity’
252. note g The pouring of wine upon the  
 water signifies the divine nature of  
 Christ added to humanity, Hart,  
 American Journal of Philology, III.  
 462
264. 35 *Methbrain*, Bury (Progs. of the R. I.  
 Academy, xxiv, sec. c, Part 3, p.  
 115) suggests that this is a scribal  
 error for *Niethbrain*
268. 47 *after magnam add Et exiit ad cam-*  
*pum Tochuir 7 fecit aeclesias*  
*ibi 7*

## PAGE LINE

283. 23 *add .x. anno*
292. note i *add dichet* from \*di-co-feth, as the  
 perfect dochuaid from \*di-co-fáith :  
 cf. *ní dichet*, *ní tuidchet*, Ann. Ult.  
 783, *do-s-cuat* Corm. s.v. *rót*
317. note e *add W.S. thinks gith is sound and*  
*equates it with Vedic *hiti* ‘anord-*  
*nung, einrichtung,’ as this comes*  
*from an Idg. root \*ghi ‘to impel,’*  
*cf. Whitney, Roots 205*
344. 25 A similar miracle was wrought by  
 S. Mochutu of Rathain on the ex-  
 king Constantine
350. 10 Inis Matoc is now, according to O’Curry  
 (*Lectures* 27) an islet in the lake of  
 Templeport, co. Leitrim

## CORRIGENDA.

## VOL. II.

## PAGE LINE

1. note f for come read gone  
     22 cancel note e. *sathuaid* occurs in LL.  
         92<sup>b</sup> 42 and Rev. Celt. XIII. 458, 473.  
         So *sadess* LL. 95<sup>a</sup> 5 and *sair* ibid.  
         161<sup>a</sup> 1
34. note b read *primsacrd*  
 36.   33 for *freendaire* read *freendaire*  
 42.   24 for *eitigtid* read *eittighid*  
 46.   3 after this gloss insert: Ecl. i. 33: for  
        *amail chethri nil* L and N have the  
        corruption *amicleis nihil*  
     22 insert after *cetgrinnae* (Ecl. v. 71)  
     31 for *gelbin* read *gelbintib*  
 note a for om. P read hic, corr. dic; the  
        word is Latin  
 note h for *mailam* read *mailā*  
 note v a erca Hagen  
 47.   10 for *attoit* read *astoidet*, and compare  
        *turgent* i. *fulgent* in B  
     30 for *clithi* read *clithi ab*  
 note a for *idar cha* read *idarchachis* i.  
        *calamis*  
        dele note e  
 note m read MS. *asta idet tede. asto id et*  
        *tede* P  
 note oo for *luinceeu* read *luincencu*  
 note qq for *clithi* read *clithi ab*  
 48.   28 for *gle-else* read *gle elge*  
 note i for *mani* leg. *maa adeubrimse*  
 note l for om. read i. *snop*  
 note p for *oethalecāib* read *oethal cāib*  
 48. note g dele om. P  
        cancel note q. In the gloss *maiccini*  
        *disse* stands for *maicc imlissen*  
        'pupils' ('hirci sunt oculorum an-  
        guli') J.S.  
 note t for *cabam* read *cabā*  
 note y for *geltib...* read *geltbothib*  
 note ee for om. P read *ruscor* i. *aittin* P  
 note gg for MS. read MSS.  
 48. note kk for P read L

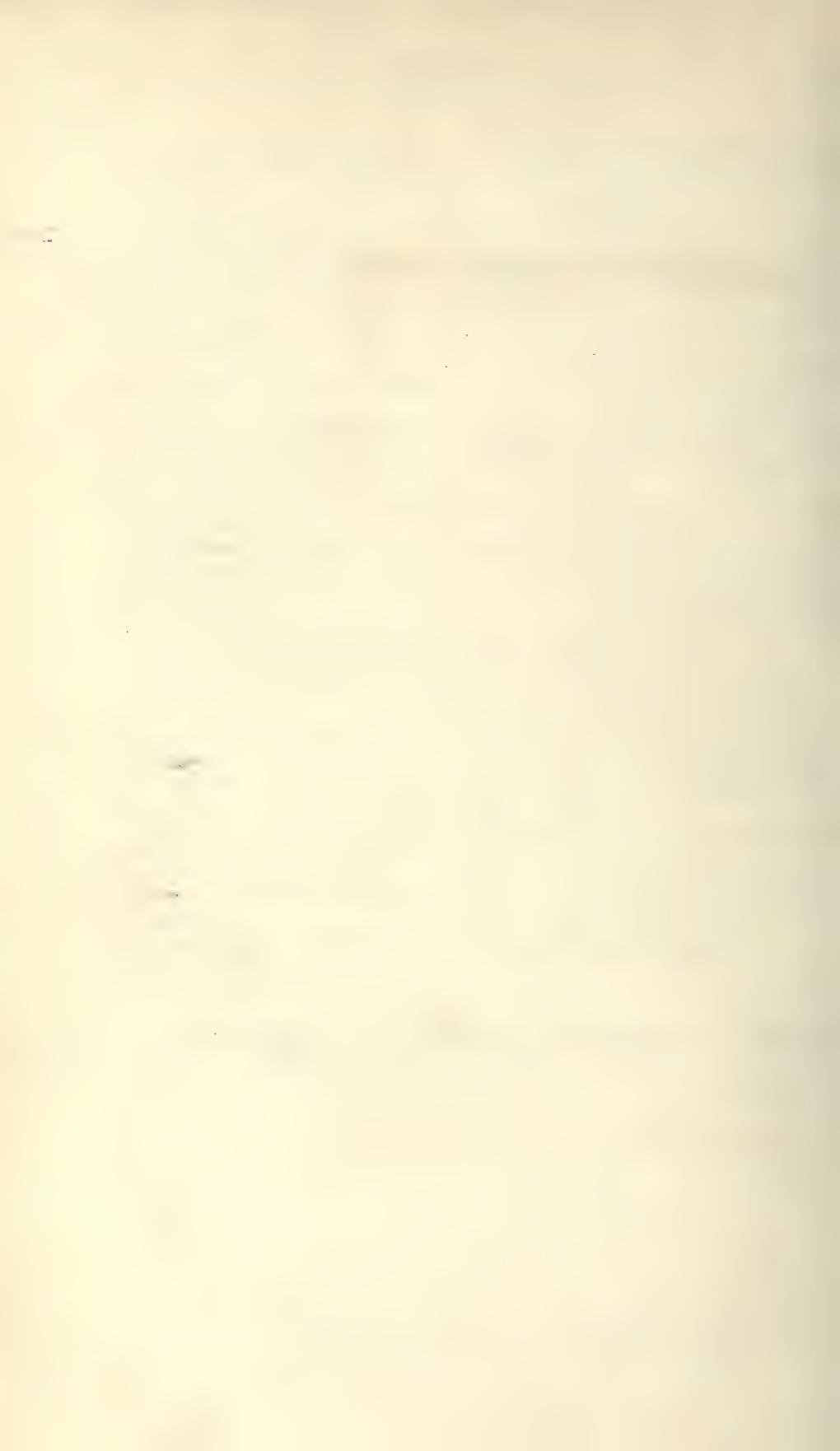
## PAGE LINE

51.   27 for *reliqua* read 1<sup>v</sup>; similarly p. 51  
        l. 29, p. 71 l. 34, p. 86 l. 27  
 54.   23 for *nī* read *nī*  
 56.   33 for *liter* read *liter*  
 61.   26 for *co tinfeth* read *co tinfith*  
 73.   20 dele 1a i. ...*icim*  
 77.   41 for *is this* read *it is this*  
 78.   17 for *alsnafiru* read *lasnafiru*  
 80.   25 for *dilis* read *diles*  
 83.   18 for *anaitherrechthe* read *anaitherrech-  
        taigthe*  
 85.   17 for *epimethis* read *epimithida*  
 87.   19 for *cardiacam* read *cardiam*, and dele  
        note c  
 89.   16 for *cuile* read *cuile*  
 94.   31 for *aconrodelgg* read *aconrodelgg*  
 96.   30 leg. in *áraim*  
 102.   47 for <sup>b</sup> read <sup>a</sup>  
 106.   31 for *cruthach* read *cruthath*, and cancel  
        note i  
 108.   40 for *in any manner* read from any for-  
        mation  
 110.   26 for *re* read *re*  
 111.   23 for *horosio* read *horosio*  
 111.   23 for *anominibus* read *anominibus*  
     28 for *hilin* read *hilin*  
 113.   32 for *fria firianach* read *fri analaich*  
        'to analogy'  
 note d for o read a  
 122. note k for *bí són* read *bis ón*  
 123.   cancel note k  
 127.   41 for as such as read such as  
 132. note a for *Herz* read *Hertz*  
 135.   19 for *ainmid* read *ainmnid*  
 144.   35 for 3 read 2  
 145. note f for *declinari* read *declinare*  
 147.   31 for *feda* read *feda*  
 149.   24 for *coitchin* read *coitchine*  
 157. note f for 39<sup>a</sup> 2 read 39<sup>a</sup> 3  
 158.   24 for i. {ante read {i. ante  
 168.   7 transpose b from ut to δφθαλμός  
 175.   1 dele' after *nauciam*

PAGE	LINE	PAGE	LINE
180.	20 <i>dele é</i>	258.	note a for B read C and <i>dele feket...</i> C
184.	29 for <i>anman nadiechta</i> read <i>anMa Nadiechta</i>	note c	B has <i>cukennet</i> with the second n probably erased, Holder
187.	27 for <i>frécnairc</i> read <i>frécidaire</i>	note e	B has <i>ainne</i> , Holder
188.	note d for 158 <sup>a</sup> 3 read 158 <sup>b</sup> 2	for <i>nefersas</i> read <i>nonefersas</i>	
208.	23 for <i>nominatiuus</i> read <i>nominatiuus</i>	260.	note i MS. ñ, J.S.
215.	note e for Wb. read Wtb.	261.	note k MS. <i>reliquis</i> ( <i>qui</i> in compendium) J.S.
228.	note m for 89 read 8	262.	note b there may be a faint cross-stroke between the two first down-strokes, J.S.
231.	3 for <i>est</i> read <i>id est</i>	d	MS. seemed to have <i>fíntranus</i> ; the dot over the <i>n</i> refers to <i>r</i> with a similar dot on the left marg., J.S.
	8 si is a distinct gloss	263.	note n it looks like <i>ft</i> , J.S.
	<sup>y</sup>	264.	note e, 265. note o, 266. note f MS q J.S.
11	MS. Luccius (i.e. <i>i</i> with <i>y</i> super- scribed)	265.	note c MS. <i>ailélo</i> J.S.
24	for <i>auitas</i> read <i>ciuitas</i> . The glossator mistook <i>pollis</i> for <i>πόλις</i> , W.S.	note g	MS. <i>cellula</i> J.S.
27	for <i>ut so</i> read <i>utso</i>	266.	note d I could read only.....ro, J.S.
28	for <i>utinam</i> read <i>utidem</i> (idem is added in paler ink)	q	MS. q <sup>u</sup> dam(?) ; am is quite indistinct; <i>fili</i> is clear, the following letter un- certain, J.S.
234.	note a for <i>tairberthi</i> read <i>tairbirthi</i>	267.	note a MS. <i>quod</i> , J.S.
240.	22 for <i>áilsi</i> read <i>áilsi</i>	268.	note c MS. <i>quod</i> , J.S.
244.	44 for <i>of</i> read <i>to</i> , J.S.	h	MS. <i>drobaicum</i> , J.S.
249.	27 for <i>into</i> read <i>in</i>	269.	note c MS. <i>dicoiltrigi</i> , J.S.
251.	4, 20 for 17 <sup>b</sup> read 18 <sup>a</sup> , and add one to each of the other folio-numbers in pp. 251—255	270.	19 it looked like <i>manis</i> , J.S. note c it looked like <i>soirtcherno</i> , J.S.
252.	3 for <i>for</i> read <i>for</i>	272.	30 for <i>Triota</i> read <i>Triota</i>
253.	42, 44 for <i>fraction</i> read <i>confraction</i>	275.	28 for <i>abae</i> read <i>abæ</i>
255.	13 the marginal reference should be moved down to l. 14	278.	note l for <i>Aithchamba</i> read <i>Aithchambas</i>
256.	6 for <i>cotuáisri</i> read <i>cotuáisri</i>	279.	19 after <i>Tudida</i> <i>dele</i> °
	9 for <i>dama</i> read <i>damma</i>	321.	1 for <i>is malle</i> read <i>immalle</i> , J.S.
257.	4 <i>rodscrib</i> : <i>d</i> is written over the line	334.	22 for <i>haird</i> read <i>Iraird</i>
	6 for <i>dianchridiu</i> read <i>dianchridu</i>	336.	29 for <i>furrows</i> read <i>ridges</i>
10 for <i>neth...</i> read <i>neth</i> ° or <i>nech</i> ° ( <i>nech-</i> <i>táin</i> ?)	346.	note g for <i>dith</i> read <i>did</i>	
lines 11 and 12 should come next after line 8			

Taibred cachóen légfás in leborso bendachtain for anmain R. A. Néill ocus for arnanmanani fanisin. W. S. érennach 7 J. S. albanach.













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