

AMRÁIN ÉUIM DE BAILÍS.



Ón 1-4 CEF. AMAC

DO

COMRAO NA GAELIGE,

i mBairé Ára Cliaic.

1904.

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Colm De Bailip.

ΔΗΜΟΔΑΙΝΟΝ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΒΑΔΙΛΙΣ.

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“Τέ τέριθεανηρ αν μοτο ιη ζέιλλεανηρ τοό
’San am a mbíonn pí i zcaoi,
lá nó to níon mór liom toó
So nvearicad í zo zrhnn.”

—L. 26.



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σεόν παλconer,
oo bual 'ra zcló,
1 mbaite áta Cliaτ.

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CEITRE RAINN

annro do rinne Colm De Óailír do'n leabhar beas ro féin :

A leabhair atá anoir faoi éló,
Iméigí róimac éiré Éire uaim ;
Amháin sgreannmar', amháin beó !
Nac' deap, ar n-óig, an féirín tú ?

Tá'n sáeóilge as éirge 'nír i réim ;
Tá meap as téac't ar ar scláinn ;
Tá ríad as tpoio le buille béim ;
Ir gearr go mbéir luét béarla gánn.

Éiré Cúige Connac't déan do ériall
Go Laisín na b'fiann 'r go Cúig' Ulaó,
Go Cúige Mumán 'r go Manáinn éar muir,
Go hAlbain roir 'r go Lúnnodain mhór.

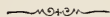
An Connraó as tabairt ar air ar sclú,
'S ar scoinneáil féin as tnué le sáeóealac't ;
Sin obair mhór amaé faoi 'r gcómar ;
Duir sclaióiméí cógair, 'r bígíó béiceac' !

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clár an t-éilim seo.

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Tá an leabhar ro fíorí ó fíorí deiread. 'Sé an fuad atá le cur ríor anoir, a ceart do tabairt do gac don tuine a tuis a tabairt 7 a congnamh inr an raotar beas ro. 'Sé an file féin baó óirí a beir i tóir an ríeíl reo. Cé go bfuil Colm tuicte i n-aoir anoir, sinne ré díceall móir ar éimniúgadh ar na haithriánaib, ní nár b'fuirir do. Ráthraiz Ó Domhnalláin atá 'na cómhaidé i Spáio an Campa i bfozur o' Uadair áirí, ir eirean do cur ríor na haithrián diaid i ndiaid 7 a cur éuzam-ra iad. Do réitígear féin 7 eozan Ó Neactain iad, tar éir a bpaáala ó Mac Uí Domhnalláin dam-ra. O' éan-toirg adreim gur "réitígeamar" iad, óir ní maib gac uile focal i gceart ionnta, 7 ir minic do' éizean dam-ra ríthíobad ar air go hUadair áirí i ttaob fuad' éigin a bí bun or cionn ar fuad. Ná meartar go bfuilim as cáinead an Domhnallánaiz 'ra méio reo. Ní'lim. Níor b'fuirir do rin an uile focal o'rágail 'ra gceart 7 na fiacla caillte as Colm. Rinne ré díceall 7 dúctract lem' mar-ra i leir na ríor-éirteann do' éizean dam a cur éuize, 7 ní fuláir dam a ráó go bfuilim ríor-buidéad de fíorí. Ní ríthíobfáinn ro ar cor ar bíe acé go bfuil easla orim fíorí focla éigin a beir amuza fóir.

Níor b'é rin an t-éan-congnamh amáin a fuairir ó eozan réim Ó Neactain. Ar ndóiz, níor b'é, mar do léiz ré na fíomha ó bun go bair 7 ceartuis móirán fuad do éuaid uaim-re. O' é rin dálda as an gCraoibín zeal doibinn fíeirín. Gac don focal maib o'á tóainiz 'ra gcló, do léiz reirean é go hairead gurinn breathnuigtead 7 do

éomairtuis̄ iudaí do r̄giorr̄ t̄arim-ra 7 t̄ar m̄ac Uí
Neac̄tain—nac̄ iongan̄tac̄ an r̄géal é rin?—mar̄ rin f̄ein,
ir̄ f̄ior̄ é. C̄uir̄ an C̄raoib̄in̄ i gcom̄air̄le t̄am f̄reirin̄ an
“T̄as̄na” do r̄grīob̄ad̄.

Ir̄ iom̄ta rin caoi ar̄ am̄r̄anaīb̄ C̄uil̄m De Ūail̄ir̄ anoir̄ i
mbéal̄ na n̄daoine. 'Sé an f̄át̄ at̄á leir̄ rin, t̄us̄ Dia
raōgal f̄ada do C̄olm, ar̄ m̄oú̄ go b̄fuil̄ na ham̄r̄ain̄ le
f̄ada 7 le cian ar̄ eolur̄ ās lūc̄t̄. S̄aēoib̄ge Connamāra, 7
t̄á f̄ior̄ ās an raōgal, an iud̄ at̄á ar̄ eolur̄ ās na daoinēb̄,
go gcuir̄tear̄ cor̄ 7 carāō in̄r̄ na foclaib̄ t̄ar̄ mar̄ b̄ī ās an
b̄rīl̄īō f̄ein. F̄uarāmar̄ caoīdeanna éas̄rām̄la aca ro ar̄
“Am̄r̄án an T̄éi” 7 ar̄ “C̄uir̄t̄ an t̄S̄r̄ut̄áin̄ Ūīr̄de,” 7
muna mbeāō iad̄ rin, ir̄ oic̄ ar̄ f̄ad̄ a b̄eiōir̄ faoī é̄l̄ō
āsainn. Ūeirm̄īō buir̄deac̄ar̄ m̄ór̄ o' Éamonn̄ f̄óir̄n̄éir̄ De
há̄lba mar̄ ḡeall ar̄ a iom̄láine 7 c̄uir̄ ré an céāō céann̄ i
gcl̄ō (ní f̄uair̄ Mac Uí Ūom̄nalláin̄ āc̄t̄ ōc̄t̄ gceat̄rām̄na ó
C̄olm f̄ein). Ir̄ m̄ór̄ do t̄uill̄ Eoin̄ meir̄neam̄ail̄ Mac Néill̄
ar̄ mbuir̄deac̄ar̄ f̄reirin̄. Seo mar̄ b̄ī. 'S̄grīob̄̄ reir̄ean
“C̄uir̄t̄ an t̄S̄r̄ut̄áin̄ Ūīr̄de” goinn̄t̄ bliad̄an̄ ó f̄oin̄ ó t̄uine
é̄is̄in̄ i gConnamāra. Ar̄ m' imp̄īōe-re c̄uir̄ ré an r̄grīb̄inn̄
c̄us̄am, 7 muna mbeāō a f̄eab̄ar̄ 7 f̄uair̄ reir̄ean é, ní beāō
āc̄t̄ c̄úis̄ ceat̄rām̄na i gcl̄ō āsainn ó C̄olm f̄ein t̄rīō an
Ūom̄nallánac̄ (ní has̄ f̄á̄gail̄ lōc̄ta ar̄ m̄ac Uí Ūom̄nalláin̄
é, ó'r̄ f̄ior̄ go n̄dear̄na ré a t̄īceall̄, āc̄t̄ C̄olm bōc̄t̄ at̄á
com̄ haor̄ta anoir̄ nac̄ b̄r̄ēad̄ann̄ ré cuīm̄niusāō ar̄ ḡad̄ a
b̄fuil̄ 'na céann̄ āis̄e). Ré aca, cait̄f̄im̄īō míle buir̄deac̄ar̄
a t̄ab̄air̄t̄ do Eoin̄ m̄ac Néill̄, mar̄ ḡeall ar̄ f̄eab̄ar̄ na
cāb̄rāc̄ a f̄uarāmar̄ uair̄ō. Seo í an l̄it̄ir̄ a c̄uir̄ ré c̄us̄am
i n-é̄in̄f̄eac̄t̄ leir̄ an “gC̄uir̄t̄” :—

“Sēāō anoir̄, a laoīt̄is̄, rin̄ ās̄aō C̄uir̄t̄ an t̄S̄r̄ut̄áin̄ Ūīr̄de do réir̄
mar̄ c̄uala f̄ein̄ é t̄á ḡab̄áil̄ ās̄ r̄t̄ōcac̄ ó̄ḡ de t̄iom̄ánāīōe cáir̄ir̄ t̄iar̄
i n̄ior̄r̄ōr̄ beās̄ i gCom̄naic̄ne Māra, ní cuīm̄in̄ liom̄ anoir̄ cé an bliad̄ain̄.
ir̄ cor̄m̄ail̄ gur̄ uair̄m̄ f̄ein̄ do c̄ualair̄-re é, nó an rean̄-p̄áir̄éar̄ o' f̄eic̄rin̄
ās̄am̄ ina b̄fuil̄ ré r̄grīob̄c̄ta, ná n̄ior̄ c̄uir̄tear̄ ra r̄īam̄ i gcl̄ō é, 7 ní beāō
ré ar̄ f̄āgáil̄ ās̄aō anoir̄, mar̄ac̄ go t̄t̄árl̄a ās̄ cuar̄tac̄ mé i m̄bor̄za at̄á

asam 7 é lán de litreachaib a fuair mé fao' ó, 7 éasgánuis an rziúbeann ro liom 7 muadaí eile do éuir mé ríor ran am céanna, mar tá dhán an tae, Seilz Sléibe zCuilinn, 7 ziotairde beaza de rzéalaídeact do éuala ran áit rin. Rinne mé a ditzrziúbadó fao' comair-re. Níor aérnuis mé na focla, aét mo éuairim féin fá ceart an dhán do éur ríor or cionn na bfocal 1 zcorri-áit ann. Zo otuzairé Dia raozal éuilm óuit, 7 zo reacnairé ré raozal éuilm orit, 7 námb bár do ceactar azairé aét malairt beactó 7 oimra mar an zcéanna. Amén.

eóin mac néill."

"14/12/1903."

Do bárr an dá innrint éasgramail ro ar "Amhrán an Téi" 7 ar "Éuir an tSpuáin Úirde," táim az ceapad zo bfuige Colm corri-focal ionnta náir cum ré féin, aét ir beaz an loct é rin, má tá na focail ar feabaz 7 zo otuizeann ré iad. Ruo eile, baineamar móran focal Déarla ar na hamhránaib ar fao; ní loct é rin ar éor ar bit, má éuiztear na focail zaeóilze cuiread 'na leabair.

Níor ceart dúinn críod do éur ar an réamhrád ro zan tazairt do'n ruo ro freirin. Sin é, zo bfuilmro an-buirdeact do luct eazair an páirpéir nuairdeacta an *Dublin Evening Mail*, raoi zur cuireadar ar ar zcumar dealb éuilm do éur or comair ar léizteoirí 1 bfríor-éur an leabair reo.

Níl 'fríor azainn cá bfuair an *Dublin Evening Mail* an dealb ro éuilm ná cia an t-am ar tairnげad í. Ní hionann é 7 an dealb a éuir páorais Mac Piarair or comair léizteoirí an élaíom Soluir le zoirro. Ir cormail, nuair a tairnげad élod éuilm le hazair na deitbe reo fuair muinntir an *Evening Mail*, 'zo raib ré ní b'óize 'ná mar bí ré 'ran trád ar éuir an Piararad a élod ar tairrainc an aét-uair. 'Sé an éoramlaet adá air annro é beit láituir reamair beaéuizte 7 ir dóca zo mb' amlaíó dó nuair a pinne ré na hamhrán ir fearr o'á ndearna ré 'ran am a raib ré—ní hé ir ionhráitde dúinn "1 mboimrad 7 1 mbláct na hóize," aét—ina fear mór iomlán az riubal zairumna 7 leitread Maolán 7 leitread Calad, az déanam tizte 7 az tuiriorzairdeact, 7

é “ás ḡabail béarrai 7 ás deáctugadó ceóil” le linn na nḡnó rin a beit ar bun aige.

Ní ceart túinn dearmad do déanam ar pátrais Mac
Piarais in ar tráct ro. www.libtool.com.cn Támaro buirdeac de faoi'n
rḡrúibinn Déarla bhonn ré orainn le haḡaró an leabair bis
reo—'ra ḡClairdeam Soluir ir ead ir túirge bí ré faoi éló,
áct euir an Piarasac átrugadó beas talu 7 i bhfur ann faoi
n-ar ḡcomair-ne. Ir beas i ar rpeir 'ran mDéarla, ní mó
ir maic linn é euir or comair muinntire Cúige Connac, an
tream a mbaó ceart doib ḡan áct an ḡaeóilḡ a léigead
7 a labairt. Áct, faraoir! “ir faoa an raon atá romainn.”
Caitpíó beasán Déarla beit i nḡac leabair ḡo fóil ḡo tí
ḡo tíocfaió le haor óḡ na héireann leabair ḡaeóilḡe
o'forḡailt ḡan ceirt ná buairdeac ar bit a beit orá
faoi é beit ar fao in-a “oteangaró mín mílir mácaróa
féin.”

ḡo méarúige an leabair ro labairt 7 léigead na ḡaeóilḡe
i rean-Olnecmac, i ḡcúige Oilioila 7 Méiróbe, ir é ar
nḡuirde-ne.

S. L.

Διημεάν, 1904.

RÉAMRÁD AN ĆRAOIḂÍN DOIBHINN. www.libtool.com.cn

Ir móir an t-áiríúad éáinís ar Ćirinn nuair ir féirir linn dánta Ćuilm De Ḃailír do éabairt amaé. Níor fáoil Colm féin, ná don duine eile i n-Ćirinn, cúis no ré de bliadántaib ó íoin, go mbeit cáil ná tráét go deó arír ar a éirio ábrán. Áét tá an tír seo as riúbal go tara le tamall, 7 an fuó Šalloa a mbíó meaf air, an uair rin, ní' l ruim ar bit ann anoir. Ásur, ar an taoib eile, an fuó Šaeóealac do bí an t-am rin fá óroé-meaf 7 fá éaruirne, rúo é anoir fá onóir 7 fá urraim é.

Ní h-é sur íoir-binn ná sur íoir-éirte filídeáét Ćuilm, áét sur íoir-Šaeóealac é! Ir dóisg surab é Colm an file deirneannac san Ḃeairla, béar asainn i gConnac-taib, 7 ar an áóbar rin ní maic linn leigean d'á éirio ábrán beit caillte. Béiró filíde eile as na Šaeóil le connam De i gConnac-taib íór, filíde a béar i bpaó níor binne 7 níor briošmaire 'ná Colm, áét má tá, ir cúis Colm féin maicó ríad as íógluim. Óir ir aige-rean atá sac leagan cainte buó óual do Šaeóeal ó náóuir. Níor millead eirean ruam le íóoil "náiríúnta." Ní maib an teanga Šalloa, na ímuáinte Šalloa, ná páiréaríde nuairéacá na nŠall 7 na nŠall-Šaeóeal, as íic tré n-a éloisíonn, 7 as buairéad a incinne nuair éuir ré na h-ábráin seo le céile. Ásur ir íú íad do íábáil ó'n mbár, inran éeac áit maí íeall ar an gcaint maic Šaeóilge atá ionnta, inran dapa h-áit maí íeall ar sac íocal 7 leagan cainte d'á bfuil ionnta nac bfuil le íáíáil i n-aon áit eile, 7 inran tríomad áit, maí cómaréa onóra do'n tpean-íairíúeac féin.

Ní féidir Colm De Uallir do éirí i gcómórtas leis an Reaétabhaic; tá sé spreannaíúil go maic, aic ní'l an bñic éaona ann, 7 ní'l an binnear éaona aige. Aic do bí na www.libtool.com.cn Saedil go láirir i n-Éirinn nuair bí an Reaétabhaic beó, éar mar tá ríad anoir; 7 bí luic éirteaéca le fágaíl as an Reaétabhaic inr gaé don áic i gConnaécaib; 7 ó bíó sé as ríor-riubal 7 as dul irteaé 'r amaé amearg gaé uile fóiric daoine, do leaénuigeaó a éiric eólar 7 a éiric rnuáinte go móir, 7 ní maib sé aríam caol-maóaricá. Ní maib na buntáiricíde reo as Colm, aic fuair sé áóbar a éiric abhán ar a baile féin 7 ó na daoinib do bí éiméoil air. Níor bain sé, aic i n-don éar amáin, áóbar a éiric abhán ar an ríor-éogaó roir Saedéal 7 Gall, ná ar rtaío na tíre, ná ar an troic roir an Ríagaltar 7 na daoinib, mar do bain an Reaétabhaic íad. Aic, mar aóubairic mé, na ríiríde éiricfar 'na óiaó i gConnaécaib, beó móirán aca le fógluim uairí-rean.

Ní ceairc an roim-máó gearríc ro do éiríónuigaó. Gan focal buiteaéair do éabairic do ríáómaig Ó Domnálláin do rgríob ríor na h-abhán reo ó béal Éiricm féin, go lán-traoéaic 7 go víceallaic. Ir doig go oiricraío maic ar an leabairín reo, 7 ar an méac ginn acá ann—cia óeunfar óearmao go bháic ar “abhán an tae?”—7, má éagañ, beó Connaó na Saedilge lán-tráirca fá go oicg ríad amaé é.

AN CRAOIBÍN DOIBHINN.

Colm De Bálís.

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—e—

Cia hé Colm De Bálís? Sin ceirt air nac bfuilte de fheadra a tábairt tá roinnt bliadhán ó roin, taob amuis de'n tócais ar b ar é féin. Ní mar rin tóinn anoir. Cuir an rasoal Saedéalac, go raib maic as pádrais Mac Riarair 7 as daoinib nac é, aithe 7 eolur ar a ainm 7 ar a cáil ó roin. Tá fíor asainn suab é an t-éan-tuine amáin beo ar Connamara é a bfuil ainm file air ina tócais féin.

File tuaithe atá ann. D'a bharr rin, tuine ar bit ar gnátae leir filideac a léigeat, ní ceart ná cóir tó beir ró-éruat nó ró-tóct ar ar n-amhánaide boct atá anoir or cionn céat 7 reat mbliadhna d'aoir. Ní raib ré maic ar rsoil filideacta. Níl ann ac tuactae boct a ruat ina filio. Nac 'in é an ruo doirtear 'ra laoin? Níl ó'n bhfilio ac é bpeit. Ní féidir a leicéir d'oiléamaint .i. ní féadfaide go deo file déanam de tuine le múnat amáin.

Ir iomda rin moó ar a nhabann Colm ceól. Bionn ré gnátmair seanamail mín múinte macánta caoin cnearta as molaó ban. Ac ní mar rin tó 7 é as cáineat nó as doiaó a namat. Seannann ré le sear-éaint ias san taire san trócaire. Ní féadfaó doir ar bit beir ní buó séire 'ná na haoir a rinne ré ar Bairtlin Ó Cúnnais 7 ar pádraic Ó Muiréain.

Ní san seann atá ré ac an oireat. Cá bfuil an té doirtear nac raib seann aise i noiait "An tó ruair Cál" a léigeat? Deir ré leir an mboin:

"ní fárocat féar an foimair tó, a fompla fálae, ruair tó cáll!"

'Sé an fheadra seib ré uaiti go tócais rí ó bhuidim Chúic Meáda, aic i raib rí le dá míle bliadhain faoi thraoideac,

7, ó éinn ar na rítheósaiú í théanamh rlan, so mb' éisean tóib
í feolaó so Cúirt an tSpuetáin Úiróe “ as iouisaó soirt 7
zrainne bárr.” Ní fáruizeann rin Colm 7 leanann ré úi so
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túí “ sur rpalp ní mionnaí móra sur'b é feórar a feól
l'ainn í.” Níl ceactar aca so holt paol úeas-éaint a
éaitelán le céite.

Deirtear surab é an ceann ir fearr a rinne ré “ Cúirt
an tSpuetáin Úiróe.” Ir deap an t-amháin é, ar noóiz.
Zeobfar cúnntar éigin ar áóbar an amháin reo i nDeiread
an leabair reo paol'n teirdeal “ Áóbar zac amháin.” Má'r
fíor an rzeal ro, ir móri so deimín an meabair éinn a bí
aize an uair rin 7 a ráó so nDeirina ré amháin éom breas
leir ar áóbar a bí éom ruarac rin! Aét so deimín féin,
ir do-éireote an ruo é. Seo mar a rzríob éamonh fóir-
néir De hAlba i “ zCeltia,” i nDeiread fozmair, 1902 (ní
fearr túinn ruo a théanramair de 'ná a éuro cainte
rzríobad zan ziorruzaó ar bit):—

“ Da zeairr sur caraó theam móri oaine túinn as teact ó'n dirreann.
Do zlaioó fearr aca amaó 7 uobairt m'ainn féin 7 éraie mo óá láim 7
éuir fáilte roimam. 'Sé Diaimaro O Maolrfeaclainn vo bí ann. 'Sé an
fearr so bfuil zac uile amháin 7 óán aize vo cum Colm De bailir maí.
Fuair mé 'amháin an tae' 7 'Cúirt an tSpuetáin Úiróe' uair óá óá
bliadóin ó foim. Uobairt ré liom sur caillead bean an bailiriz ó foim,
7 so bfuil an rean-fíle anoir i oiz na mboct i n-uactar-áir. Céao 7
ré bliadóin ó'aoir atá as an rean-fíle úo, 7 zan áruir aize aét teac na
mboct! Saoir 7 cózbalairde b'ead é 'na aimir féin. Cóz ré boatáimín
óó féin 7 ó'á mnaoi nuair póir ré í, 7 'ré 'Cúirt an tSpuetáin Úiróe' a
éuz ré mar ainm air.”

Cuir 'na ceann ro so bfuil “ Cúirt an tSpuetáin Úiróe ”
zan aitheap ar bit mar ainm ar teac Cúilm 'ran amháin
úo ar éraótamair air atá tamall ó foim ann .i. “ An Úó fuair
Cáll,” 7 céapó ir inmearta túinn? U'féitir sur mar ro
atá an rzeal: Úí “ Cúirt an tSpuetáin Úiróe ” ceana aize
mar ainm ar a teac féin, aét níoir rmaoin ré maí an é mólaó
so túí so raib ré ar farzaó paol'n mbraicín i n-aice an
tSpuetáin bis. Ruo eile, atá fíor asainn anoir sur'b é

Μίσεαλ Ó Clocharraig, comharrá Cúilín (nó a “brácair,”
mar deir ré féin), a cum na trí ceathranna deiridh de .i.
XII., XIII., 7 XIV. So deimhin 7 so dearbha, níor b’fiú
le Mac Uí Clocharraig an Cúilín a molaó com dear rin,
muna mbeaó ann aót bráicín beas ruarac. Iy beas an
ciall do beaó le “maoin Tuirgéis,” dá mbeaó i noán, 7
nac raib ’ra gCúilín aót bráicín.

Ré ar bit ádhar a bí le “Cúilín an tsmuétáin Dúide,” an
teac úr a rinne Colm le linn a dhairne nó an bráicín boct
a cúilín ré or a éionn le beic ar farraó, iy corráil gur
beas duine nac molaó é so móir, le feabhar na cainte 7
na rmaointe atá ann. Deir ré :

“Té téigeann ar móir iy géilleann dó
’San am a mbíonn sí i gcaoi,
Lá nó dó níor móir liom dó
So noearacó í so ghuinn;”

7 deir ré freirin gur mar ro a cuireaó le céile í:—

“Siúntaí míne ar éaróinib,
’S gan orlac ar bit cam—
Tá’n díctóimá míogán i bpeirg faoi,
mar molaó léi an báiri.”

Agur mar rin dó. Ní raib ré rára leir an molaó eus
ré féin oi, aót o’iarr ré ar muinntir an tige rpar a tabairt
o’á “brácair,” Mac Uí Clocharraig, ar cor so bfuigeaó sí
tuilleaó molta!

’Sé an t-amhrán iy mó mol an Craoibín Daoibinn “Amhrán
an Téi,” 7, so deimhin, b’fiú dó é molaó. Tá dúil móir ag
an bpeir ’ran tobac 7 ní eiz leir déanaí o’á uirparbaí.
Iy mar rin do’n mhnaoi i otaoib an téi. Ní géilleaó
ceactar aca do’n duine eile, 7 cé so n-abrann an beirt
aca so bfuil griaó móir aca o’á gclainn, ní cuireann rin
rtaó leir an gcaint. Cuireann an fear an oizge ar an

mnai, cailtear an t-airgead, 7 'ré an fuo ip déiréanaisge
deir Colm:

“ aét ceapain sup cailleat na páirtí.”

Uí sean móir aS Colm ar Uruisio ní flaitbeartais, cailín
as a cóinnis ar éan-baite leir. Uí an sean cóir móir rin
aisge so n-dearna ré óá amháin oi. 'Sé an ceann ip fearr
aca, b'féidir, “ Uruisioin,” aét tá “ Uruisio ní flaitbeartais ”
so han-mait ffeirín.

Ní ceart dúinn “ A Colann, Cuirimis ar do Críoc ” ar
fad a luad leir. U'féidir so n-dearna ré óá mann de uaid
féin, aét mair leir na mannab eile, ní'l ionnta aét
mann crábadó a bí de glan-meabair aige ó béal-oidear na
n-daime.

Ir fíor-mait an t-amháin é “ An loé i nSarróda fadaí.”
'Sé an t-amháin ip doinne ciall é óá n-dearna ré maí.
Ir beas an t-ádbar a bí leir, dar leir féin. Connac ré
“ loé uirge i nSarróda as déanam puil irtead i bpoil móir
fadaí.” Leigeann ré air so maib rídeós as baite leir an
loé 7 déanann ré fáitrgéal deap de'n ádbar rin. Cér
b'é an “ b'ádbair mait de tosa na tíre ” bí aige? Ir
ionann é rin 7 Saedealet aét na héireann. Asur cia hí an
“ trídeós málluisge, inSean oiraoidéadóra? ” Ní'l innti
aét rporiad na Salldaéta .i. aigne na nSall a táinis
anall ar Sarana. 'Sé an leitrgéal atá as an rídeois sup
óibiri na loélanais ar riubal í, 7 so mb' éigean oi teat
so héirinn, 7 so mb' feairrde an tír reo í, mar nac maib
innti aét “ Sarróda rleibe nac b'réadapó fár,” 7 so mb'
ire ip túirge t'read 7 ó'fuirris í. Fiaffuisgeann Colm oi:

“ Cé éuir fíor oir ná bí 'sot' éiluisáó? ”

7 fuasriann ré cogad uiréi.

Fuasriann ríre óó nac b'puil don mait óó i “ Scúrraib
cogad ” 7 “ comact ó'n Turcaé 7 ó Rí na Sreige ” le
fásail aici uair ar bit badó mait léi féin é. 'Sé ffeasria
Culm uiréi so b'puil comact “ Míe na Sgeite ” 7 a aingil

beannuigíte níos tréire 'nā rin. Cuireann rin fearg is
faiicéar uirí:

“*Shas ní fearg is faiicéar géar noimam;
Cuirí rí rḡreac airtí r' d'uiríḡ a clánn,
'Tugairé buir n-aimm lib, tá tóim ghéar oiminn
annro, má féadann rias ár zcui éun báir;
Síl mé tamall nac maib ré i n-éiminn
don fear a déarfad zui b'é féin ab' féarfí,
'S i n-aimríí éiomuil zui mé junne méiríteac
toim ḡaeóil ḡ clanna ḡáil.*”

Deir Colm annsin zo bfuil a “*oáta irtiḡ anoir 'ra
traoḡal ro,*” ḡ “*zui boct an rḡeal oó í fáḡáil ann.*”

Ir cinnte zuiab é an cineál aiháin é reo aihán fáir-
eáimail nó fáirtineac. Ní le zoiro a rinne Colm é, acé tá
ḡac don ruo aḡ tuicim amaé inr an tír reo zo úireac mar
tá ré tíor aige. Cá bfuil an té a déarfad nac bfuil an
trídeós úo na ḡalluacáta aḡ cuir rḡreíce airtí anoir ḡ aḡ
oúireacé a clainne?

File ó oúicéar, file oó réir náoúire, acá i zColm; file
éiracéar ar ḡnoéaib beaḡa tuaié a éonnaic ré or coimair
a rúil. Tá bhiḡ ḡ beoóacé ḡ binnear ina éuro ceoil—i
mórán de ar éuma ar bit. Ir baḡalac zui cailleac
mórán o'á noearna ré—baó oearair oó cuimniugad ar
ḡac uile aihán o'á noearna ré maí, ḡ é tuicé i n-aoir
anoir.

Seo rann beaḡ a rinne ré aḡ cáineac Inir-Meáoin.
Inr “*An ḡClairéam Soluir,*” 28 Márta, 1903, ir túirge bí
ré raoi éló:—

inis meáoin.

Bí Colm De Háilí, an file, i n-áramn uair, ḡ níos éairiḡ leir an
riúntar a caicéac leir ann. Tá le maó zo o'áimz fearg ari i o'acé
áiríce, ḡ zui oúairé ré an rann ro le uine éirín eile 'n-a o'aró rin:

“*Inir Meáoin,
Inir ḡan 'rán,
Inir ḡann zoiacé;
marra o'airémaró tú leac 'rán
an lá ḡabar tú ann,
Déiró tú an lá rin 'oó éioḡad.*”

Seo rḡéilín faoi n-a ḡreann (féac “An C. S.,” M. Fozmair, 1903). Nár b’ abarḡa an fḡeasra tús ré ar an mnaoi?

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ḡreann cúilm de bailis.

Tá baoinne ann ḡ veiri ríad nár túbairt Colm De Bailir focal ḡreannmair ariam. ḡo veimín, tá cuio aca ḡ véarairí naḡ ríle ‘ḡoi ar biḡ é, aḡt bíoḡ rín mar aḡá. Éirḡiḡiḡo leir reo:

Bí ré aḡ obair i Ror muc don ḡeimreacó amáin, ḡ bí an aimir an-fuar amaḡ ‘r amaḡ, mar bí ré aḡ curi feaca ḡo tḡiom. Don mairiḡin amáin, bí Colm aḡ véanaím ruo eicint ar an taob amuisḡ de teac áirite aḡur ríubail bean éairt. Labair rí, aḡur reo iao na focla aḡubairt rí: “Tá ḡob oir inoiu, a Cúilm,” mar bí a ríón túb-ḡoim leir an bḡuacḡ.

“Mairiacó, ní ionḡantar móir é rín,” o’fḡeasair Colm. “Ar noó’, ní faca tú Colm ariam ḡan ḡob air.”

uaḡtar áro.

Níor leir Colm to túbine ar biḡ tḡioc-mear to áairḡeáin air réin ná ar a cúio ríliḡeacḡa. Ir réioir an méio rín a tuisḡint ar an aoi veannaacḡac tian a rinne ré ar “Ráḡraic Ó Muiréáin.” Ní baḡal nár leir “Muiréáin” to uaiḡ rín amaḡ. Ir ar éirḡin o’féaracó ré rín taḡairt faoi é áairḡeacó ariḡ i noiaḡo a bḡuair ré uaiḡ.

‘Séair toob’ airḡiḡe i tḡaoiḡ Cúilm De Bailir, an tḡeam baoinne ar cómnuisḡ ré ‘na mearḡ ḡ o’ foḡluim a cúio amháin uaiḡ, ḡur véarairḡair é ar fao ḡ é beo beirḡeacḡ! O’féioir ḡur’b é r’o a mearairḡair ḡo bḡuair ré bár. Ré aca é, cé ḡo raiḡo a cúio amháin de ḡlan-mearair aḡ a lán i ḡConnamara, ḡ ḡo mbíḡi aḡ innḡint rḡealḡa faoi le hair na teineacó fao ir bí reirean i o’teac na m’boḡt i n-uaḡtar áro, ḡ trácḡ air i bḡacó o n-a baile réin i n-áirḡeacó naḡ raiḡo ré riam ionḡta, ní raiḡo ríor aḡ túbine aca ḡo raiḡo ré ‘na cómnaioḡe i mbaile móir o’á ḡceanntair réin!

Ir beaḡ aḡá le curi ríor aḡainn ar an raḡal a áair ré i n-éirinn, aḡt o’á lairḡeacó é, tá ríil aḡainn ḡo léirḡiḡo ar léirḡeoirí é ḡo ronnmair.

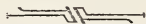
Ruḡacó Colm De Bailir i Leitir Maoláin (mar rín veirḡear é) an taira lá de vealtaine, 1796. Sáḡoir ḡ raor cloḡ to b’eaḡo é. O’ fáḡaiḡo ré a baile túbḡair ḡ é

'n-a fear ós, 7 riuðail ré móir-éuid o' Éirinn. Cuata ré an Reáctabrac uair as beirleatódireáct ar an mBótar Mór i nShailinn. "Fear Zarb" b'eaó an Reáctabrac, aóeir ré. Éairé ré bliáðain i sCaóair na Mar, 7 ar rin éuairé ré so o'í Tulac Mór i sConnóae an Rióg. Ó Tulac Mór éuairé ré so Cill Ruir i sConnóae an Éilair, mar ar éairé ré aon bliáðain oéas o'á fáogal. O' fáogal ré Cill Ruir 'ra oeiréat 7 éuairé ré a-baile. Íóir ré fá oó, 7 bí aon mác amáin aige. Cailleat an mac i n-aóir a bliáðna ir fice nó mar rin. Cailleat a óara bean timceall trí bliáðna ó íoin, 7 b'éigean do Colm a dul irteac i o'ceac na mBóct i n-Uáctar Áro. O' fan ré anrín sup bailigeat beagán aigio ar a íon ó léigceóiríó an Élaróim. Tá ré aóir 'n-a cóinnáíde i o'ceac duine muinntearóa leir i n-Uáctar Áro, 7 é cóim láirí, do réir corhálaáct, le Saranac. Sin a bpuil le n-innreáct mar géall ar a fáogal.

Colum Wallace.

(From "An Cláróeas Soluir," August 8th, 1903.)

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One must beware of approaching a singer like Colum Wallace in a severely critical spirit, primed with all the stock epithets of the newspaper reviewer. This is no professional poet; indeed, scarcely a formal poet at all. Here is a naïve, sprightly, good-humouredly satirical personality, a peasant living amongst peasants, who sings, like the lark, from very joyousness and tunefulness of soul; sings because to sing is a necessity of his gladsome nature. He has no "philosophy of life,"—not he; he warbles to while away a summer's day, to "shorten the road" on a tramp across the bogland, to repay the hospitality of a bean tige who has given him a night's cheer. The ordinary, prosaic events of his daily life, the sights and experiences he encounters on his way to a fair,—such are the inspirations of his verse: he makes a bráicín to shelter under during a shower; he overhears a conversation as he passes along the road; he meets with a churlish reception in a house where he had expected hospitality; and, as he goes faring on his way, more as caitheamh aimsire than anything else, he weaves the experience into verse, and embellishes it with a hundred odd fancies, which, in the case of a more formal poet, one would rightly set down as grotesque extravagance.

In poetry thus, so to speak, incidentally produced, it would be absurd to expect deep thoughts on life and death

and destiny; passion, fire, majesty; great technical skill, or even uniform melody of verse. Much of Colum's poetry lacks real inspiration, much of it, from the technical standpoint, limps hopelessly. Yet good qualities it does possess—indeed, must possess to have achieved its undoubted popularity throughout a whole county—a certain energy and vivacity, a tuneful swing, a whimsical playfulness of fancy.

The odd thing is that the poet's own personality has, to so large an extent, dropped out of history. Less productive than Raftery, he has, here and there, reached a height which Raftery never reached; yet, Raftery's figure stands out largely in the folk-history of 19th-century Connacht, whilst, though Colum's name is still widely remembered, and some of his sayings repeated round firesides within miles of which he has never set foot, people seemed to have forgotten that the old man was still alive. How lonely would have been his death, but for the accidents—were they accidents?—which led to his discovery by “An Claidheamh Soluis”!

Of Colum the man, let us give our readers a glimpse. Everyone knows that the south-western extremity of the most Irish-speaking tract in Ireland is the group of islands of which Gorumna and Lettermullen are the chief. In Lettermullen Colum Wallace was born on May 2nd, 1796. His childhood and boyhood were passed in the stirring times when men's eyes were strained across the sea to watch the coming of Napoleon. Colum vividly recalls the suppressed excitement of the days when—

“Cuirfimid an éoróin ar Únnapáirt”

was the watchword throughout the Gaedhealtacht. He distinctly remembers hearing the news of the Battle of Waterloo, whilst the election of O'Connell for Clare is in

his reminiscences a comparatively recent event. Colum was a child of two when the French landed at Killala in '98; a bare-footed gasúr of seven when Robert Emmet sallied from the depôt in Marshalsea-lane; a man of 31 when Catholic Emancipation was achieved; already past the prime of life in the Famine Year; well past the three-score and ten limit in the Fenian days; an aged man, on the verge of a century, when the Gaelic League was founded. Of all these movements ripples found their way into his placid life, and more than one of them finds an echo in his poetry. What an autobiography he could write!

A mason and sawyer by trade, Colum left Gorumna at a comparatively early age. He wandered much, chiefly in the West. One of his most treasured recollections is his having seen Raftery playing the fiddle on the Bóthar Mór in Galway. He spent a year in Westport, from which he went to Tullamore. We next find him in Kilrush, where he spent eleven years. From Kilrush he returned home, and, for practical purposes, did not again quit his native district until about two years ago, when he found it necessary to claim the shelter of the Workhouse, which—thanks to the readers of “An Claidheamh Soluis”—ceased to be his home on Saturday last.* Colum was twice married, his second wife dying, a very old woman, a few years ago. He had one son, who died at 21.

It has been written somewhere that the “Cúirt an tSrutháin Bhuidhe” celebrated in Colum’s most famous song was the house which he built for himself and his wife when he first married. The “Cúirt,” however, was a much humbler structure even than this. One day—about forty years ago, he thinks—Colum was overtaken by a shower somewhere in Lettercallow, near Gorumna, and, in order to shelter himself, he threw a few sticks across some big

*August 1st, 1903.

boulders, and across these again, a few scraws. This poor-
 heen or bráicín he amused himself by calling “Cúirt an
 tSrutháin Bhuidhe”—it happened to be close to a stream.
 Here is how he sings of the “Cúirt” :—

“Cá an cúirt seo déanta i lám na tíre, 'r moidar léi an bárr,
 Ó teač an míoç, ó baile an tbaoi, 7 ó 'é uile éarpleán áro ;—
 ní le tbaoidéac a rinnead í, acé le obair riuamóa lám—
 Cbaoidín çynn ve'n çobán Saor,—cá Colum i n-a ceann.” *

There are both energy and imagination here, and the
 poet's description of himself as “a pleasant branch from
 the Gobán Saor” is delightful. In an earlier part of
 the poem, Colum represents the potentates of the world
 as struck dumb with admiration of the beauties of
 the “Cúirt” : Queen Victoria is filled with jealousy at its
 magnificence, the King of France plans an expedition to
 inspect it, the Queen of Sardinia comes across the sea,
 accompanied by her fleet, to marvel at it. In its hyperbole
 the whole piece is characteristically Irish.

“An Bás” was composed about the same time as “Cúirt
 an tSrutháin Bhuidhe.” It is by no means as gruesome in
 subject as its title would suggest. “An Bás” was the
 nick-name of a tailor well known at the period throughout
 Connemara. One evening Colum chanced to come to a
 house in which “An Bás” was working. At night-time
 other guests turned up, and, accommodation being scarce,
 Colum was put to sleep in the same bed as “An Bás.”
 When the woman of the house heard that Colum and “An
 Bás” were together, she said she would give Colum a quart
 of poitín on condition that he made a song about “An Bás”
 before bed-time on the following day. Next morning at
 the breakfast-table Colum sat facing “An Bás,” and had

* We now know that these lines are really the composition of Michael
 O'Cloherty, a neighbour of Colum's. To him are due the final three
 verses of the song.

at him with the song. Throughout the poem there is a whimsical play on the nick-name of the tailor. The framework of the piece is quite traditional. Encountering the strange bed-fellow, Colum asks—

“An tú Jupiter bí fao ó ann, nó Hercules bí ceannurac,
nó Neptune, Dia na fearrige, éáimic ó'n muir féin?”

The tailor replies that he is neither Jupiter nor Hercules, nor yet Goll Mac Móirne,—he is “An Bás.” On this declaration interesting developments ensue. History adds that Colum got the poitín.

A poem of a higher order than either “Cúirt an tSrutháin Bhuidhe” or “An Bás” is “Amhrán an Tae.” This is a dramatic little song turning on the mutual recriminations of a husband and wife, the one extravagantly fond of tobacco and the other inordinately addicted to tea:—

“Τράτηνόνα Δια Σατάριη ας ουλ φαοι σο'η ζήριη,
Seoð éonnoic mé lánamáin i ngarraða leó féin,—
Bí an bean ip í go caitepeacé aς cainnt ar an tae,
'S níorí máic leip an breap í beic 'τραέτ αιη!”

The woman complains that the husband is smoking her out of house and home; the husband retorts that the cause of their poverty is the wife's extravagant expenditure on tea. Both profess profound concern for the welfare of the children. The debate is kept up animatedly, the respective praises of tea and tobacco being vigorously sung in turn. In the end recourse is had to law, with disastrous results to the already small exchequer, and the poet concludes with the cynical touch—

“Τάμει cinnτε ζυη cailleacó na páipéi!”

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Αν μέλεταραΪτ ατά αμ φάσαιλ ιηρ να χαμρήναιβ ρεο, ιρ ιομόα ρην εαοι αμ ελεάταο ί. Τά ζαέ υιλε εινεάλ υι αμ ταιϊζε αζ λυετ αμήραν υο ύεαναμ ραοι λάταιμ ι ν-έιμυνη. Νί hannaμ ζειβτεαρ αν εινεάλ ρο ι ν-αμήρναιβ να ζConnaέταέ :—

[~]— | ~ ~ Δ | ~ ~ ú | ~ | ~
~ ~ | ~ ~ ú | ~ ~ — | ~ ~ Δ |

—(Αν εεανναίτε, II.).

Τά μέλεταραΪτ “πάροιαε ο Μυιμεάιν” ι ζσοραμλαέτ ζο μόμ λειρ, αέτ τά αέμυζαο βεαζ αηη, μαμ ρο, ειμ ι ζεάρ :—

~ — | ~ ~ — | ~ ~ — | ~ ~ é | ~ |
~ — | ~ ~ é | ~ — | ~ ~ Δ |

—(I.).

Σεο εινεάλ ειλε ναέ αηηαμ ι ν-αμήρναιβ έConnaέτ :—

[~]— | ~ — | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |
[~]— | ~ — | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |
[~]— | ~ — | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |
~ — | ~ — | ~ é |

—(Αν δάρ, II., IV.).

Αν έεαυ τριολλα ατά αηη, ιρ μυιμ αμ λάμ έ, η νί μυρσε έ βειε αμλαίε αμ υαιμβ.

Τά ρρέιρ αζ μυιητιμ έConnaέτ ‘ραν τομάρ ρο ρρειρην :—

~ — | ~ — | ~ — | ~ — | ~ ί | ~ |
[~]— | ~ ί | ~ — | ~ Δ |

—(Αν λοέ ι ηζαμμόα φαταί, I.)

Σεο ειριομπλάμ ειλε ατά κοιτεαηη ζο μαίε αα :—

~ — | ~ — | ~ é | ~ |
[~]— | ~ — |* ~ é | ~ |
[~]— | ~ — | ~ é | ~ |
[~]— | ~ — | ~ ί |

(Αν ζηέαραίτε, III.)

Ιρ υεααμ “Αν υό ρμαιμ Call” α έμ ραιο μιαζλαέαιβ μέλεταραέτα,* μαμ ιρ ί αν ύράιε θαμνερ μυιητιμ λειτε έμυνη αρ αν ζεινεάλ ρο η έ ‘να μιορύμ ρζαοιτε αα μα υοιλλτεαρ ραυ βεαζ, ζεαμμρφαυ μαίε η ραιο μόμ—βεαζναέ ζαέ αση ραιο ! αέτ υά υτυζέαοι ραιο, β’ρέιμ ζο μβεαο ρέ μυο βεαζ σορμαιλ λειρ ραιο :—

~ — | ~ — | ~ é | — | ~ ~ é | ~ ~ — | ~ ί |

(VII.)

* εά μιοηζναο ρην ? ‘Σέ υυδαμ Colm ρέμ λειρ αν ζεπνείμαιμ βό ρο :
“υεαζ-μιαζλαέα νίομ ζέιλλ τύ υόιβ !”

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AMRÁIN CUILM DE BAILÍS.

ΕΙΘΛΙΝ ΝΙ ΦΛΑΙΤΒΕΑΡΤΑΙΣ.

I.

Ὁ'έμης μέ ἀρ' μαοῖν λαε,
Ἐ'πέιρ μέ πέιν α' εὐρησεαν,
Ὀυδαιρτ μέ βεαζάν πατορεαδα
Ὀί ορτουίστε ὄαμ ὀ'ν ζελέιρ ;
Ἐαρμῆις μέ μο εἰταοίρ λιομ
'Σαν αἶτ ἱρ πέαρρ α' εἰτηνίς λιομ ;
Ρυζ μέ ἀρ' λεαδάρ ἀν τρεανέαιρ
ἱρ ἔορμης μέ 'ζά λείζεαδ ;
Ἐυαρτουίσεαρ 'εἰ uile βυναδ ἄνν
Ἄνουαρ ὀ na ὀειε n-αιτρεαδέαιβ—
Νίορ βὰε μέ τε ρλιοετ ῥροταρτύν ;
Νίορ βαιν ριαδ ὄο μο ρζέατ ;
Ἄνοιρ τὰ'ν τ-υζτῶαρ σεαρτ ἀζαμ
Ὀ βίοβλα ἀν ἀεταρ Ὀ Μαῖννιὸν
Ἀρ Εἰθλίη βᾶιν Νί Φλαίτβεαρταίς,
Τοζα ζαε uile εἰραοβ.

II.

Νί τε βρότῳ ἀρ' κυρτ νό ἀρ' μαοῖν
Νό ἀρ' ροελαίβ μόρῃα ζαιρζε ἀν τραοζαί—
Νί ὀοίβ ρῖν α' εἰυζ ρί ζηαοί ;
Νί ηιαδ βί ἀζ ριε 'na ceánn—
Ἄετ λεαν ρί ἀν βόεταρ α' βί ἀζ Ὀρμίζτο
Ἐυζ ὀεαζ-εὐλυρ ὀί 'na ερποῖε ;
Ρίοζαετ na ζλόρῃε ραοεῖμης ρί
Λε cunghan Ri na ηζῆαρ.
ἱρ μίρρε α' ρός 'nā βεόιρ, 'nā ρίον ;
ἱρ βῖννε α' ζλόρ 'nā ceόιτα ρίθε ;
ἱρ ζεαλλ τε ριύερα ερᾶιτε ἀρ' ἱμ,
'Νυαιρ ὀέαηαρ ρί ἀν τ-'ρᾶν.

Ἰρ σοῖβιnn το'η τέ ἕοῦβφρ ἰ—
Τά γέ φασρ ὁ ἔοζαῦ ἔοιῦ'e,
'S 'ηα τῖmέαλλ τὰ φιαῦ βοιέτ αν τραοζαιτ.
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Ὁ ἄ ἕοῦβφρ ἔ'ε ἡτε λά.

III.

Ὁά mβελῶ φῖ ἰ η-ηῖne θειέ 'ηα ηηαοι
'San αν αρ ἔοφνιζ φζφιοφ ηα Τφιαοι,
ηῖ ἔιοφραῦ ἔοζαῦ, φζφιοφ ηά βφνιζεαν,
'S ηῖ βελῶ ἄ λειέροῖ ἄnn.
ηῖ φέαοφραῦ Ἕένυφ ἰ ἔφφ φαιο ὑφραοιῦελεέτ
ηά φάφφφ θειέ 'ηα ηῖάιζιφτιφ ὀλιζε,
Λέ Εἰβλῖη βἄη ἄ ἔαβαιφτ ὀο βφῖβ
Ὁόῖβ ιοιφ ἄ ὀά λάηη,
Μαρ βῖ, ἡῖnῶ φοσαιφ ηῖη ;
Συιῦ Ὁιἄηα ἡ η-α ταιοῖβ.
Ἕῖ Ὁεἡηῖηα ἰ βφειφζ φαιο
ηαέ ἰ φέηη ἄ φφαιφ αν βἄηη ;
Τόζαῦ Εἰβλῖη οφ ἄ ἕοῖοηη
ἰ ἕαταοιφ ὀηφ ἰ βφἄλἄφ φῖοζ ;
φφαιφ φῖ βυαῦα ἔαρ ηῖηἄῖβ αν τραοζαιτ.
'S τἄ'η φέηη αἡοι ζο βφἄτ.

Αη Ἐεανηαιῦε.

I.

ηῖ φαιῦ τῦ 'το ἔεανηαιῦε ζφφ ιοηηφνιζ τῦ Ἐῖηζ' ἡλαῦ,
Ἰφ ἔιφῖηῖ ἔφφφεαφάτ' ἄ'αῦ ηη ὀο λάηη,
ἡαιφλεαῗἄηη 'φ ἡεἄη Ἰφ ὀοφη ὀε ηα ἔφφῖβῖηῖβ,
Ἰῶῗταφ φεαν-ἔφφηφῖοζε ανυαρ αρ ὀο βφἄζαῖο.

Ceirclín beas eile o'fan o'fuisleac na n-úgmaea,
Cloigne rean-rpúnóga 'r earrmaí gan áirto;—
Suir atair i scolainn ar teallais na cómuirran,
Dears do rúle le a bfuair tú de cáll.

II.

Ériall tú ar an mbaile nuair éainic an fozmair,
As fasáil greim ó na cómuirraib i bfuir 7 cáll;
Carad an ragarit as teac pobail tuama duit
Asur íaoil ré suir púca nó taróðre bí ánn;
Cuir ré trí ceirt i n-ainm an deamain oit,
“Cé'n t-acar a riuðail tú nó cé hiaio do òreám?”
“I' ainm 'r i' rloinnead óam Dairclín Ó Cúnnais;
As rúil le do cúnghnam-ra éainic mé ánn.”

III.

“A leicinn lom éaiete cóm tanaiðe le péatar;
A péictiúir do céadlacan, a dearbhráðair do'n bár;
A cuim cuir ar anróg a mb'ainm do g'éar-cáll,
Nó a bhuongláin de géasán a tuirpead de éránn;
A cúil míolais éarrmais, a ruo íramais gan léaritur;
A rompla de éréatúir a tógað le cáll,
A cuirpead i o'talam ite as na péiritib
Suir atcuir Mac Dé tú, 'do rriopao le rán.”

IV.

Déarfaid mé tuillead, ó'r asam tá'n t-ugðair,
Asur tuibhao díð comairle a tuispear a lán,
Leigint de raiméir nó caint ar na cómuirraib,—
Sgéal nac bfuil ríúntac, 'ré éairnsear mí-greánn.
I' ruarac an reanéar Dairclín Ó Cúnnais,
Fear tá 'tabairt cúil móir le fada do'n áð,
A bfuil a éroiðe lobta as rriopao na oirúire,
Déanað ré cúnntar nó íocað ré ánn.

V.

Νί ὀέαρφαίνν λεατ τατα δά λειστεά το Νόμα,
 Ξεαρρ-έαιτε αρ ριύνταε δ ὀαοιμε 'ρ δ ὀρεάμ ;
Ὀί ρί ράταε μεαφαμάιτ, νί ραιβ ρί 'να ὀόινριξ,
 Μαρ βί μνά να ζCύνναε ι ὀεφρ 7 ἔάλλ.
Μαιοιρ λε ρεανέαρ, ιρ ὀονα ε λε ούιρεαέτ,
 'S μά ελοιριμ νίορ μό υαιτ, νό δον ροκαλ ἀμάιν,
Ὀίβρεοζαο ἔαρ Ὀαίγγεαν εὔ ρέιν ιρ ὀο εὔραμ,
 Μαμα λαιζεαουιζε ριν μ'ὀμόρ το Νανραί Cάιτ Σεαζάιν.

Διήριάν αν Τέι.

I.

Τριάτηνόνα Ὀια Σαἔαιρη αζ ουτ ραοι ὀο'η ξρίειν,
'Σεαδ εονναιε μέ λαναμάιν ι ηζαρρὀα λεδ ρέιν ;
Ὀί αν θεαν 'ρ ι ζο καίτιρεαε αζ καιντ αρ αν τέι,
 'S νίορ μαιε λειρ αν ὀρεαρ ι θειε 'τριάετ αιρ.

II.

Αν ρεαρ.

“ Μαιρε, βίονν τυρα ι ζοδόννιυρε 'ευρ ρίορ αρ αν τέι,
'S αν λά βίορ ρε αζαο, νί ρειεεταρ α'αο ε ;
Ιμτιξ λεατ 'ρ ραξ τοβαε ὀαμ αρ μαιτε λεατ ρέιν,
 Νό ροινηριὀ μέ λεατ ρεαε να λάιζε ! ”

III.

Αν Ὀεαν.

“ Cια αν τριξε ατά α'αμ-ρα ? Cά ὀρuiξινν-ρε ουιτ ε,
Αεε αζ ceαγγαλ ὀά εριε α ραιβ υβ αca ἀριέρ ?
Ρυο α εὀξ εὔ ραοι Νοολαιξ, νίορ ιοε εὔ ρόρ ε,
 'S τά αν μέαο ρο ράταε ζανν αζ να ράιριεβ.”

IV.

Δη Ψαρ.

“Τά μίρε τ’ά έερατὸ ζυρ ρυαηαέ αν τρλιζε
ὕειτ ας οβαιρ τὕιτ-ρε ζαν τὰσα τ’ά έίονν ;
Ὀά οτιζινη ιρτεαέ ας αση Ψαρ ’ρα τίη,
Ϊεοὕφαινη τοβας υαιτὸ ’ρ ροινητ ράιθε.”

V.

Δη ὕεαν.

“Σέ α η-ιαρρῆά δε οβαιρ ι ζσαιτεαή το ραοζαι
αζ καιτεαή τοβας ιρ τ’ά λειζεαν τε ζαιοιέ ;
Ταιρβεάν ανοιρ κά ὕρπυι το μαιέ νό το μάοιη ·
’S ηαέ ριαρρῆαιη το λόν το ηα ράιρτιβ?”

VI.

Δη Ψαρ.

“Ὀά οτέιθινη ζο ζαιληή νό ροιρ ζο ηάέ Cινη,
Ανονη ζο Cινη ἠαρη νό ’μαέ ζο Τρμάζ Λί,
Cαρραιθε ι οτεαέ μέ ρεαέτῆαιη νό μί
ζο ραοῦρμυιζινη λυαέ ορῆρ η βάιηιη.”

VII.

Δη ὕεαν.

“Μαιρε, τ’ιμτιζ τὕ έεαηα ιρ έαιηις τὕ αριρ ;
ἠι ρααμαρ αζαο ε’ρῆοιη, ρζιλλιη ηά ριζινη ;
Λυιζ τὕ αρ το λεαβαιτὸ ’ρ το έαοβανηα τίηη,
’S αν ρλαζοάν ζο τοῆαιη ηη το έηάηαιθ.”

VIII.

Δη Ψαρ.

“Stop το ὕéal ρεαρτα, α αμαιτ δε ἦραιοιη !
ἠό βυαιρτὸ μέ βυιηε ορις α ὕρρῆεαρ το ὕρπυιη !
αζ οοζατὸ ’ρ αζ αέρῆαιη το έαιέιρ το ραοζαι ;
ὕι αν ραιρῆιη ριη έεαθηα αζ το ἠάέταιρ.”

IX.

Δη Ὁδαν.

“ Μά τὰ μίρε im' ἀμωλ' ἔσο ἔμυτιμ im' ἴρασιλλ,—
λέινε ἀμ μο ἐροίεανν ἐομ' τοῦβ λειρ ἀη τοαοι,—
Ὅιοι μέ ἀ μαιβ ἀγαμ σο η-ίοεφαινη ἀη εἴορ,
ἀσυρ ριν ἐ τ' ἴάσ φολαμ μο λάμηα.”

X.

Δη ἴεαρ.

“ Ρυτ ἀουβαιρε μέ λεατ ἐεανδ, ἀθειρμμ λεατ ἐ,
Μαρη η-έιρτιὸ τὺ ἴεαρτα λε ζλόρηαιβ μο θέιλ,
Μαρη ρτοραιοὸ τὺ ἀνοιρ ἡ λειζεαν το'η τέι,
ἴρ ζεάρη ἀ θεαρ τεαὲ ἀ'ατ νά ἀρηρ ! ”

XI.

Δη Ὁδαν.

“ Τά μέ λε φατα ἀσ κοιννεάιλ ἀη τιζε,
Ἵ ηὶ κόρη σο ἔφειρεφά μο ὀεοὲ νά μο ζρηίμ ;
Μαρη η-ὀίραινν ἀμ μαιοιη λάν ρζιλλέιτο τὰ ῥιζινη,
ἠί θεαὸ ἔραση ιηρ ἀη ζσιέ ἀσ ἀη ἔραίρητε ! ”

XII.

Ὁυαὶρ ρέ σο ζαιλλιμ σο ῥέιρθεαὸ λε ἴεαρ τλιζε ;
ἠί ἔρηιζεαὸ ρέ θειτ 'εαιητ λειρ ζαν λεατ-ζιηί βυρθε ;
“ Ὅι ἀγαμ 'ῥα Σπιθéal ἀμ μαιοιη Ὅια'ῥοαοιη ;
Τάιη ειηητε σο ῥέιρτεὸ' μέ ἀη εάρ ριν.”

XIII.

Ὅι ἀη λάναιμαιη 'ῥα Σπιθéal ἀμ μαιοιη ἀη λαε,
ἀσυρ ὀεαιμηαν βλαρ ἀ ῥιηηεαὸ ἀετ ἀ ζσυρ ἀμ ἀη ῥέιτ ;
ἠί ὀεαρηαὸ το'η θειρη ριν ἀετ μαζαὸ 'ῥ βιτ-έιζεαμ,
ἀετ εεαρημ ζυρ εαιλλεαὸ ηα ῥάιρηι.

Ḃμḡοḡḡḡ.

I.

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Δ Ḃμḡοḡḡḡḡ, mo Ḃeannaḡḡ ḡo Ḃmáḡ ḡuḡḡ,
Iḡ tḡ inḡean na lánamán tḡ fial ;
Táim cinnḡe naḡ ḡḡoppaḡ ḡo lánna,
Ḃá ḡoinḡḡeá aḡ na táinḡḡḡ ḡo Ḃiaḡ ;
Iḡ ḡoiḡḡḡḡ ḡo'n tḡ 'Ḃḡuḡḡ tḡ i ḡḡán ḡḡ ;
Iḡ tḡ ḡéiḡḡeḡḡar ḡaḡ ḡáḂaḡ le ciall :
Náḡ Ḃainḡḡ éaḡcḡḡḡ ná éan-ḡalḡa ḡḡánna
ḡan Rí ḡeal na nḡḡáḡ le n-a ḡaḡ.

II.

Tḡ ḡḡeal aḡ na ḡláníeḡḡ, 'ḡé ḡḡeḡḡḡḡ,
ḡaḡi'n óḡḡ-bean iḡ ḡeḡḡe ḡeapḡ mḡin ;
Tḡ an ḡḡanncaḡ 'ḡ an ḡḡáinḡeac ḡáḡaḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ.
Mara mbíḡḡ ḡiaḡ i Ḃḡeḡealḡaint ḡ'á ḡéiḡ ;
ḡaḡ náḡḡḡḡḡ aḡ tḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡun ḡḡḡaḡḡ,
Ḃeḡḡ ḡiaḡ naḡ nḡḡaḡḡaḡḡ ḡiaḡ ḡéiḡ ;
Tḡ'n Ḃḡuḡḡḡeal ḡḡḡ Ḃḡealḡ iḡ ḡḡḡ ḡḡḡaḡḡ
Naḡ Ḃḡáḡḡaḡḡ ḡí amaḡ Δ ḡḡḡḡaḡḡ ḡéin.

III.

Léiḡ mḡ aḡḡḡ aḡ mḡac ḡḡḡḡḡḡ,
Aḡ Ḃéiḡḡḡe Ḃí aḡ ḡḡ ḡaḡḡ n-a ḡḡeḡḡ,
Aḡ Ḃéḡuḡḡ Ḃí aḡ ḡuḡ ḡeal le Ḃuḡcan,
Aḡuḡ ḡáḡḡḡḡ ḡí uḡle ḡ' i aḡ aḡ ḡḡeḡḡḡ ;
'ḡé Δ n-ḡaḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡe ḡḡlár í ḡeḡḡḡḡḡḡ,
An óḡḡ-bean iḡ ḡeḡḡe ḡaḡḡ 'n nḡḡḡḡḡḡ ;
Iḡ mḡḡ tḡ Ḃḡḡḡḡḡḡ i Ḃḡeḡḡḡḡ
Náḡ mḡlaḡḡ i ḡḡḡḡḡ í ḡéin.

IV.

Le ḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡe mḡḡḡ ḡáḡaḡ ḡ'n mḡḡáinḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ,
ḡo leḡḡ aḡ ḡáḡaḡ Ḃáḡḡ ḡ'eapḡaḡḡ ḡéiḡ,
Aḡuḡ ḡuḡḡḡealḡ 'ḡuḡ ḡḡuam' aḡ an nḡánḡḡan,
'ḡealḡ ḡ'ḡḡḡaḡḡ ḡí Δ lánna aḡ ḡḡáḡ Ḃé ;

Νί μαιβ ρί ἀέτ ἀς οἰλεῖμαιντ να ηςρηάρτα
Ὅ'ά bunatò 'r ο'ά οτάνις 'να οείρò ;
Iρ ρίς-μόρι an ρόλάρ í í bράρητάρ,
τά λóιρτíη í ηóαν οί ζαν πέην.

να ραταί.

I.

Α εόμυρρanna, ερειοιò an ρζέατ τά μέ 'innρeaóτ οίβ :
Λά εuaiò μέ ἀς οβαιρ an τέαρτυις mo ραοέμυζαò uaim ;
Τάιης μέ í οτεαé α μαιβ cáηλ máητ ἀς οαοιηβ áη,
Iρ ρυλ ο'ράς μέ αμαé é, an m'anam ζυρ τίνη α βίορ.
'S óρò, ó.

II.

Ὅí beaéa éom ραιρρης Iρ éonnaic μέ í οτίρ an βιé—
Seaéτ n-οιρeaο Iρ ο'ιέιμίρ ο'ράναò ρé ο'φuiζleaé uaimη ;
Αέτ βί muca Iρ μαορái 'ρna ρρáiθεannaib ρίντε αici,
Iρ mná η ρáιρτί ζαν τόζáηλ α ζεíηη ηονητα.
'S óρò, ó.

III.

Ὅí na buacáηηí aηρρηe canataé ελαοιòτε λας,
ἀς ρúηλ leiρ an am α n-αέρòéαò an οηιζε ορéα ;
Ní μαβamaρ éom cáηητε, 'nuaiρ Iρ ζαιηηe βί an ραοζαη
οραιηη ;
Iρ βείò μέ λán-τράρτα, má ρáμυιζim an οιοúé 'noéτ.
'S óρò, ó.

IV.

Αηηρην οο λαβαιρ ράòρμαic ζο ρáηθεαμαη 'r ζο ερíonna οeαρ,
“ Iéιò βυρ ρáητ οe να ραταίβ bρeaζa ζαοιτε ρηη ;
Má'ρ íaο na ράβòηí 'mbeaò ροιηητ cáρ ἀς οαοιηβ òóib,
Ὅeαμαη ζρeim ηίορ ρéáηη 'ná íaο éuβρμρ μέ éoiòéé òóib.”
'S óρò, ó.

V.

Muir! óá mbeadó róitipe fuirge ann 'mbeadó iomarca
riaóaió air,
Nac bfuigeadó cairde ó lon óuine 'r go tciubarraíde oíoc-
óiolaióe air;
Tasadó ré irteac i n-am a mbeadó an biaó air bun;
Fásadó ré trí fáta aca, beadó meirge na bliadóna óe.
'S óró, ó.

VI.

Nó óuine boét folam 'mbeadó ceannaó go ríorraióe air,
Muirigin las, 'r go mbeadó deacair to riar to fásail;
Fásadó ré trí cloóca óioó, bainfeadó ré an bliadóain arca,
Ir put a beadó a leac ite, éuirfeadó ré an riabrar oe.
'S óró, ó.

VII.

Muir! mara'ó gur éeaparr nac mbeadó ré rácaó ríúntac
a'am
Caint air rórt beaca air bié o'feicinn as cómarannaíó,
Ó euz mé an t-anam a-baile Dia Dómnaió liom,
Ní béro mé airírt aca, fásaim le huóacéca rin.
'S óró, ó.

An Seanóuine Cam.

I.

Bí aítne 'sam ir eólar air fean-feap rácaó oóigeamail—
'Sé an áit a raib a cómnuirde éior inr an ngleánn—
Bí ré i nveir móir ann, bí eallac go leór aige,
Airgeadó ir ór buirde, ir é as cur 'na céánn;
Rinne ré cómarle, bean ós a rórad,
Go scoinneóacó ré a cúrraí reacó n-uairé níor feárr,
Mairtin ir tráctóna bí feapó 7 srualim uiréi
Faoi eóeair an tríne, ir ní raib rí 'sá fásail.

II.

An Æan.

“ Æa fuaiað an trliže ðuit tú bualað faoi mhaoi ar bið,
’S a fíor a’ao zo ríð-maið nac’ tciubrað ðuit zráð!
Nuair nac’ mói í mo zhaoi oit, náir fáða tú do fáoðal é
Zo bpanpa mé taoib leat, a fæanouine éám!”

III.

An Fæar.

“ Nac’ tciuz mé zo leðri ðuit, airzeao ir ói buiðe,
Báio beaða ’zup báio mópa, capall 7 cáiri;
Le n-ite do ðótain, beaða máit i zcómnuide,
Toða leabað clúmaidz ’r ceao coolað zo ráim?
Sin ir ’é aon tróit eile a zcuirpeá-ra rporit ann
Zo fiú an párapóit le tabairt leat in do láim;
Capall maið nó póini le cur fút i zcómnuide
’Oul ’un airpunn Dia Dóimnidz, má zozpóca’ ðul ánn!”

IV.

An Æan.

“ Óa tciuztá an mói-fáoðal le n-ite ’r le n-ól tam,
Sarðbpear Rí Seoipe, bað mói é le ráð,
Loingear faoi feoltaib ir cóirtí ar bðitrib,
Ir b’fearr liom fear óz ’ná tú, a fæanouine éám.”

V.

An Fæar.

“ Nuair nac’ nglacpa tú cómaidle, téirið ’á éoruidéact,
Cuir oit do bpoða, do éloca ar do bpadáio;
Bí ar na cpor-bðitrib tídeact an tráthóna;
Tá fearr ar fear óz a’ao, má bíonn tú i bpað ánn.
Nuair tíocpar an oitce ’r nac’ bfuige tú aon títdean,
Topóca tú az caoineað ’r zhan aon máit ðuit ánn;
Tciubrainn an Dóbla anhrin le zlan-fírin
Zo mb’fearr leat beit ’rirt az do fæanouine éám!”

VI.

Δη ὕβαν.

“ Ἦρ πυρρὰς ἀν νῖθ ὄαν μο φαμίαι ὅε ἠναοι βεῖτ
Δξ αἰτεαῖν μο φαοξαι λεατ ζαν ρύζμαθ νά ζρεάνη,
'S α φαηρηεαὲτ 'ρ τὰ'η φαοξαι α'αν ὁ ζαίλιμ ζο λυίμνεαδ,
'S α λιαὲταιζε ριν Μυίμνεαδ ἰ ζConnoae ἀν Ἐλαῖρ;
Ἠὸ ὄα βράζαινη ὀίθεαν τιμὲαλλ να Σαιοηρῖνη,
'Ο' φέαοφαινη ἀν ζεῖμνεαθ α αἰτεαῖν ζο ράιη;
Σάροδαθ ρέ μ'ἰντινη 'ρ νί βεαθ τυηρε εροῖθε ορη
Δξ φαηαῖαινητ ταιοῖβ λεατ, α φεανουινη εάιμ ! ”

VII.

Δη φεαρ.

“ Ὀά μβεῖτεά εοῖν ερῖοννα 'ρ βαθ εεαρτ ὀο ὕβαν τιζε βεῖτ,
'S τὺ ὀ'φέαοφραθ ἀν ζεῖμνεαθ α αἰτεαῖν ζο ράιη,
Ολαν να ζσαοραδ, 'ρ ζο η-ἰοεραθ ρέ ἀν εἰορ ὀύινη,
'S ἀν μέαθ εἰλε ὀέαηφαιμῖρ, ε βεῖτ φαοι η-αρ λάιη;
Ἠί μαρ ριν α βῖ τὺ, αὲτ λάν θε ὀροδ-ρμαοινητιβ—
Ἦρ ἰομὸα ρόρη ἰντινη α εἰζεαηηρ ὀο ἠηνάιθ;
Αὲτ τὰ μέ ρῖζ-εῖηητε, ὀά μβεῖτεά ράταδ εαοῖθεαῖαι,
Ἠαδ η-αἠηῖοδὰ εοῖῖθε ζο ραιβ τὺ 'ζά φάξαι.”

ῤάῖοιαι Ὀ Μυηεαῖν.

I.

Δ Μυηεαῖν να μαηητ α εαῖαθ Δξ εαινητ ζαν αοη ρέαρῖν,
Δξ φορζαιητ ὀο βεῖτ ζαν ριορ ζοῖῖθ'η ράτ;
Ὀ'φεαρῖ ὀυιτ ὀο ἠάλα αζαθ Δξ ἰαηηαῖθ να ὀεῖρρε
'Ἠά Δξ οηημαδαν ρζλεῖρε ἰρηζῖ ηηρ ἀν αἰτ.
'Sεαρτ εὺ μυηοαρηῖρ, φεαλλαῖοῖρ, ζεαλλαῖοῖρ βρεαζαδ—
Ἦρ φεαρὰς ἀν φαοξαι ζυρ'β ἰ ριν ὀο εάιη;
Ἐροδ τὺ φεαρ εεαηα ἡεαρτ μιοηηα εἰηῖζ—
Ἠί ευηζηαῖν μαῖτ ὀ' εἰμυη εῖρα βεῖτ ἀνη.

II.

Α Μυριάδι να βρέιζε, να λαέαν 'ρ να ηγάαα,
Ζαέ αση νιό τ'άρ πέαο τύ, να εαοιριζ 'ρ να ηυαιη!
Ναέ τύ βί ζαν έείλλ ιρ τύ ουλ ιμ' έααη,
'S ζαν ήιορ ά'αο ναέ λείζφιηη ουιτ ήιορ ζο έέ τύ!
Νί πέαοαιρ έ πέαηαό, ηυαιρ τ'ατέουιρ αν τ-έας τύ;
Νίοιρ β'ήιύ λειρ τύ έιηιυζαό, ό έαηιι τύ το έηιύ,
Μαρ ήιυβαη τύ έπέ έηιη, 'ρ το μάέαιρ ι η-έηηεαέτ,
Αζ ιαηηαιό να τέηηε 'ρ το μάλα αρ το ηύηη.

III.

'Νοιρ, α ήεαν-Μυριάδι, βί έυρα 'ράζαιη ηέιό;
Τά αν τ-αέαιρ αζ τέηηζηηη αζ τιόεαέτ ήαιο το έόηηαιρ,
'Να έιέ έηηηε ζηοιάηη ανηαιρ αρ το βέαη
Αζυρ ηε το όηοέ-βέαηαιό 'ρεαό όαηαιη ηέ τύ.
Ιρ κοραήαιη ηε ηηοζ τύ, το βολζ αζ πλέαηζαό,
Αζ λαράηη 'ρ αζ έίηεαη έαρ ηοέάηη ανύηηη.
Τά 'η τ-άηηεαεαν εαιέτε αζαο ιρ τειηεαό να βρέιζε
'S ιρ ζαιηηο, α έπέατούρ, ζο ζελοηηηιό τύ αν ηιυβαη.

IV.

Ζο τειηηηη, α Μυριάδι, τά η-ίοερά να ηιαέα,
'S ηοηηόα άηη α ηηεαό ηιαρ βεαζ εηηε ηε ηάζαιη,
Σεαέαρ ηηόηρ η ηίεε 'τιόεαέτ ανοηρ ιρ ανηαιρ οητ—
Ναέ οητ βί αν ηιαβαέ ηυαιρ ηηηηηε τύ βάηο?
Νίοιρ έυζ τύ α έιηηο ηηηηε τ'ο'η τέ βί 'ζά ηιαηηαιό;
Αρ ηηόόηζ, ηί ηιαηηαό έέαο εηηε βεαν ηάηρ,
Νά Σεαηυρ ό Καέάηη ό'η ζοηο τύ ηοιι ηίολτα,—
Τά βεαέα να βηιαόηηα ηο αζαο τ'ά βάηρ.

V.

Έυαηαρ τ'ά αίέηρ αζ τ'οηηηε τ'ο'η άηη ηεο—
Όι ηέ έοηη λάζαέ ιρ ναέ η-ηηηηεοζαό ηέ βηέαζ—
Ζο ηαιό λαοζ αζ ηάηοηηη ηάηοί 'ρ βυαιη αηέηο ιρ ηλάηζ έ,
Μίολα 'ζυρ ηηεάηό ζυρ εηηηεαό υαιό έαζ,

Συρ ρεολαὸ ἀμαρὸν ἔσο ὅτι κοιστίζῃς το'ν Μάρτα
 Ἐυαῖο ρὲ θ' ἄ βᾶταῖο, 'ῖρ νίορ ἐδίγεσθαρ ἔ;
Καραὸ το Μυρεάν ἔ, εὐιρ ρὲ 'να μᾶλα ἔ—
 Ὁα ἔεαλλε τε ρὸρ ρλάιντε ὁ ἄ ἴτε ἀκα ἔ!

VI.

Ἀνῆρην το λαβαῖρ Σορέα, “ Ἀ ρεαν-βακαῖς Ἐύις' Ἰλαὸ
 Ἐαρραινς ἀν εὐρρα τε ρινν εὐρ 'un βᾶιρ.”
“ Stop, ἀ θιάβαλλε καλλιῖς, τὺ ρέιν ἀ εὐρ ὀύιλ ἀνν;
 Ὁα ὀεακαῖρ ἔ εὐμῖθαῖ ορτ ρέιν ἱρ το ἐλάνν.”
Ὁί Σορέα 'ῖρ ἀν τλύθ ἀιαι, Μυρεάν 'ῖρ ἀν ρύιρτ' ἀιςε;
 Ἀνῆρην βί ἀν ρύρζαὸ ἔσο ραῖθ ρὲ 'na lá!
Ἀὲτ ἀν ρεαρ βί 'na ρεαρα' ἀς βαρρ Σρομπᾶιν na Μύμινί,
 'Sé τιυβῖραὸ ἀν εὐννταρ ἐε ἀκα ἀβ' ρεάρρ.

VII.

“ Stop!” ἀρρα Μυρεάν, “ ἱρ ὀεἀρραμυῖο ρεῖρῖτεαῖ;
 Ταρα λιομ ρέιν ἔσο ὀτέῖσμῖο ἀρ εὐαιρτ.”
“ Ἀ Ἐύις' Ἰλαὸ βακαῖς, ní ριυβαλῖραὸ ἔσο ἠεας τεατ,
 Μαρ τᾶ τὺ νίορ βρέινε 'nā ρατα βεαὸ ρυαρ!”
Ἐορρῖς ἀν τ-ἀεῖρᾶν ἀνῆρην ὀί (=ní) βα ἐρέινε;
 Ὁί ἀρρ ἀς 'ε ἀον-δυῖνε 'ῖρ βυῖλλε ὀε'η τλύθ.
Ἐε 'η ἔαρ ἀτᾶ ὀαμ-ρα εὐρ ρίορ ἀρ ἀ ὀρρέιτρε;
 Μαλλᾶετ ἔῖλ ἔαβα ὀόῖθ υαῖθ ρεο ἔσο βυαν!

Ἀν Ἰρεαραῖοε.

I.

ἱρ ρυαῖαῖ ἀν τρῖῖς ὀαμ-ρα, ὀο βυαῖκαῖλλῖν ὀς ρῖνταῖ,
 ἀς ὀυλ ραοῖ μῖορᾶν εὐρᾶμ 'ῖρ ἀν ὀβιαῖθαῖν ἀς τῖῖθεαῖτ
 ρῖο-ὀαορ,
Ἰρεαραῖοε βεῖτ 'η mo ρεῖομῖα, naῖ ἔσυρρεαὸ mo ἐομᾶετα
 ἀρ ριυβαλ ἔ;
ἱρ ὀτε ἀν εὐννᾶμ ὀαμ-ρα ἔ, νίορ ἱοε ρὲ ρὸρ mo ἐῖορ;

Ψυαι μέ βεαζάν cúinntαιρ αρ Δυβαιν 'ρ αρ Lúnnοαιη
Συρ ι mθαίτε Δάτα Cιαιτ ζαν cúntαβαιρτε τά αν Πάριλαι-
meint le puidé ;
Déirό páide máie αρ ocár α' αηηη η βεάτα ζαν λον cúinntαρ,
Προctóipí 'oul αρ ζcúl η θεαcémαιθ ζαν λον píçinn.

II.

Αη ημυinntιρ α cεαρ θαη-ρα ζηρέαραιθε βειτ 'η μο ηεόμηα,
Rinne mipe α ζcómαιρτε 'ρ ηίορ ίοc pηη πόρ μο cίορ ;
Μαιοηη ιρ τηάcηόηα φεαρζ η ζηυαηθάcτ
Αρ Síυδάν 'ρ ί ζο βυαθαρτα 'ρ ζαν 'φιορ αρ βιτ cέ φαι ;
Ηυαιρ cίοcφαρ ηάιτε αν φόζμαιρ οίβηeόcα μέ αρ ηυβαλ é,
Ceannóca μέ ηοηηηt ubla, builíηí 'ζυρ líoηηη ;
Déirό φυρζε α'am ζαν cúηηηταρ, píoη το θαοηηθ píηηηαc',
Spár ζο ηαιρπηρ cηύθαηη ιρ ίοcφαρ 'c uile píçinn !

III.

Δcτ α βφάζα μέ 'ρτεαc αν μέηο pηη, ceannóca Síυδάν éαταc,
Lápaí, píotaí, céηηbηuc, μυηρlíηí βεαρ θαορ,
Dpíoza θε'η όρ ζηρέαζαc, falluηηζ μαρ αν ζcέαηηηα
1 mbéirό ηυbíηí ζο φεαρ ηη-α ζcηοηαίθ léiηi píορ,
Pilépíηηη βεαρ θεάηηα α mbéirό cοpαηηλαcτ ζαc éηη αηηη,
Pecicúip Rí ηα ζηρέηζε 'ρ α αρηη αρ ζαc ταιοίθ ;
Déirό móp-υαιρτε ηα ηέηηeαηη αρ cυηηeαθ αicí 'ρ αρ φεάρτα—
Sηη θε θάρρ μο ζηρέαραιθε 'ρ ηαc φεάρρ 'ηά cίορ αν τηζε ?

Αη θρυνηηeαλ Θεαρ.

I.

Éιρτιçιθ φεάρτα ζο μίηηζε μέ αν cάρ πο θίθ,
ζο θραcα μέ αν θρυνηηeαλ βα θεηρε 'ζυρ θ'áιηηe ζηαοι,
Αρ ουβαηρτε ηαοηρε μαc υηρηηζ ζο ηθ' φεαρρ λειρ í φάçαιη
μαρ ηηηαοι
'ηά θéηυρ, 'ηά Helen lé'η cαιηηeαθ páηηη móp θε'ηη Τηαοι.

II.

Ní'l pam̃rae óá ðeire i bpeictiúr i bpáiréarí tíor,
Ná pam̃rae óá ðeire ó'ar rocruigeasó i bpálár ríog,
Ná reoro ar bíe eile, 'r ní tíocraib' zo b'ráe arírt
Cóm breas leir an ainm; as raótrugaó na n'gáir t'á rí.

III.

Tá an ronar ar talam' 'r zac bealaé a n'gabann rí trío,
'S tigeann bróo ar an n'gealaig nuair éloirear rí glóir a
cinn.

Ní'l don fear a'gaid-re éapraó zo b'ruigeasó ré raogal
Nár b'fearr óó fuar folam' i 'ná bean ip éúig céao ó' ór
buidé.

IV.

Léig mi re éana ar r'gata de m'náib' breas a an traogail
A' r'gus gairgíob' g'an óob' 'r nac raib' leac cóm breas
le b'ruigío.

Tá ceól binn na b'plaitéar as teacé ann zac lá or a cionn,
'S í gan peacaó as na hainglib, 'r faoi r'ólár an éob' b'breas
binn.

Δ Cólann, Cuimhneig ar do C'ríoc.

I.

Δ múire c'roidé na míorbailte,
Δ mácair zac r'íoránaig,
Δ b'an-eala r'íonn-uaral,
F'éac 7 r'óir ar m'anam boéc.

II.

Tar, ip bí romam 'ra b'porc;
Ná léig-re m'anam boéc éaric;
Ní féadaim gan géilleasó dúic;
Ríg-mór m'eagla rom' do m'ac.

III.

Δ ἴορα εὐμπεαρ βρῖξ 'ρα τῶσάραμείτο,
Δ ρῆσαιολεαρ να μίλτε βί λάν το πέιν,
λέιξ βραον in mo ἐροῖδε το το ἡράρταιβ πέιν
Δ ρῆσαιολεαρ ῥαε ελαον-πέεασὸ ὀ'ά ντοεάρνα μέ.

IV.

Δ ἴορα μίλιρ, ἡ Δ ὕαιηπίοξαν να ηὐίξε,
ἱρ υἱὸ Δ ὀεάνηαρ μέ mo ἐρασοῖτο, οἱρ ἱρ ἄσταιβ τὰ μ' ῥοίρητιντ,
ἡά λέιξ μέ 1 βρεεααῖβ, ἀετ εὐιρ μέ αρ αν εὐλιρ,
λέιξ mo ἐροῖδε 1 η-αιεῖμξε ῥο ριλιὸ μέ τοεόρα.

V.

λέιξ ανυαρ τοεόρα τρομα ;
λεῖρ αν ῥσοῖλαὸ ἡά ὀεαν τηῦτ ;
Δρ μαῖοῖν ἡά βί ἱο' βάλβάν ;
ἱρ ὀόιξ ῥυρ βεὸ αν μαρβάν εῦ.

VI.

Δ ἐολανη, εὐιμῆνιξ αρ το ἐρῖοε ;
ἡά εοοαῖ 1 ὕρῖοε ἡά 1 ὕρῖηξ ;
ῥυαρ αν τ-εάοαε ῥαεαρ λεατ,
ἱρ το ἐνεαρ λεῖρ αν ῥεῖε ὀειηξ.

VII.

Ταβδαιρ αῖρε τοσ' ἀεαιρ το ἐεανηυῖξ 'ῥυρ ὀ'ῥυαλαῖηξ αν ῥάῖρ ;
Ταβδαιρ αῖρε το'η ἀῖρρεανη αρ εαῖλα αν λυαιη, λὰ βρὰε' !
ἡὸ, ὀαρ βρῖξ mo βαραῖαι ! εαιεῖρῖ ρεα 1 ηῥυαιρ ἡὸ 1 ηῥάβ' ;
ἴοεραὸ τ'αναη το βεαρτα 'ρ το ἐολανη 'να εὐαιῖη εἡάἡ !

VIII.

Δ ἴορα μίλιρ, ἱρ Δ ὕαιηπίοξαν να ῥλαῖηε εὐιῖαρτα,
ῤεαεαιη μέ αρ να ρῖανταιβ τὰ 1 ῥεῖανταιβ ὀορῖεα ὀῦητα ;
ἱρ ἱοηὸα εοῖρε ἄῥ ρῖεαὸ, ἱρ ἀηαη ὀυῖηε ὀ'ά βρῦῥαὸ ανη ;
Δ ὀῖα 'ρ Δ ἡῖυῖρε, ἡά λεῖρῖὸ μῖρε 1 ῥεῖνταβδαιρτ.

IX.

Τιομνυίγim m'anam ar maidin do'n Rí glóimáir,
Iy do'n Máigoin beannuigíte, an banaltra síteóla,
Do níiceál aingeal, teáctairé an fíor-cómadctairí,
Aét a Cíorot, tabair m'anam go Caéair na Tríonóide.

X.

Iy miéto tam toul anonn—
Deacair tam gan lón romam—
Míroe óam do máir i bpor;
Iy truaí nac tall to tpeabar.

XI.

Aét iy tú m' aéair, 'sur iy tú m' oíde,
Iy tú an Mac a ruíad i rtabla Beélem;
Ní fiú míre fó mo bhuíoin go otioctá,
Aét, a Aéair, go mbuó plán mé ar uét tú feiceáil.

An Bár.

I.

O'fás mé lá an baile amaé iy éuaió mé ar oileán fairrige;
Cáinig mé i oteaé zeanaíair—ba bpeas óam 'aéruíad
ráo.
Ba focair céllíde aigeanta an beas 'r an móir o'ár
capao líom;
Ói múnao ar fear iy bean sca nac bpaca mé ar a lán.
Gac uile níó o'ár cáitníg líom gan gáirraílaét, gan
gnabairpeaét,
Gan focal ar bit aranna, aét a noéanaimír oe gpeánn.
Óá gcaitinn ráite an eairraíg ann, cómaírfinn nac mbéinn
peaétmáin ann,
Aét 'r ann a cóirígeao leaba óam as cóimráó leir an
mbár!

II.

Λαβαίη πέ λιὸμ ἕο εὐλαῖ, ἀέτ ἐπιρ μέ εειρε ἕο φεραμῆαι
αιρ :

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Ὅφιαρμυίγειαρ ὅε ἐέ'η τ-αιημ ἔ, νό'η ἐέ'η ταοῦ ὁ 'μβ'αρ ἔ,
“ Ἀη τὺ ἱυριτερ βί φαο ὁ ανη, νό Ηεριουλερ βί εεαννουαῖ,
Νό Ηερετύν, οια να φαίηγε, ἔαιηε ὀ'η μαιρ πέηη?

Ἀη τὺ αν Θεαρῆ Μόρ; νό Διηιείη, μαε Ἀηηεαιρ να λοησ αρ
Ραῖ-Ἰηυλλαῖ,

Ἀ φαοιρ ρηη ἔηε ἔαβαίητε λειρ ὁ β' φηρηρτα βυλλε βέηη;
Νό Ταε μαε Τρεδὴη 'ραῖβ αιρ εεανη ευιτ νάρ ρτορ ἕυρ ὀδῖητ
πέ ευιτ ἠόρ φυι;

Νό ἕοη μαε Μόηηηε ἁ ἐλαοιῦ ἔ ρηη—νί ραορ ἁ βί πέ πέηη?”

III.

“ Νί μέ ἱυριτερ βί φαο ὁ ανη, νά Ηεριουλερ βί εεαννουαῖ
Νά Ηερετύν, οια να φαίηγε, ἔαιηε ὀ'η μαιρ πέηη,

ἀέτ ηρ μέ αν βάρ ἀτά φαοι ἕίῡηη, ἁ βί οί (= νί) β'φεαρ ηά
ιαο υιλε ἕ';

Τά μέ ἁἕ εὐμῆαῦ λεατ-ρα ἀηοῖτ, ἡ βέηῦ τὺ ἁ'αη ὀαη
πέηη.”

IV.

Νυαιρ λαβαίη πέ λιὸμ ἐοῆ φεαρῆαῖ ρηη, λῆηηρῆσ ηηρε η' αηη
αιρ,

ἕαοιη μέ ἔεαῖτ ἐοῆ φαοα λειρ, ἀέτ νί ὅφυαιρ μέ ἁἕαη ἔ.
Ὅ'ἀρῖουῆσ μέ ηο ἐλαῖθεαῆη λιὸμ 'να ὀιαῖῦ αρ φυο να ηἕαρρ-
αηταί;

Νί βηέἁσ ηαῖ λῆηηη ἀρφυηηηεαῖ βί ἁ ηιῖ ἡ ἁ λέηη.

“ ἔηητ ἡ λέησ η'αηαη λιὸμ, ηυῖβηα μέ ηο ἕεαηηαῆαιητ
ὀυιτ:—

Μᾶρ φαοα ἕεῆηη ἁ ἠαιρφεαρ μέ, νί ἔηοεφαο φαοι ὀο
ὀέηητ;

Ὅά ηηεηῖεά ἀηυῆσ ἡ ηἕηεαηη Καῖα ἁἕαη, νί βεηῖεά λεαῖ
ἐοῆ εεαννουαῖ,

ἡρ ανη ἀτά ηο ὀρεαη ἕο ηυῆσ ἁ φεαρφαῦ ὀαη εὐηρ πλέρηε.”

V.

Στανημνίς βειτιόις 'ςυρ μνά αν ἐνυιε, νυαιρ ἐυαλαταρ ἐ
ας ζάιμυθε ζολ;

Νι ἔφυαιρ πέ λον άιτ ι ὄτεαέ αρ βιέ, άέτ ὀ'ιμτέις πέ αρ α
έείλλ.

Τίορ ι μθεαρνα τά πέ ανοιρ, τε αράιότεαέάν ι μβοέάν βοέτ,
ζαν μόράν πάζαλταρ ανη νά τοειρ, άέτ ελίρω αεα ὀόιθ
πέιν!

Τά ριρ να η-άιτε αρ ζάρωα αμυις, ποίμ αν ζεύπλα ιρ ζηάιννε
αρ βιέ,

Ὅά ἔραεαρ μιαν έάλλ νό 'ἔρυρ νό εεάρω αρ βιέ ραοι'η
ηζηέιν.

Βεανηάέτ ὀίθ η ζαβαιζιό αν βειρτ, εεανζηαιό ιαῶ το εύπλα
ελοέ,

Σζαοιλιό ριαρ ιαῶ λειρ αν τρηυέ, 'ρ νά ταζαῶ ριαῶ ζο
ηέας!

Αν λοέ ι ηζαρρωά ραταί.

I.

Ὅι βράεαιρ μαίτ αζαμ το εοζα να τίρε,

Σζοέ να ηθαοιηε ὀ έαῶ ανάλι;

Ὅα ζεάλλ τε θαιηρ βειέ αρ ρεαῶ αν ζείμηριό αιζε;

Νιορ ευιρ πέ ρυίμ αιρ, α ζεαιέρεά ανη.

ζαῶ ριέθεδς μάλλυιζέτε ὀό, ιηζεαν ὀηαοιῶεαῶρα

ρυαιρ να ρυιζις 'ρ νι ριαῶ ρι ράεαέ;

έυαιό 'εαριαῶ αν ζαρρωά αιρ, μαρ βεαῶ ζαῶαιῶε εαοηαέ—

άέτ α ἔρυιζε μέ ζηείμ υιρτί, νι βειῶ ρι ρλάν!

II.

“ Α ριέθεδς ἔραῶαέ, ευιρμ μάλλαέτ Ὅέ ορη;

Ναέ βοέτ αν ρζεάλ ὀαμ έύ πάζαίλ ανη,

Νό λον έραῶῶ ὀεῶ' βυηαῶ α βειέ ι η-έιμυηη,

πέ αρ βιέ ρέαζύν α μβ'αρ το ὀρεάμ?”

“ I n-aimpim loclannaó do tíðeaót zo hÉirinn
D'féad mé éalóó uada inr an rnaím,
'S náir gann an coúgaó óam t'péir an méio rin
An garróa pléibe náe b'féaofaó fáir? ”

III.

“ Cé éuir rior ort ná bí 'sot' éiliugaó ?
Ní cómpairin ó'áon tuine rior leir ánn.
Bí acra pir curéa agam ar a céile ;
Míll tú an méio rin 7 leas tú an fáil.
Bí tobar uirge óeanta irtiḡ 1 n' éaóan ;
D'ól tú 1 n-éinfead é ó'áon oeoó amáin.
Fuasraim coḡaó 'noir le claióeam ḡéar ort,
Nó imtiḡ féarálta ir fáḡ an áit. ”

IV.

“ Cúrraí coḡaíó má'ir é tá tú 'éiliugaó,
D'féarri tuir péioóeaó a ḡlacáó 1 n-ám ;
Tá comáót ó'n Turcaó 'r ó Rí na ḡréige,
Ir éuirpinn rḡéala aca tíðeaót anáil.
D'éio míle ppoararúin 1 n-agaíó ḡaó ḡaeóil a'am,
'S náe beas an péarún 'tá irtiḡ 'n oo éeánn,
'S an cablaó Saranaó as ḡáiróáil Éireann,
'S zo oóóḡaó pé 1 n-éinfead áon oioóe amáin! ”

V.

“ A pómpla fálaó ḡrána, rtop oo béal fearra ;
Ní'l áon ḡéilleaó agam ó'á b'fuil tú 'ráó :
Cúrraí ppoararúin a éur as pléioe
Le Clannaió ḡaeóil, ní'l áon máit óóib ánn :
A b'fuil 1 Sarana ó'á oḡreib 'rna péasúin,
'S a ḡcur p'pé céile ar áon énoc amáin,
Leasraó aingéal beannuighe, 'r ḡan a óeanaó aót pméio-
eáó,
Agur mac na Sḡéite lé áon buille amáin! ”

VI.

Ḫlac rí fearḫ 7 fairéar ḫéar róḫam ;
Cuir rí rḫréac airḫi 'r óúirḫ a clánn :
“ Tuḫaró buir n-airḫm lib, tá tóir ḫéar orainn
Annro, má féadann ríad ár ḫcur éun báir ;
ḫil mé tamall nac raiḫ ré i n-éirinn
Don fear adéarfaó ḫur b'é féin ab' fearḫ,
'S i n-airḫir Ćromuil ḫur mé junne réiréac
Ioir ḫaeóil 7 Clanna ḫáil.”

VII.

“ Tá do óata irḫiḫ anoir 'ra traoḫal ro.
Nac iomóa créatúir fuair beaḫán cáil,
ḫear ḫo cnearta 'r nár míll ruo ar éinne
'Óruil ceao aige éiré riuḫal ḫan éain ?
Níor b'é rin tuir-re ; bí do rúil le 'é don ruo
A ḫoiró, tá b'éarfa, tú féin 'r do clánn ;
'S ḫur i lár mo ḫarróa tá uain talḫan t'éanta a'ao,
'S nac boét an rḫéal tam tú fáḫáil ánn? ”

AN ÓO FUAIR CÁIL.

I.

Colm.

“ A cáilín a buail rúm-ra trádénóna 7 o'ic mo órár,
Uaó éoir ḫo ḫuirpéa cúnntar as na cóḫuirpáiḫ ḫo raiḫ
tú ḫánn !
Mara'ó tú a beic mí-múinte, ní beaó rúil asat i b'fur ir
éail !
Ní fárdéaó fearḫ an r'óḫáir tú, a rompla r'alaó, fuair tú
cáil !
Innir tam cé'ri r'rióó tú nó cé an taoḫ a mb'ar do óreám,
Nó, má éirḫim as o'lige leat, cuirpéao r'riórúntaóó oir,
biaóain ir ráit' ! ”

II.

An Úó.

“De éineál éilanna úaírsne mé, 7 tús fionn toil mé a
éir éun báir,
www.libtool.com.cn

Tá mé le dá míle bliádaín anoir faoi úraoideacht i mbuairdín
Énuic Meáda.

Úaill reitg im' éiríde mé, éinn oréa mé úeanaíh rlan,
Suir feólaodar do'n tír reo mé as ídiuádo soirt ir zráinne
báir;

As Cúirt an tSruotáin Úuirde, túbairt an ríogaidé, dá
mbéinn mí ánn,

Suir'b í éógraó arírt mé, má bí rí leac éom maic 'r bí a
cáil.”

III.

Colm.

“Dá n-imteóctá rátaó féarálta, o'féarófa panaóct tamall
ánn,

Acóct éáinic earbairó céille orit, nuair nár féao tú 'dul éar
fál!

O'aitneócaínn ar élar t'éadain so maib léim asat, rit
'sur rnáh,

'S sun b'é neairt na mionnaí éitig o'fás an t-éalaing orit ir
liac do ééánn.”

IV.

An Úó.

“Stop anoir, tagaó ciall tuic, ná hiarri de maé, éomfao
'r béar tú beó,

So zcuirpeá i bpoll cmaémaig mé, acóct tmaillfaió mé so
hlorpur móp.

Ir mé an bean a bí as Ainorú Óiolún; bí ríacaib orim as
Domnaill íóil;

Óiol ré i zConóae éiarraide mé, 'r níor iarr ré orim acóct
punt nó úó.”

V.

Colm.

“Μά ὅιοι πέ ἰ ἕConτοae Ἰαρραιθε τῦ, 'r nάρ ιαρρ πέ ορη
ἀετ punt νό ὄδ,
Ὀ'ρεάρρ λειρ ἰ ὄΤίρ Ριαβαίε τῦ, 'r ἕαν ιαρραιθό ορη ἕεαέτ αρ
αιρ ἕο ὄεδ,
Μαρ βί τῦ ἕορηαέ ὄιοἕβἀλαέ, 'r ὄεαἕ-μιαἕλαέα νίορ ἕέιλλ
τῦ ὄοίβ.
Νά ραιβ πολλ νά πορηαέ ιαὄτα ροῖματ, ὄοιἕ ἕιαεαλ ορη ιρ
ὄομβλαρ μῶρ!”

VI.

Ἰριοένηιἕ ρί ραιο ὄδ ανηρη, ἕάιμηἕ ἕλόρ ὄι, 'r νίορ ἕιμηἕ
μέ ἰ,
ἕυρ ρραλρ ρί μιονναί μῶμα ἕυρ'β ἕ ρεῶραρ α ρεῶλ
ἀ'αιμη ἰ—
'ἕέ β'αιμη ὄδ ὄια να ρεῶέαν βί 'ἕἀ ὄρηῶρηἕαὄ le βειτ
'ρῶἕλμη ὄιἕε;
ἕιμη ἕέ ἰ μῶαίε αν ἕῶὄβα ἰ, 'r le ηεαρτ εῶῖαρηλεαέα νίορ
ρηῶέαὄ ἰ.

VII.

Ὀ'ρῦρηρ αίεητε αν ἕέαὄ υαιρ αρ α ηέαὄαν ἕυρ β' αι-
ρηρηαιὄ ἰ,
α βί 'ρηα ἕρηοιμέαρηηρ αἕ ὄέαναῖη ἕλέρηεαμη αρ ρυὄ αν
τρηῶἕαιλ,
Νῶ ρεαλ 'να τἀίλληρ αερεαέ α ὄέαηραὄ ευλαίτ ἕαὄαἕἕ le
'ἕ uile ἕρηέιμη,
ὄί ρἕἕτε ρυαἕἕτε ἰ η-ἕιμηἕεαέτ, 'r νίορ ἕίμηἕ ρί αον ρεαρ
conἕαντα ραιο.

Ἐπιγίω νῆ φιλαιτβεαρταιῖ.

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I.

Τρατῆνόνα λαε 'ῖ μέ 'μ' ἀοηραϊε,
Δῖ ριυβαλ φα ἔλεανντάν ρλέιβε,
Θεαρϊε μέ 'η ἔρμιννεαλ βέαραε
 'Οο β'άιλλε ρῖεῖμ ἱρ βλάτ ;
Δ ἔρμιαῖ μαρ ἄη ἔσαορ ἔσαορῆαιηη,
'S α μαίλι λάνα σαοι θεαρ,
Δ ριυρῖ μαρ ἔρμῖετ αρ ῖέαρ ἔλαρ,
 'Αρ ἄῖαιῶ ἔρῖεηε μαίοιη ἔρῖεῖῖ.
Νῆ'λ ρεαρ αρ βῖε ῶά ἔρῖεηε,
Ἐεαρῖαῶ ἔρμ λειρ ῖέηη ἱ,
Ναε ἔσαίλλῖεαῶ τρῖαιη ῶ'ά ῖέαρῖηη,
 Μαρη ἔρῖεαῶρῖαῶ ῖε ἱ ῖάῖαιη.
'Αρῖαιη νῆ ραῖβ ρῖ ελαοηταε
'Οο ῖεαεαῖβ αρ βῖε α ῶέαιηαιη.
Τά ῶῶταῖη Ρῖ ηα ἔρῖεῖῖε ηηηηη,
 Μαρ ἔεῖηε ῶῶ ἔο βρῖαῖ.

II.

ῶά ηβεαῶ α ηαῖαιη ρῖρτα
ἱ λειῖεαη υαῖῶ ἔαρ ρῖηηε,
ἱρ ἱοηῶα λεῶηαιη ῶ'ῖεαρ ἄλυηηη
 'Θεαῶ αρ ἔῖαῖρῶα ραοι η-α εῶηαιη.
Samron βῖ ῖε λάοιηρ,
ἱρ Hector ηαε ῖῖηῖάμυρ.
ῶῖ Herculer ηῖ ῶ'ῖεαῖρῖ 'ηά ἱαῶ ;
 'ῖε ῖῖβῖαῖ ἔηηε ἄη ὀῖῖ :
ἱηυαῖρ α ἔάηηῖ ἄη ῖέῖρῖ ἔρῖάηηα
'Οο'η Τρῖαοι ἄῖ ῶῖῖαῖ ἄρῶ-ἔῖορ,
ἱη ελαῖῶηῖῖ ἔῖεαρ' ηά βεάῖῖηηη
 'Οο ῶ'ῖεαρῖ λειρ ραοι η-α εῶηαιη ;

Ἐποιο πέ le bríḡ láime,
'S le bairi iarainn ḡain pé 'n ceánn de.
Tá a moḡain aḡ ḡrígíto le fáḡail aca,
'S ní fáirtá tá rí fóir.

III.

Tá ḡalaintín ir áirron
'S mac Anncair na long látoir
aḡ an áirto-Seigheór i n-áirto
Mí na ḡeáltaine ar a túr.
Fionn mac Cumáill i n-áirtoeal ;
ḡoll mac Móirne ar ḡártoá ;
Cúcúlainn 'r donḡur Máirḡain
ḡear Lá Féil' pártorais ar an ḡcuán.
Toróca riáto aḡ láimac
'S aḡ loḡḡadó le n-a náimáto—
Beiró an Ffranncaé ann 'r an Spáinneac,
'S na Meiriocánaig, ar noóig.
Beiró bratacaí a'áinn ártuigíte
aḡur pé ar bié fear ir fearr léi,
Ní buailfear buille mar ḡeáill uiréi,
Aéct a mbeiró ánn a éur ar riubál.

IV.

Tá maircaó Alar' Ánntpuim
ir impire na Ffráinnce,
Naireólon a ḡeadó cánnclaé,
Mara otáirngcaó pé roinnt rḡléir',
Mont-helen ir a ḡártoá
aḡ teáct ann le láim látoir,
Ó éuala reiréan tráct uiréi,
Nó ḡo bráḡa pé í óó féin.
Da móir a ḡceirt 'ra bráiréair,
Coḡadó ḡónaráirtíde,
Nelron, Uuolr ir Sáirréal,
ir iáto beiré uile ḡ' cruínn ;

Ùí ðeiliþín an ráirþeant
Δξ coinneáil cirt do Máirtín,
Ír rxiobadair an ceánn tóib,
Már rinneáinín de ξaoté.

Cúirt an tSpuetáin Æuire.

COLM COT.

I.

Ír deap an féirín ξeobtá zléapta
Cúirt an tSpuetáin Æuire,
Δri talam tóanta Δri ðeir na zréine
Í bporzad ó 'è uile ξaoté,
'Èfuil Δ záirtoín pléiriúir le n-Δ taoð
Δ tóanpað óξ de'n doir,
'S zo bfuair na táinte bí zán pláinte
Fóiruzint ánn le mí.

II.

'Té tóigeannr an róto ír zéilleannr tó
'San am Δ mbíonn rí í zcaoi,
Lá nó tó níor móri uiom tó
Zo ndeapad í zo zríinn.
Tá ré ráitíte ó béal an þára,
“Triallairtír tairt cruínn ;
'Sí an féir ír áirde í n-Éirinn blátmair
Cúirt an tSpuetáin Æuire.”

III.

Δri fead mo paξail ní cúirþinn ríor
Tá mbéinn 'zá rxióib' le peánn,
Δri feadap an zníoma rinne an paor
Δ t'páz í rin zán éain :

Siúntaí míne ar éaróinib,
'S gan orlaó ar bit cáim—
Tá'n Úictóiria míogán i bfeirg faoi,
Mar molaó léi an bárr.

IV.

Náó deap an rróirt, as teacó do'n fógáir,
Cúirt an tSpuáin Úiróe,
Ar fúil an bódair inr an tórainn
Ioir an dá tír?
Tá'n long féolta as teacó le cóir
Le Dainmíogán na Sáirín;
Ir tá rí córuigte ir geataí óir léi,
Fuireann díol an míog!

V.

Fór ní deáirnaó i bfeur ná éall
Don cúirt ab' feárr 'nā í,
Faoi éann rgláta, uirlár márrair,
Sáirín le n-a taoib;
Sáó párrae álainn i gcuírra as fárr ann,
Ir míl ar bárr an ffaoió,
'S go bfuil calaó tráéc as luig 'r as báó
As tíreacó do'n tSpuáin Úiróe.

VI.

Tá luac na gceáota irtig rre éite
I gCúirt an tSpuáin Úiróe
De toga gpreíre, fuireann gpreíóí,
Clár cruinn díol an míog;
Rianó deanta l' aghair na rpreir-ban,
An uair a béar riad cruinn;
'S náó móir an éim d'éin-feap i n-Éirinn
Í beic or a éionn?

VII.

'San am ar léigead ar fuo na réasún
Cúirt an tSpuáin ùirde,
Ùi Rí na Spéige' as iarraid rḡeala
Cé an éaoi a nḡearnaó í.
Ní bfuigead ré é níor luḡa 'ná céao,
'S ḡo mbíod ré fáirta ar 'íoc,
Mar nac raiḃ i n-Éirinn ná i n-éim-réasún
Teac ab' fearr 'ná í!

VIII.

Nac íomḡa rin fóirt nár éaintiḡ mé fóir ar
i ḡCúirt an tSpuáin ùirde?
Tá néamainn dóirtce ann as d'éanaí lóḡrann
Roinn éablaé móir an ríóḡ.
Meairḃall eolair ní baḡlaé dóiḃ—
Tá'n cloḡ ann do ló 'sur o' oíó'e
As coinneáil cónntair or a ḡcoḡair,
'S teac foluir le n-a taoiḃ.

IX.

Nuair a bíonnr ḡac rḡéir-bean ḡabḡa ḡléarta
As tídeacḡ do'n tSpuáin ùirde,
'Sa nḡáirtoín rḡéime bíonnr an pléiríúr,
Nuair a bíonn ríao uile ḡ' cruínn.
Cuirḡeod rḡeala ar fuo na héireann,
'S ḡac ceáirḡ de na reacḡ ríóḡacḡ,
ḡo raiḃ flead 'sur féarta nompa ḡléarta
As ḡainríóḡain na Sáirtoín.

X.

Nuair bíodar réiḡ le flead 'r le féarta,
ḡarrainḡ rí orraḃ oḡaoidéacḡ,
'Sa ḡcaoí nac bḡeáirḡeod ríao a r'éanaó
Nac rabaḡdar uile ḡ' buiḡeac.

Ὁ'ῥάδς ρί α ρείθεαδ ριύθ α'αμ ρέιν ;
Μαρ έαρ ρί μέ θεϊτ ζήνν ;
Ρυαίρ ζαδ έιννεαδ άιτ τό ρέιν,
Ιρ λειθεαοαρ α ρσιτ.

XI.

Ὀιομαρ ράρτα λά αρ η-α θάραδ,
Μαρ θίοταρ υιτε ζ' θυϊθεαδ,
Μαρ 'ρ ιομθα κάρ ναδ μαϊτ θεϊτ 'τραέτ αρ
Ὀιονηρ αζ λάνηαιη τιζε.
Τά ηο θράταρ κυήαέταδ λάιτηρ,
Μαε υί έλοαρταϊζ ;
Ταθαίρ τό ρράρ ζο ηαιηρη άιηηαίν ;
'Σέ α έρίοέηόαρ ί.

μίθεάι ό έλοαρταϊζ CCT.

XII.

Τά αν έύητ ρεο θέαητα ί λάη ηα τίηε
Ιρ μοιταρ λέι αν θάρη
Ὀ θεαδ αν ρίοζ 'ρ ό θαίτε αν θηαοί,
'S ό 'έ υιτε έαιηλεάν άηθ.
Ηί τε θηαοιθεαέτ α ηυηηαδ ί
Αέτ τε ηοθαίρ ρτυαηθα λάη,
'S αν θηαιηηε ζήνν ό'η ηζοβάν Σαορ,
Ὀί Colm ι η-α ceáηη.

XIII.

Ηί μόη ρηη céαθ ι η-αζαίθ ζαδ λαε
Ὁο Colm ιρ θ'ά ηηηαοί ;
Μαρ ιρ μόη αν ρζéal ηαδ θηυιζοίρ έ,
'S αν ρέιτε θί 'ηα ζεηιοιθε.
Μαοηη Τυηηζέιρ ζο ζαίτηρθε έ
Ι ζCύητ αν τCηυέάηη Ὀυιθε,
Ὁ'ά ηοιηηε 'ηα θέηηε αρ θοέτα αν τραοζαί
Αζ Ὀαιηηίοζαη ηα Σάρθίη.

XIV.

Τά'η λαδα ἀπὶ ρηάμῃ ἀνη, ἀν βροσ ὀ'ά θεάμη ἀνη,
ῤιαὲ τοῦδ ἰηστειάνηταιδ ῤμοιοῖς;
Τά τυρλοὲ βάηη, κύρρῃ ράρα,
Δσ ὄηεαμ ἀτά ῤμοιοῦθεαῖτ.
Τά 'η εαγλαηρ ῤάλλοα βυαιτε ῤεάηητα
Δμαὲ ὁ θεάμπαλλ Ḳήιορτ,
ἰρ βειὸ λιύταρ ῤηάητοα Δσ ρύιλ λε ράηοῦη
ἰ ῤCύηητ ἀη τCηυτάηη Ḳυηοε!

Ḳαιηητλῖη Ḳόμηηαιη.

I.

Σῤεάτ τά μέ 'αιῖηηρ ἰ ὄηῖη ἰρ ἰ ὄηαλαῖη,
'ῤά ἡηηηηητ ὄο λαῤ ἰρ ὄο λάηοηη,
'ῤά Ḳυη Δσ ηα ραῤαηητ, ἀη ρηη Δσ ηα ηεαηβυηῤ—
ἰαὄ ρηη λε ρῤηῖοδ' Δσ ἀη βῤάρα,
Sailm ηα μαηλαῖτ Δ λῖηῤεαὸ ὄε'η ἀητῖοη
Δη ἀοη ὄυηηε ὄεάηαηρ Ḳοηη ηάηηεαῖ;
'Sé Ḳαιηητλῖη ἀη ῤαὄαηοε ἰρ Ḳιοηηηαῖ ἀη ραὄ ληη,
ηυαηη ηοβάηη ρῖ Ḳαιηῖη ῤαη ἀὄḲαη.

II.

Ḳυαηὸ ρῖ λά SaḲαηηη ὄο Ḳόηη 'Ḳαηηη Ḳηαηηόηηῤ,
'S 'ῤ ὄυη ρηαη ὄό Δσ ῤεαῖ ῤεαὄαηη ἡῤάηηηηη,
Ḳιοὄαηη 'ῤά ὄεαηεαὸ, 'ῤ 'ῤά ῤαḲαηηη ρηη ῤμοιοῦθεαηη—
Ḳεαη ρηαὄ ῤυη ρεαη Ḳῖ ἰ ηḲάὄ ἔ.
LaḲαηη ἡῖεαῖ Ḳόμηηη, 'ῤεαηὄ ὄυḲαηηη ρῖ λε ῤεαὄαηη,
"Sῖηηη ῤυη ὄυηηε ἔ ῤαη ηάηηε!
ῤάῤαηη ἀη η'αηαη ηαῖ ληηῤῖὄό μέ 'ῤηεαῖ ἔ
ῤο Ḳῤάῤα μέ ρηη ῤεαῖηηη ηῖοη ρεάηηη ἀηη."

Ἠάρουιζεαὸ ἀν φιαῶαὸ ποίμε ταοῦ ἑίαρ,
Ἰρ cuipeaὸ ἀμαρ ἔ le φάναιὸ ;
Ἐυδαίρτ ράῶρμαῖ Ὁ θιαῶ, “ Ἠάρ φείσιὸ ρέ θια,
ἠά λειγεανν ἑαρ Cuizeal zo bpaὸ ἔ.”

III.

Λαῶαιρ ράιρῶν ἑαζάιν Ἐρεαῆναιζ, nuair ὀείριζ ρέ ἀρ
μαίρῶν,
Ἰρ ουδαίρτ ρέ le mac Ἐαιρτλίν ράῶρμαῖ,
“ ’S olc ἀν ρυο ζαῶαιρῶε βεῖτ ἰμεαρζ ῥαοίμε cnearta,
ἠά τuitim i bpeacaὸ μαρ ζεάλλ λειρ.”
Ἐυδαίρτ mac ρυαὸ ἑαζάιν Ἐρεαῆναιζ ἔ ἑεανζαλ ῥο’ν
ταιρριζ,
’S ἔ ἑοinneáil ἀηρῖν zo ῥτί ’mbápaὸ,
Zo ῥτιζεαὸ muinntir ἀν ἑαμuir, Rof muc Ἰρ ζleann ἑαῆα,
’S naὸ mbeaὸ ’φιορ ἑέ cuipeaὸ ἑun báir ἔ.

IV.

Ἐυδαίρτ Caitilín ἦna, “ Ἰρ φεαρῖ ὀίβ ἔ plúcaὸ,
ἠό α ἑαῶαιρτ ἀζ ἀν ζCpúmpán ’r ἔ báῆaὸ ;
Ἐρεαῆναιζιὸ ρῶίηαιῖ ; βεῖρῶ ἀν coρταρ ἀν-τρῶm,
’S ní íocpaὸ α ὀúitῆe zo bpaὸ ἔ.”
Ἐί ραιτ Ὁ Conzairle ἀμυιζ ’φαιρ na hoitῆe
Zo bpaḗzaὸ ρέ ἀon ἀίηαιρ ἀίáin ἀη,
ἀῆτ τά μέ ριζ-βυῖρῶεαὸ ῥο ἠáιρτῖν ἑαιρῖῶna
ἑuz λειρ ἀν τιαῶαλ ἑαοὸ γ báirῶ ἔ.

V.

Ἐά ηζέιλλρεά ῥο’ν τεαζαρζ α ὀ’ορτουιζ ἠαοm ρεαῶαρ,
ἠί βεῖτῆά ἑom βραῶαὸ Ἰρ τά tú :
ἠαῆῆα ἀρ ἀν ἀλτόιρ Ἰρ ζέιλλρεά ῥο’ν τραζαρτ,
Ἰρ b’φείρῖρ zo ζcuipeaὸ θια ’n τ-άῶ ορτ ;
ἑεῆαρ ῥο ὀά ρúil ἀζ ῥεαιρῶαὸ, ἀζ φαιρ ἀρ Ἐαιλίρ,
Ἰρ muinntir ἀν βαίλε βεῖτ ’τρῶῆτ ορτ !
ἑζρεαὸ ἠáιρῶne ἀρ ἀν ἔρεαμáinn α ζοῖρ τῦ ὀ Ἐαιλίρ ;
’Sé ὀ’φάζ “ Ἐαιρτλίν ζαῶαιρῶε ” zo bpaὸ ορτ.

Lá cuairt mé ar Fuairtead.

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I.

O'iméig mé ar fuairtead lá bí cineál fuar
Nó go mbaininn cúpla rḡuab ar an ḡCaolac;
Doḡmuisgead fuar mo éluara le puo eicínt a buail mé,
ḡur fíl mé go raib rluaiḡte 'mo tímceall.
Connaic mé bean uaral bí ar an taob ó tuairt óiom
I ḡcoramlaét beit 'ḡluairteadḡ go tóí mé.
Nac mire émuḡis fuarac, nár ḡruio mé faoi n-a tuairim,
ḡo tḡuḡad rí óam tuairirḡ cá mbíonn rí?

II.

Buail aiciméala cóim móir mé 'r ḡur iméig mé ar a tóruio-
eacḡ,
ḡur tóruig mé 'Dúitc' ḡeoiḡeac 'r Doḡ Ípeal,
Óa taobḡ Beanna Beola, ar rin go Baite an Róḡba,
Ar rin ére Uarán Móir ir go Míon-loc.
Bí ré 'na émáthóna pul bí mé i ḡCoill an Róirḡig,
'S ḡan rior a'am cá ḡruiginn loirḡín na hoirḡe!
Ní ḡearna mé don éóimnaíḡe go nḡeacḡar go Ceann Bóirne,
Ir ar rin riar go tórainn Rinne Máoile.

III.

Carad fear ar rḡḡnam óam, aibirḡín Ó Tnúḡail—
Ba feileamḡaiḡe a éóimnaíḡe le ḡéanaḡ:
“Maḡa ḡráḡa tú í níor cómḡaraiḡe, téirigḡ go Cnoc an Dúin,
Ir tiubraio ríac tuit cúnntar cá mbíonn rí.”
Fuair mé báḡ ir iomlaét riar go hliḡ Múrḡraíḡe.
Ir cuiread go Ceann ḡólam aríḡt mé,
Acḡ o'innir Uáitḡar Cúca, 'ḡabail aniar érí aill na mḡrón
oam,
ḡur aḡ tóruioeacḡ Buirḡín Óóimnaill a bí rí!

IV.

'Σέριτ ουβαιρε Βαιρελίν Όόμναιλλ ηαέ ηαιβ ριοε ιηητι αέτ
όηρεαέ,

'S í 'τιθεαέτ ραοι μο έόμαιι 'ρα τίρ ρεο.

Ηί έαιρηγεοέαθ ρί ελιαθ μόηα, μαίριη ηά τριάέηόηα,

'S ηί έιυβμαθ ρί αση έόηηηαή όαη έοιθέε.

Ό'φεαρη ηιοη γεαρη-έαιτε όζ 'α ηβεαθ αίηηε 'ζαη ιρ εόλυρ,
Έεαθ αζαη ουλ ι ζεόήμαθ ηε η-α ηυίηητιρ.

Έά ρεαηθαοιηε ό' ρίρ όζα 'ρα ηβαίτε ρεο ζαη ρόραθ,
Ιρ ηεαρηαηη ζυρ 'ζά ότόρηιθεαέτ α θί ρί.



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ΔΟΥΒΑΡ ΖΑĆ ΔΗΗΡΔΙΗ.

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Seo aḡmḡn a ḡinne rḡ 1 n-uḡaiḡ rḡoi 'n mḡiḡirḡeḡr rḡoile aḡ 1 oḡeḡc na mḡoḡc 1 n-uḡḡḡar ḡmḡ. Bḡ rḡ cineḡlḡa 1 ḡcoḡnnuḡḡe ḡ ḡaiḡḡiḡ rḡ ḡḡ mḡr leiḡ.

AN CEANNAIḡE.

Bḡ nḡma 1 nḡaol ḡo Colm. Bḡ an ceannaiḡe, baḡrḡlḡn ḡ Cḡnnaiḡ, ma ḡiḡealḡḡiḡ. ḡoruiḡ rḡ ḡḡ ḡaiḡeḡm ḡmḡc-mḡeḡra ḡi nḡma ḡ ḡḡ cḡl-ḡaiḡḡ uḡrḡi. ḡuḡala Colm ḡmḡ ḡḡbaḡrḡ baḡrḡlḡn ḡaiḡ ḡmḡnḡa leiḡi ḡ ḡoruiḡ rḡ ḡi mḡr aḡ ḡuḡar. ḡḡ an ḡuḡo iḡ mḡ ḡe na rḡcḡaiḡ 'ra ḡcḡeḡ ḡeḡrḡra ḡḡ baḡḡ le rḡiḡealḡḡiḡeḡḡ.

ΔΗΗΡΔΗ AN ḡEḡ.

'Sḡ an rḡḡ Bḡ ḡḡ Colm le h-"Δḡmḡn an ḡEḡ" a ḡeḡnaḡm—Bḡ rḡ lḡ ḡḡ rḡiḡal ḡiḡi 1 nḡḡarḡmḡna ḡar ḡarḡḡḡa 'na mḡiḡ rḡeḡr ḡ beḡn ḡḡ obaiḡ (ba ḡe mḡuḡnḡḡiḡ ḡaiḡeḡlḡn iḡo). Bḡ ḡmḡḡḡḡḡeḡḡ eḡoḡrḡḡa, an ḡeḡn ḡḡ iḡrḡmḡiḡḡ luḡḡ an ḡEḡ, ḡ an rḡeḡr ḡḡ mḡḡ naḡ mḡiḡ eḡan-mḡaiḡ anḡ, ḡ ḡḡ mḡḡ 'ran an ḡeḡḡna ḡḡ mḡiḡ ḡobac 1 ḡḡḡ nḡ b' rḡeḡrḡ. ḡuḡala Colm iḡo ḡ buḡ eḡ rḡn ḡḡḡar "Δḡmḡn an ḡEḡ." Iḡ ḡḡiḡ ḡmḡ rḡeḡrḡ an ḡ-ḡiḡnḡ ḡiḡ an ḡeḡḡeal ḡḡ rḡḡiḡḡ ḡeḡn mḡc nḡiḡl iḡr an iḡrḡleḡḡar, .i. "ḡEḡ ḡ ḡobac," nḡ "Δḡmḡn an ḡEḡ," ḡḡ iḡ ionḡḡḡaiḡal ḡmḡ b'e an ḡḡra ceann a ḡḡor ḡiḡ ḡḡ mḡuḡnḡḡiḡ Cḡnnamaḡa.

BRIḡḡḡḡ.

Rinne Colm an ḡ-ḡmḡn rḡ ḡḡ ḡmḡḡḡ nḡ ḡḡaiḡḡeḡrḡaiḡ. Ba coḡmḡḡra ḡḡ i. ḡeḡr rḡ ḡḡ mḡiḡ rḡ ḡeḡḡ-ḡmḡḡeḡḡeḡ ḡḡḡealḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡ ḡiḡal ḡḡaiḡeḡḡaiḡ ḡ i ḡoḡḡeḡnḡḡ 1 ḡcoḡnnuḡḡe ḡi ḡar a ḡeḡnaḡ ḡḡ ḡuḡne.

NA RATAḡ.

'Sḡeḡḡ ḡḡ Bḡ mḡr ḡiḡnḡ ḡi na rḡḡaiḡ rḡe "na Rattlers." ḡḡḡ an rḡḡḡ rḡe mḡr ḡiḡḡ ḡḡ na ḡaoḡmḡḡ ḡḡ leiḡ-ḡeḡḡ ḡḡiḡḡḡin ḡ rḡḡn nḡ rḡoi 'n ḡuḡiḡmḡ rḡn. Bḡ Colm ḡḡ obaiḡ 1 ḡḡeḡc lḡ ḡ ḡuḡiḡeḡḡ na rḡḡaiḡ rḡe rḡḡḡ le ḡḡḡaiḡ an ḡḡnnḡeḡ. Bḡ rḡuḡl ḡḡ leiḡḡ ionḡḡa ḡ rḡ ḡi ḡiḡ ḡuḡne ḡḡḡeḡḡ ḡeḡḡḡn ḡca lḡḡḡḡaiḡ le ḡaiḡḡ eḡ. Iḡ coḡḡaiḡ ḡḡ ḡḡuḡaiḡ Colm rḡḡeḡḡ mḡiḡ ḡca. ḡḡḡ rḡn ḡḡḡaiḡḡ nḡ nḡ ḡḡḡḡ, buḡ iḡo-ran ba ḡun ḡḡḡaiḡ leiḡ an ḡmḡnḡ.

AN SEANḡUḡNE CAM.

An ḡ-ḡḡḡar: Bḡ rḡḡḡa ḡiḡe, ḡ coḡ mḡaiḡe anḡ—rḡḡḡa mḡaiḡe, mḡr ḡeḡrḡḡ—ḡ eḡn-ḡiḡḡe ḡmḡn ḡḡḡḡaiḡ rḡ ḡi an ḡeḡnḡeḡn eḡ, nḡaiḡ a Bḡ rḡ ḡḡ ḡul a ḡḡḡḡḡḡ. Nḡaiḡ a ḡḡeḡmḡḡ rḡ ḡi mḡaiḡḡn, rḡaiḡ rḡ an rḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡe ḡḡ ḡḡḡ an ceann. Iḡ ḡḡiḡ ḡḡ mḡiḡ rḡ mḡiḡḡeḡḡ ḡḡ mḡiḡ an mḡaiḡḡḡ ḡeḡḡna, mḡr ḡḡaiḡḡ rḡ "An Seanḡuḡne Cam" ḡi an ḡḡḡḡa, ḡ 1 n-ḡḡeḡḡḡ an ḡae ḡinne rḡ na ḡeḡrḡaiḡ.

ΠΑΤΡΑΙΕ Ο ΜΥΡΕΛΙΝ.

Θυβαίτε πατρίαε ο μυριελίν γεο ζυριαβ ίαο αιλίνι αν θαίλε α βί αζ
υέαναμ να η-αμηνάν το Colm. Βί αον ημας αμάν αζ Colm η έυαλα πέ
μας υί μυριελίν αζ ζεαρηαθ έυιλμ ρίορ η η-άιτ ειείντ. Έάιμικ πέ α-θαίλε
η λαθαίρ πέ λε η' αείαη μαρ γεο:—

“ Έά τύ η θραο ηη το έορτ ανοίρ, α ηεαν-θαίλír. Αιέτρó τύ α θείτ αζ
κορηυίζε.”

“ Έέ αν ράτ, α ηίε ό ?” αηρα Colm.

“ Έά τύ ίετε ό έεαé η ό άρηρ αζ Μυριελάν,” αηρ' αν μαε; “ θυβαίτε πέ
ναé τύ βί αζ υέαναμ να η-αμηνάν έορ η' βιέ.”

“ Θρηιλ τύ εηητε ζυρη' έ θυβαίτε έ ?” αηρα Colm.

“ Έά μέ,” αηρ' αν μαε.

“ Θέαηφαθό ρηη,” αηρα Colm; “ ηρ ζεαρη ζο ηβιό βéal υύητα αζ
μυριελάν.”

ΑΗ ΖΗΕΑΣΑΙΘΕ.

‘Σέ αν ράτ α ηθεαρηα πέ αν εεανη ρο: Θλιαθόαιη ηό υό έαη είρ α πόρτα
βί πέ αν-βοέτ η ηί ηαιβ μόηιάν βιό 'ρα τεαé αίζε. Βί πέ έοηη ρπίηητα ρηη
αμαé η ζο ηαιβ αν τ-οεμαρ 'ρα γεομηα αίζε, η έλαοιθό πέ “ Αη Ζηέαρηαίθε ”
αη αν οεμαρ.

ΑΗ ΘΡΥΝΝΕΑΛ ΤΕΑΣ.

Βί ζαοι αζ Θρηζιθο λειρ πέηη η βί πέ αζ θραé αη η πόρταθ, αέτ 'ραη αη
έέασηα βί πέ αν-βοέτ η ηίορ ηαιé λειρ η έαθαίτε λειρ αηηρηη. Ηίορ
πόρταθ 'να υέίθό ρηη ίαο.

Α ΕΟΛΑΝΗ, ΟΥΜΗΝΙΞ ΑΡ ΤΟ ΕΡΙΘΕ.

Έυμ πέ αν τ-αμηνάν εηάθαίθό γεο οιθόε αμάν η έ η υτεαé ηα ηβοέτ
η η-θαέταη άρη η έ, υαη λειρ, η ηβéal βάηρ η ραιτέιορ αηη ηαé υτιοεραθ
αν ραζαητ η η-αη. Αέτ ηί εαητ α ηάθ ζυη έυμ πέ υίλε ζο λείρη έ. Θειρ
πέ πέηη ζο θρηιλ ροελα αηηρο η αηηρύο ηηα έυηο αμηνάν α ταρημαηζεαθ αη
ριθιθόαέτ Θοηηέαίθό ηθίρη υί Όάλαίξ η έααζάηη Θε ηθίρ.

ΑΗ ΒΑΣ.

Ρηηηηε πέ αν τ-αμηνάν ρο ραοι έάιλλιύρη ειείντ α βί η ζConnamaηα ραο ό.
Θίοθ “ Αη Θάρ ” μαρ λεαρηαηηη αη αν έάιλλιύρη ρο. Βί πέ αζ οθαίρ η υτεαé
αοη ηαιρ αμάνη, η έάρηα ζο ηαιβ Colm αηη ρρηηρηη. Έάηηξ υαοηηε ειλε
ζο υτί αν τεαé αν οιθόε έέασηα αζ ίαρημαίθό αοιθόαέτα η β'είζεαη το
ηηηηερη αν έιξε λεαθα έυιλμ α έαθαίτε υθίβ. Ουρηαé Colm α έοηλαθ
η η-έηη-λεαθαίθό λειρ “ Αη ηθάρ ” υ'ά βάρη. Ηυαη η έυαλα βεαη αν έιξε
αν ρζéal ρο, θυβαίτε ρί λε Colm ζο υτιυθμαθ ρί έάρη ροιτίη υό αέτ
αμηνάν ηαιé α υέαναμ υο'η “ Θάρ ” ραοι αη εοηλατα λά αη η-α βάηηεαé.
Θυβαίτε Colm ζο ηθέαηφαθό η αη ηαιοηηη λά αη η-α βάηηεαé ρηιθό πέ οη
εοημαηη “ Αη Θάηρ ” βοίέτ η έορηιξ πέ αηη. Ρυαηη πέ αν ροιτίη, ηυο ηαé
ιθηζηαθ.

ΑΗ ΛΟΕ Η ΗΖΑΡΡΟΔ ΡΑΤΑΙ.

Ηί ηαιβ υ' άθθαη λειρ, υθειρ πέ πέηη, αέτ ζο θραεα πέ λοé αζ υέαναμ
ρηιιι ιρηεαé η ηπολλ μόη ραταί, αέτ ρίλμ-ρε ζυη αν-έορημαίη έ λε τεαéτ

na Saranað zo héire. 'Sé mo éuairim zupb' é an t-áimhán ir fearm a minne ré miám é, 7 zo bfuil doimhneáct 7 eolar cruinn le tabairt faoi veama ann.

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Rinne ré an t-áimhán ro faoi doin comarran a o'ic thám flainín leir a bí ar tuar a gá n-a mnaoi.

BRIGIO NÍ FLAITĪBEARTAIĞ.

féac áóðar "Briğioín" éuar. 'Do'n ouine céatna minne ré an ceann ro.

CÚIRT AN TSRUĪÁIN ĪUIĪĪE.

Lá amáin, tá dá fíctio bliáóain ó foim nó mar rin, nuair a bí Colm i leiritir Calat i n-áice ġarumna, táinig múr báirtige (cioġ fearġanna) air, 7 le farğat a óéanaím óó féin, bailig ré ġabáil ġuorpa 7 éuir ġrearna or a éionn ioiri óá éarraigz móiri éloice iao 7 rġmaġaġa orġa anuar. ġlaoiġó ré "Cúirt an tsruġáin ĪuiĪĪe" mar learaimm ar an mbriáicín (brúimġín) reo, mar ġup éarġa óó beic le hair rruġáin. Naġ ionġantaġ an ġráġt a minne ré air? An té mól a leicġeo o'áit éom móri rin, bí meabair éinn ġar ġairi aige.

'Sé Colm a minne an éuir ir mó ve'n áimhán, áġt veiri ré féin ġupb' é mícéál ó Cloġairġaiğ, ouine bí ar éan-baile leir, 7 naġ "maib zo oona" éom ar biġ, a éum na béarraig XII., XIII. 7 XIV.

Seo cunntar eile éuz eoğan ó neáġtain úúinn air, áġt ir beaz naġ é an ruo céatna innirġear ann:—

"Bí ré ağ obair le luġt veánta ġiğe 7 b'faoa leir a óul a-baile 'un a béileáġái, mar bí leiritir Calat ġri míle ó n-a teáġ. Rinne ré briáca beaz óó féin i rġair ioiri óá éarraigz, éuir ré maroi ġrearna i n-uáġtar air 7 o'foluiz ré iao le rġmaġaġaib. Úioó an t-áimur rin aige leir an mbéilġó a éicġeaim 7 le óul ar farğat ann ó múri báirtige. Nuair a bí an teáġ ro ġrióġnuizġe aige, ġlaoiġó ré 'Cúirt an tsruġáin ĪuiĪĪe' air."

BAIRTĪN ŪOIMHNAIL.

Bí ġairġlín reo ar éan-baile le Colm. Bí cúpla ualáġ feamainne bainte ağ Colm 7 í ráğġa ar an ġráiğz aige, áġt táinig ġairġlín ġreaz ro oioġe 7 o'fáğaiġ ré Colm ġan feamainn. Sin é an ráġ bí aige leir an áimhán ro óéanaím.

LÁ ÉUAIO MÉ AR FUAIOREAO.

Leizġeann ré air zo nveáġaiġó ré lá ağ bainġ áóðair rġuab 7 zo ġraġa ré "bean uaral" an áimhán. Ir ġorġail ġupb' é ġairġlín Ūoimhnaill reo a éonnaic ré an té ġoio an feamainn moimġe rin uaiġó, 7 nári móri leir buille eile éabairġ oó. Veiri ré zo maib "reanġaoine o'firi óğa 'ra mbaile reo ġan róraó" 7 ġup ímar ré ġupb' iao rin a bí ri 'éoiuizġeáġt, mar ġup raoil ġairġlín zo maib ré ina óizġear.

[Ráðarraig ó Ūoimhnaillán a éuz áóðar an "áóðair" reo úúinn.—S. L.]

Τ Α Ξ Ρ Δ.

P. 2, l. 5, ι n-ninne = ι n-innne: The following quotation from ΣΙΑΜΡΑ
αν Ξεμμηρό, p. 107, www.libtool.com.gr probably is identification to be correct. It will
be seen that πέριότιμ μαc Ουβζαίλλ uses the same idea in words very
similar to Colm's:

“Οά mbeaó ρί ρυαρ ι n-éipeaéc, ι n-innbe ðeic 'na cécile,
'San am a maib an Ξμέιξ ι ζκοζαó leip an τμαοι,
Ùeaó helen ζαν δον éλιηζαó, 'r ní ðuaίλφιòe buille αρ éαν-ταοιβ,
áéc páμip áζ teaéc éun πέριότιξ lé úna ðeap ní néiò.”

P. 2, l. 9-14, ní féaopáo ðénuρ, ηη., by giving fair Ellen as a bribe
into their (two) hands to them, viz., quiet, gentle Juno (and) Diana (who)
sat beside her, Venus would not have been able to place it (Troy) under
spells nor Paris to be an adjudicator. There is an inversion in this
sentence which can only be clearly understood in translating by taking lé
éιβλίη ðán, &c., first.

P. 2, l. x, á'au (pron. áto) = áζau, áζac; in like manner á'am, á'ainn;
a peculiarity of the dialect of South Connacht. áζam (i-ám), &c., are
heard in the south-west of Co. Donegal, and the same forms, but
differently pronounced, in Scotland (aam) and the Isle of Man (aym = aem).
In the last-mentioned this slurring is especially puzzling in the phrase
ρlán áζαιβ (Manx orthography *slane eu*, pron. sLaen ae-oo).

P. 3, l. 4, cáλλ; l. 6, éáll; l. 8, ánn; l. 10, ðpeám; l. 16, épeánn; l. 24,
ζpeánn, &c. The mark of length in all these cases is merely used to
show the long rhyme necessitated by the dialect; it does not of course
belong to such words by right. Where they are not used as assonances
they are not marked long, though equally pronounced so.

P. 4, l. 8: nanpaí ááτ ðeaζáη, Nancy (the daughter of) Kate (the
daughter of) John, for Anna ιηζεαν ááτε ιηζιηη ðeaζáη, as it would be
phrased in the early modern literature. The omission of mac and ιηζεαν,
and the non-inflection of female names in the genitive, are, so far as I
know, universal in the spoken tongue; the former practice even appears
in Hiberno-English—in the present case “Nancy Kate John,” or some
variety of it, would be used—those that speak so often not knowing that
such is very un-English English.

P. 5, l. 6, áζ caíteam tobac: the word tobac, like many recent loan-
words, is indeclinable.

P. 5, l. 10, Cinn m̄arua: Cinn (from *quenni) is the old locative case
here; Cinn τSáιτε (Cinn pron. cin in Muns. even) is probably another
survival of locative.

P. 5, l. 12, λυαc ðpári: as to use of ðpári see a previous note. λυαc ðpári
is apparently used in Connacht as an equivalent to λυαc ðpíos in Omeath,
&c., but the latter often = Fr. *pourboire*, Ger. *Trinkgeld*, Eng. “tip.”

P. 6, l. 1, má tá mipe im' amaiσ, 'r ζo ðpυιλim im' p̄maoιλλ, if I am a fool
and a slattern; the sequence má . . . η ζo is usual in South Connacht.

P. 7, l. 7, náρ ðaιmíò, ηη.: in this the word teaτ is understood, “may
no injustice or ugly disease affect [you]”; it is clear that the metre did
not allow of its insertion.

P. 7, l. 14, *πέρι*: orig. reading *πέαρ* = Eng. *peace*; in Co. Donegal *na péar* = the police—*i.e.*, the *peace-officers*.

P. 7, l. *x*, *σο* *λεομ* *αζ* *ράζαιε* *θάιρ* *ο'εαρ* *θαρό* *πέρι*, many dying for want of what should have been distributed to them (*lit.* for want of being served = of being attended to in the distribution); *cp.* *γ* *έ* *μιαμ* *αρ* *να* *βούταθ*, and to distribute it to the poor, Kerry story in *G. J.*

P. 7, l. *y*, *αζ* *κυμ* *ρτυαμα* *αρ* *αν* *ηζάννταν* (without elisions), planning out a means of combating the famine, *lit.* putting ingenuity on the dearth. *cp.* *αζ* *σέαναμ* *σο* *ρτυαμθα* (*.i.* *σο* *τίοζ* *θαραέ*) *λειρ* *αν* *μβεαζάν* *α* *θί* *αιζε*.

P. 8, l. *x*, *ράθόιμί*, "sawyers," who, as tradesmen, were accustomed to be provided with the best fare the house could supply.

P. 9, l. 1, *ρότιμ* (also *ρόταμ*), orig. reading *ορυμνέιμ*, a very corrupt word from *drunkard*.

P. 9, l. 5, *ταζαό* *ρέ*, let him come = if he came; so also *ράζαό* *ρέ*, l. 6, 11.

P. 9, l. 11, *θαμφραό* *ρέ* *αν* *θλιαόαιν* *αρτα*, he would take the year out of them = he would have a year's supply in them.

P. 10, l. 3, *νάμ* *ράζα* *τύ* *οο* *ράοζαε* *έ*, may you not get it as a life = may you not get the length of life for, &c.

P. 11, l. 3, 'S *α* *φαμρνεαέτ* 'r *τά'n* *ραοζαε* *ά'am*, and the world so extensive for me = life offering so many chances to me; in Munster this would probably be 'r *α* *φαμρμνε* *ατά* *αν* *ραοζαε* *αζαμ*, as *αζμ*, inserted in such phrases in Connacht, is not found necessary in them in the southern province.

P. 11, l. 16, *αμ'οόά* = *αομ'οόά* (early mod. *αιποέομ'έά*), 2nd *sing. cond.* of *αομ'αιμ*, I acknowledge.

P. 12, l. 4, *σο* *κέ* *τύ*, what you are; *σο* *κέ*, for *σοιού*, is especially common in Mayo.

P. 12, l. 5, *νυαιμ* *ο'αέτσιμ* *αν* *τ-έαζ* *τύ*, when death sent you back, or, taking you, exchanged you for another ("if you bought anything, or took to any certain way of living, and gave it up immediately afterwards for something else, and so on, that is *αέτσιμ*."—*Colm*).

P. 12, l. 14, *νί* *μιαμραό* *κέαο* *ειτε* *βαν* *μάιρ*, another cwt. would not satisfy Martin's wife. *μάιρ* is a familiar abbreviation of *μάιμτίν*.

P. 12, l. *z*, *ρνεάιό*, nits, a kind of disease in beasts; *ζμρ* *κυμρεαό* *υαίό* *έαζ*, *lit.* until death was sent from him, *i.e.*, the calf survived the winter and lived until spring. "In poor pasturage districts calves generally decline in the winter months; of any of them that lives till after March 'κυμρεαό υαίό έαζ' is said" (P. O'Donnellan). *cp.* the following stanza from an Ulster version of that universal popular song, *να* *ζαμνα* *ζεαλα*:

"*Τιορφαίό* *αν* *ζειμμεαό* *η* *ρζμέαορφαίό* *αν* *μάμτα*,
αζμρ *τυιτφίό* *αν* *ρνεάτα* *σο* *τμωμ* *ρά* *να* *háμθαθ*;
Τιορφαίό *έαζ* *αρ* *αν* *εαλλαέ* *η* *ρεαμρφαίθεαρ* *ζαμνα*,
'S *α* *έαρμα* *μο* *έλίεθ*, *νά* *βίού* *οο* *ρπέιρ* *υιτε* *ζ'* *ιονητα*."

P. 13, l. 2, *έυαιό* *ρέ* *ο'ά* *βάταό*, "he got bogged," *i.e.*, he sank into a swamp, and could not be extricated without help.

P. 13, l. 4, *θα* *ζεαλλ* *τε* *φορ* *ρλάιντε* *ο'ά* *ιτε* *αα* *ε*, it was as good as a prop of health (to them) whilst being eaten by them; *cp.* *θα* *ζεαλλ* *τε* *λόμ*

é, it was as good as gold (Donegal), *ba z̄eall teip é*, it was like it (Muns.), *ba z̄eall teip ro* or *z̄eall teip*, almost (Muns.).

P. 14, l. 13, *zo haimpim cnúóáin*, until the season of the garnet fishery.

P. 15, l. 1, 2, *paínpae* = Eng. *posey*. Another form heard in Connacht is *paínpaep*.

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P. 15, l. *w, x, y, z* : Dr. Douglas Hyde has already published this quatrain in his *Religious Songs of Connacht*, this being true also of those numbered III. and IV. Moreover, both he and I have read V. and X. somewhere, but where we cannot at present ascertain. Verses VI.-IX. appear familiar to me, but I cannot recollect where I saw them. I. and XI. are, in all probability, original ones by Colm; for the others he appears to have drawn on traditional knowledge.

P. 17, l. 11 : *ní ríú mipe ró mo bhuíóin zo utioctá*, I am not worthy that thou should'st come to (or about) my dwelling, evidently taken from the saying of the believing centurion in the New Testament.

P. 17, l. 13, “*an báir*,” the nickname of a tailor, as explained in *Ádóðam z̄ac Dáiríáin*.

P. 17, l. *v*, *amannca*, cross, testy, ill-humoured, in MS. *aireannca*, an attenuated form.

P. 18, l. 14, *raoi z̄iúin* = *raoi z̄eóin*, the sound *ó* being commonly made *ú* in South Connacht.

P. 19, l. *v*, *áct a bpuíze mé*, when I'll get, as soon as I get = Muns. *áct zo bpuízeao*, provided that I get.

P. 20, l. 15 : There is an ellipsis here of *azam*; if supplied, it could be placed either after *comáct* or at the end of the line, preferably the latter. Its omission is evidently due to a desire not to overcrowd the metrical run of the words.

P. 25, l. 9, *n-áirpaeal*, watching; *áirpaeal* also occurs as *ráirpaeal*; it appears to be peculiar to Connacht.

P. 28, l. 11, *néamainn*, diamonds. *néamainn* is found = pearl or mother-of-pearl, but in this sense it is *fem.* also. In Ulster poetry *néamainn*, or rather *néamainn*, is usual as a term for a beautiful girl or woman.

P. 28, l. *x*, *orhab* = *orpa*; a South Connacht form. For the word *éarhainz* in this line there was a variant *éuir*.

P. 29, l. 10, *mac tí ctóðaircaiz* : for the rhyme the stress is here exceptionally placed on the last syllable.

P. 30, l. 1, *an bhuoc o'á beánn ann*, the badger (is) there at his ease (?) or to his liking (?); *cp.* *ní'l beann rop tuíze azam orp*, I don't care a wisp of straw about you (Con.), *mipe ip beaz bhinn orp*, it's I that care little for you (Muns.), *ip beaz é mo beann orp*, I have no regard for you (Muns.). Colm cannot now explain this *o'á beánn* used by his quondam neighbour, Michael O'Clogherty.

P. 32, l. 1, *cineál ruar*, a bit cold, “sort o' cold.”

P. 33, l. 6 : In this line *am* is omitted before *ambeao*. It is clear that Colm's desire, as in the two previous cases, was not to destroy the smooth run of the metre by overcrowding.

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- Διτριτίν Ó Τρύταιλ, Augustine Newell (?); 32, 18.
- Διτροπιύ Όϊολύν, Andrew Dillon; 22, x.
- Διριρίν, Airicín (Διριρίν), a king of Lochlainn who invaded Ireland. There is an Ossianic poem extant describing his invasion and the cause of it; 18, 6.
- Δλαρ' Άντηριμ = Δλαρταρ (Δλαρ-τηριμ) Δοντηριμα, ' Alaster (= Alexander) of Antrim, i.e., Alaster Colkitto MacDonnell, son of the Marquis of Antrim, killed at Cnoc na nDós, in 1647; 25, 21.
- Άνκαϊρ, Anncair, the father of Διριρίν; 18, 6; 25, 6.
- Δονζυρ Μάργαϊν, Angus (the son of) Morgan (Μαργαζάν ?); 25, 11. "An enchanted hero from Spain." It may represent Δονζυρ αν Όμοζα, i.e., Aonghus, son of the Brughdha, who resided at the Brugh, near Stackallan, Co. Meath, and was held to be the fairy king of the Boyne.
- Άρο-Σειζνεόρ, αν τ-, the Grand Seignior, an antiquated title for the Sultan of Turkey; 25, 7.
- Άρρον, Orson, who, according to a romance, was suckled by a bear, and afterwards reclaimed by his brother Valentine; 25, 5.
- Βαϊλίρ (= Wallace), used instead of αν Βαϊλίρεαδ, i.e., Colm Óe Βαϊλίρ, Colm Wallace; Wallace, Walsh, Welsh, &c., are all English spellings of Βαϊλίρ, Βαϊλίρ, Βαϊλίρ, υαϊλίρ (the forms last mentioned occur in a King's Co. legal document of the 16th century published in *G. J.*); hence it is clear that Colm Wallace is of the same surname as Peter Walsh, the Donegal poet; 30, 16; 31, x, y. The local form is Δ Βαϊλίρ. Βρεατ-ναδ = Walsh in Co. Galway.
- Βαιρηίοζαν na hÓϊζε, the Queen of Maidenhood, i.e., the Virgin Mary; 16, 5.
- Βαιρηίοζαν na Σάρροϊή, the Queen of Sardinia, a name given by Colm to his wife; 27, 10; 28, v; 29, z.
- Βαιρηλίν Όομναϊιλ, Bartley (the son of) Donal (Daniel); 30, 15, &c.; 32, z; 33, 1.
- Βαιρηλίν Πάόρμαϊε, Bartley (the son of) Patrick; 31, 7.
- Βαιρηλίν Ó Cúnnαιζ, Bartley Cooney; 3, 11, w.
- Βαλαϊντίν, Valentine, brother of Orson; 25, 5. See Άρρον.
- Βένυρ, Venus, the Roman goddess of love; 2, 9; 7, 19; 14, z.
- Βικτόρια, Victoria, the late Queen of England; 7, 23; 27, 3. Alluded to also in "όν ημβαιρηίοζαν," 7, w.
- Βόναράρηριτε, Buonaparte or Bonaparte, Napoleon's surname; 25, x.
- Βριζοϊν, Brideen or little Brigid, i.e., Βριζιο ηί Πλαϊτέβαρταϊζ; 7, 1.
- Βριζιο, St. Brigid; 1, 21.
- Βριζιο, Brigid, a relative of Colm's; 25, 13; 25, 3.
- Βυλκαν, Vulcan, the god of fire in Roman mythology; 7, 19. The proper Irish form is Βυλκάν.
- Καιτλίλ ύνα, Kathleen or Catherine (the daughter of) Una (Winifred); 31, 15.
- Κλαηνα Βαιρηζνε, the children of Baoisgne, viz., that section of the Fiann to which Fionn mac Cumhaill belonged, i.e., the Leinster Fiann; 22, 1.
- Κολμ, i.e., Colm Óe Βαϊλίρ; 29, 20, 22; 30, 19.
- Κριόρτ, Christ; 17, 4.
- Κριουμϊιλ, Oliver Cromwell; 21, 7.
- Κúculαιην, Cuchulainn, the great hero of the Rudrician cycle in Ir. literature; 25, 11.
- Κúnnαιζ, na; gen. na ζCúnnαιδ: the Cooneys; 4, 4.
- Όεαρζ Μόρϊ, αν, i.e., αν Όεαρζ, son of Όμοϊεαϊιλ, who came to Ireland from Τίρ na βρεαρϊ ριονη in the

- east, to demand tribute; he was killed by Goll mac Móirne; 18, 6. An Ossianic poem deals with this.
- Δειανίρα, Deianira, in Greek mythology, the name of a beautiful woman who caused the death of Herakles (Hercules); 2, 15.
- Δείρηρε, Deirdre; 7, 18. See Οἶρε Ḳloinne τἰρηιζ.
- Διάνα, Diana, the moon-goddess of the Romans; 2, 14.
- Δία να ρεόαν, the god of the breeze. *i.e.*, Æolus; 23, 13.
- Δομνὰτ ῥόιτ, Donal (Daniel), (the son of) Paul; 22, 2.
- Ἐὰδ, Eve, the mother of mankind, 19, 17; Σῖοτ Ἐὰδα, the race of Eve, the human race, 13, 20.
- Ἐλλῖν ní ῥλαῖθεαριαιζ, Ellen Flaherty; 1, 15; 2, 11; 2, *w.*
- ῤεῖλιπῖν, little Philip, a friend of Colm's in Gorumna district; 26, 1 (nicknamed ἀν ράιρηαντ, the sergeant).
- ῤεόμαρ, an Irishised form of Æolus, the god of the winds (Δία να ρεόαν); 23, 11.
- ῤιονν, Fionn mac Cumhaill; 22, 1.
- ῤιονν mac Cumáιττ, Fionn, son of Cumhall, head of the Fianna; 25, 9.
- ῤραοιμέαρονρ, Freemasons, a well known association, who, as some of the Irish peasantry think, are supposed to practice magic or sorcery; 23, 19.
- ῤῖλε ἀν ὀῖζ, Gile (brightness), the Maiden, *i.e.*, Hesione, daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, rescued by Hercules from a sea-monster, her father having so exposed her, chained to a rock, to appease the anger of Apollo and Poseidon. This is said to have been performed by Hercules when returning from his ninth labour.
- ῤολλ mac móirne, Goll, the son of Moirne, the great champion of the Clanna Moirne or Connacht Fiann, 18, 11; 25, 10.
- Ἡετορ mac ῥῥιάμαρ, Hector the son of Priam, king of Troy; 24, 22. The real Irish form is Ἐαέτῳρ.
- Ἡελεν, Helen, a Greek princess who eloped with Paris to Troy; 14, 2.
- Ἡερκυλερ, Hercules, a hero or demigod in classical mythology; 18, 1, 2; 24, 23. The pure Irish form is Ἐαρκυλ.
- Ἰορδ, Jesus; 16, 1, 5, *w.*
- Ἰύνῶ, Juno, the wife of Jupiter, a goddess of the Roman mythology, 2, 13.
- Ἰυρῖτερ, Jupiter, the supreme god of the Romans; 18, 4; 18, 12.
- Ἰούταρ, Martin Luther, one of those who took part in the Reformation; 30, 7.
- Ἰμας να Σζέιτε, the son of the shield, *i.e.*, our Lord Jesus Christ; 20, 2.
- Ἰμας υῖ Ḳλοεαριαιζ (Ἰμῖεαῖτ ὁ Ḳλοεαριαιζ), "Mr. Clogherty" (Michael O'Clogherty), a neighbour of Colm's who completed Cúιρητ ἀν τσῤυεζάιη Ḳυρῶε, *i.e.*, the song, not the building; 29, 10.
- Ἰμας τἰρηιζ, the son (Naoise) of Uisneach; 7, 17. See Οἶρε Ḳloinne τἰρηιζ.
- Ἰμάριτῖν, Martin, a friend of Colm's; 26, 2.
- Ἰμάριτῖν Ḳαῖρηῖῖῖῖῖ, Martin (the son of) Catherine; 31, 21.
- Ἰμῖεαῖτ ἀηγεαῖτ, the angel Michael; 17, 3.
- Ἰμῖεαῖτ Ḳομάιρ, Michael (the son of) Thomas; 30, *w.*
- Ἰμοντ-Ἡελεν, Montholon (Charles Tristan de, *Conte*, afterwards *Marquis de*), a French general in the service of Napoleon I. He joined Napoleon at Frejus, after his return from Elba, was present at Waterloo, and finally accompanied him in his exile to St. Helena, remaining with him to the last. Colm's form *monc-helen* probably shows the influence of St. *Helena*, on account of Montholon's stay in the island; 25, 25.
- Ἰμἰρη, the B.V. Mary; 15, 17; 16, 2.
- Ἰμἰρηλῖν = ῥάτῳρῖς ὁ Ἰμἰρηλῖν, *q.v.*; 11, 17; 12, 1, 9, 17; 13, 3, 9, 13.

Ναοίρε mac Uisneach, Naoise, the son of Uisneach; 14, *x*. See Οἶθε Ḷloinne Uisneach.

Ναοὴν Πέτρον, St. Peter; 31, 23.

Ναπολεόν, Napoleon I., emperor of France; 15, 23.

Νανναί Ḷάιτ Σεαζάν, Nancy (the daughter of) Kate (the daughter of) John; 4, 8.

Νελσον, Nelson, an English admiral killed in the Battle of Trafalgar; 25, *y*.

Νεπτύν, Neptune, the sea-god of the Romans; 18, 5, 13.

Νόμα, Nora, Honor; 4, 1.

Ὁ Μαννιρόν, Ἀν τ-Ἀδαη, Father Mannion; 1, 14.

Ράιθὶν Σεαζάν Ὀρεάτναιζ, Paudeen (the son of) John Walsh; 31, 5.

Ρατ Ὁ Κοτζαίε, Pat O'Conneely or Connolly; 31, 19.

Ράτῶραιε, Patrick; 8, *w*.

Ράτῶραιε Ὁ Βιαδῶ, Patrick Beatty; 31, 3.

Ράτῶραιε Ὁ Μυρμείν, Patrick Moran; 11.

Ράιθὶν Ράιθί, Paudeen (the son of) Paddy, 12, *y*.

Ράριμ, Paris, who was the son of Priam, King of Troy at the time of its destruction; *νά* ράριμ βεῖτ 'να μάιζιρτιμ ὀλιζε, nor (could) Paris have been an adjudicator—the allusion is to the judgment of Paris, who, when appealed to by Venus, Pallas, and Juno, awarded the prize of beauty to the first; 2, 10.

Ρεσσορι μῆλμρτίν, Peter (the son of) Martin; 30, 18; 30, *w*.

Ρριάμυρ, Priam, King of Troy at the time of its destruction; 24, 22.

Ρί να Σπείζε, the King of Greece; 14, 19; 20, 15; 23, 3.

Ρί να ηζμάρ, the King of Grace, *i.e.*, God; 1, *v*; 7, 8.

Ρί Σεοιμρε, King George; 10, 10.

Σάιμρέδλ, Sarsfield, an Irish general in the Jacobite war, the hero of Limerick; 25, *y*.

Σαμρον, Samson, the strong man of the Hebrews; 24, 21.

Σεαζάν Ὀρεάτναιε, John Walsh; 31, 10.

Σέαμυρ Ὁ Κατάν, James O'Keane (Keane, Kane); 12, 15.

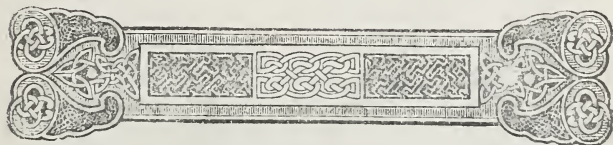
Σιυδάν, Johanna, Joan, Julia, Judy; 14, 9, 14.

Σορέα, Sarah, wife of Μυρμείν; 13, 5; 9. See Μυρμείν.

Τατε mac Τρεοιν, Talc, the son of Τρέαν, who invaded Ireland and slaughtered the Fiann; 18, 9. There is a beautiful Ossianic poem describing this. Colm called him *Δετ mac Τρεοιν*.

Τυρμζέιρ, Turges or Turgesius, a Norse invader of Ireland, who founded a kingdom in it which lasted about 13 years (822 to 845); he was finally drowned in Loch Uair (Lough Owel) by Maol-sheachlainn I., king of Meath; 29, *v*.

Υλιτέαρ Cúca, Walter Cook; 32, *x*.
Υπολφ, Wolfe, an English general, killed in the battle that took place just before the capture of Quebec from the French, 25, *y*.



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- ΔΙΛΛ ΝΑ ΜΗΡΙΟΝ, situate near Kil-kerrin, Co. Galway; 32, x.
 ΑΛΒΑ, *f.*, *gen.* Αλβαν, *dat.* Αλβαν, Scotland; III., 12; 14, 1.
 ΑΝΤΡΥΜ, for ΔΟΝΤΡΥΜ (ΔΟΝΤΡΥΜ, ΕΙΝΤΡΥΜ), Antrim; 25, 21.
 ΑΪ ΤΙΝΝ, Headford, a town in Co. Galway, between Galway and Ballinrobe; 5, 9.
 ΒΑΙΤΕ ΑΝ ΡΟΪΒΑ, Ballinrobe, in Co. Mayo; 23, 15; 32, 12.
 ΒΑΙΤΕ ΑΪΑ ΚΛΙΑΪ, Dublin; 14, 2.
 ΒΕΑΝΝΑ ΒΕΟΛΑ, Bennabeola or the Twelve Pins, the famous mountains of Connamara; 32, 12.
 ΒΕΑΡΝΑ, Barna, a village three miles west of Galway town; 19, 5.
 ΒΕΙΤΛΕΜ, Bethlehem, in Palestine; 17, 10.
 ΒΟΪ ΉΡΕΑΤ, Boheshal, in the parish of Moyrus, in West Connamara, Co. Galway; 32, 11.
 ΚΑΜΥΡ, Camus, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 13.
 ΚΑΟΛΑΪ, a place prob. in Gorumna I., Co. Galway; 32, 2.
 ΚΑΪΑΡΙ ΝΑ ΜΑΡΤ, Westport, Co. Mayo.
 ΚΑΪΑΡΙ ΝΑ ΤΡΙΝΟΝΙΟΕ, The City of the Trinity, *i.e.*, Heaven; 17, 4.
 ΚΕΑΝΝ ΒΟΪΗΝΕ, Burren Head, near Ballyvaughan, in Co. Clare; it is one of the southern points of Galway Bay; 32, 16.
 ΚΕΑΝΝ ΖΌΛΑΜ, Golam Head, the furthest west point of Lettermullen I., which is to the west of Gorumna, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 32, w.
 ΚΙΛ ΡΥΪΡ, Kilrush, Co. Clare.
 ΚΙΝΝ ΜΑΡΑ, Kinvarra, in the south of Co. Galway, on Galway Bay; 5, 10.
 ΚΝΟΚ ΑΝ ΤΟΥΝ, "a noble hill overlooking Lough Corrib, almost opposite Maam Quire and close to Caisleánna Circe" (W. Rooney); 32, 20.
 ΚΝΟΚ ΜΕΑΪΑ, *gen.* ΚΝΟΙΚ ΜΕΑΪΑ, Knockma, the hill beside Castlehacket, between Tuam and Headford in Co. Galway. It is a famous fairy palace; 22, 4.
 ΚΟΙΛΛ ΑΝ ΡΟΪΡΤΙΞ, (= Roche's wood), about two miles east of the town of Galway; 32, 14.
 ΚΟΝΝΑΜΑΡΑ, the western barony of Co. Galway, which officialism persists in styling Ballynahinch, a designation of which even foreign tourists are ignorant. The older form ΚΟΝΝΑΙΚΝΕ ΜΑΡΑ occurs in a quotation in Preface.
 ΚΟΝΝΟΔΕ ΑΝ ΕΛΑΪΡ, Co. Clare; 11, 4.
 ΚΟΝΝΟΔΕ ΑΝ ΡΙΟΪΞ, King's Co.
 ΚΟΝΝΟΔΕ ΚΙΑΡΡΑΙΤΕ, Co. Kerry; 22, y; 23, 1.
 ΚΡΟΜΠΡΑΝ ΝΑ ΜΥΜΙΝΙ, a small knoll at the rere of Muireán's house (ΡΑΪΟΡΑΙΚ Ο ΜΥΙΡΕΑΪΝ VI.); 13, 11.
 ΚΡΥΜΠΡΑΝ (for ΚΡΟΜΠΡΑΝ), Crumraun, a village in the townland of Clynagh and parish of Killannin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 16.
 ΚΥΙΓΕΑΤ, Kiggaul, in Gorumna I., opposite Lettermullen I.; 31, 4.
 ΚΥΙΞΕ ΚΟΝΝΑΪΤ, Connacht; III., 9.
 ΚΥΙΞΕ ΜΥΜΑΝ, Munster; iii., 11.
 ΚΥΙΞ' ΟΥΛΑΪ, Ulster, the North (of Ireland); in ΡΑΪΟΡΑΙΚ Ο ΜΥΙΡΕΑΪΝ, it seems to be used as a term of abuse in VI. and VII.; iii., 10; 2, w; 13, 5; 13, 15.
 ΚΥΙΡΤ ΑΝ ΤΣΡΥΤΑΪΝ ΒΥΙΤΕ, used as the name of Colm's house, esp. in ΑΝ ΘΌ ΡΥΑΪΡ ΚΑΪΛ; 22, 8; 26, 6, &c. But see under ΔΌΘΑΡ ΖΑΪ ΔΗΡΑΪΝ, where it is described as a *bráicín* made by Colm in Lettercallow, near Gorumna.
 ΟΑΙΝΓΕΑΝ, Bealadangan (ΒΕΑΛ Α' ΟΑΙΝΓΙΝ), on the south coast of Connamara, Co. Galway; 4, 7.
 ΟΪΥΤΤΕ ΣΕΟΙΖΕΑΪ, Joyce's Country, also known (*officially* only) as the barony of Ross, Co. Galway 32, 11.

Éire, *f., gen.* Éireann, *dat.* Éirinn, Ireland. Éire also occurs as *dat.*, iii., 2; 12, 7.

Ἐπιάνοις, *f., gen.* Ἐπιάνοις, France. Always used with article; 25, 22.

Σατλίμ, Galway; 5, 9; 6 13; 11, 3.

Σαρούμνα, Gorumna I., Co. Galway.

Στεανν Κατά, Glencoh, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway, 18, x; 31, 13.

Σπρέας, *f. gen.* Σπρέις, *dat.* Σπρέις, Greece. Now always used with the article; 14, x; 20, 15; 24, 15; 28, 3.

Ἰνιρ-μεσότοι, Inishmaan, or the middle island of the South Arann Islands.

Ἰνιρ Μύρξμαιοῦ, Inishmuskerry, an island in the parish of Moyrus, in West Connamara, Co. Galway.

Ἰρριρ μόρ, Erris, near Belmullet, in Co. Mayo; 22, v.

Λαιζίν, *gen.* Λαιζεαν, *dat.* Λαιζίν, Leinster; iii., 10.

Λεϊτιμ Καλαῶ, Lettercallow, where “Cúirt an tSpuáin Buiroé” is said to have been erected, is near Gorumna, Co. Galway. It is the western half of Lettermore I.

Λεϊτιμ Μαιότιν, Lettermullen I., Colm's birthplace.

Λιμνεά, Limerick; 11, 3.

Λοννοαίν, *f. gen.* Λοννοαν, *dat.* Λοννοαίν, London; iii., 12; 14, 1.

Μανὰ, *f., gen.* Μανανν, *dat.* Μανανν, the Isle of Man; iii., 11.

Μιον-λοῦ, Menlough, in the parish of Oranmore, Co. Galway; it is a little to the north of Galway town, on the Corrib. There is another Menlough in the barony of Tiaquin, Co. Galway; 32, 13.

Ραῦ-ἠύλλαῦ, perhaps a corruption of Ραῦτ Λοῦλαιν, the fort or stronghold of Lochlainn, *i.e.*, Scandinavia; 18, 7.

Ῥιν ἠαιοῦ, *gen.* Ῥινε ἠαιοῦ, Rinvyle (Renvyle), in the north of Connamara; 32, 17.

Ῥορ μὺκ, Rosmuck, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 13.

Σαοιρῖν, Seershin, in the parish of Rahoon, in Iarconnaught (Moycullen), Co. Galway; 11, 5.

Σάρδιον, *indec.*, Sardinia, 27, 10; 28, v; 29, z.

Σαρανα, England; 20, v.

Σπιδάλ, Spiddal, in Iarconnaught, on the north side of Galway Bay; 6, 15, 17.

Σπυτάιν Βυιροῦ, an, 28, 18. See Cúirt an tSpuáin Buiroῦ.

Τίρ Ριαδαῖ, the Devil's Country, *i. e.* Ἰρριονν, hell; *ep.* an ἠιαδαῖ, used in Munster = the devil; 23, 3.

Τράιξ Λί, Tralee, in Co. Kerry; 5, 10.

Τροαί, *f.* Troy, the famous city of antiquity, which stood in Asia Minor, near the Hellespont; Hissarlik now marks its site; 2, 6; 24, x. Σξμορ να Τροαί (2, 6), the destruction of Troy, is placed about 1200 years before the Christian era (1193 B.C. by some writers).

Τυαίμ, *gen.* Τυαμα, Tuam, in Co. Galway; 3, 7.

Τυλαῦ μόρ, *dat.* Τυλαῖξ ἠόρι, Tullamore, King's Co.

Υαῦταρ ἄρσ, Oughterard, a town in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway.

Υαρίαν μόρ, Oranmore, east of Galway town; 32, 13.



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ádam, á'ad, á'áinn = aḡam, aḡad, aḡáinn; 20, 17; 2 x; 23, 12. In some places, where it should really be so read, the full form appears, as at 22, 16.

áḡar, *gen.* -áir, *m.*, distance, length (in space or time); cé'n τ-áḡar á riuḡail tú, what length or distance did you walk, how far did you walk; 3, 10.

áḡuinnead, *a.*, capable, powerful, able; 18, 22.

áḡt á (*ecl.*), when, if only; 19 v.

aḡ = cum, to, towards, 21, 18, &c.

aḡam, aḡad, &c. = cúgam, cúḡad, &c.; 23, 12; 20, 16, &c.

áigeanta, *a.*, courageous, spirited; cheerful, mirthful, pleasant; 17, 16.

áimriar, *f.*, an evil spirit.

áirḡeal (ráirḡeal), *m.*, watching; 25, 9.

áirḡ, certain, definite; 1 n-á., assured, in thorough readiness for a raid; 25, 7. [*Op.* bí an córóin 1 n-áirḡe acá, "the crown is assured to them," *Kea. T. S.*; áirḡ, áirḡero, is the *Con.* form of áirḡe, *e.g.*, go háirḡ; "bí ré 1 n-áirḡ á buailte a. ní raib'oul ó buaid'á aige" (*E. Ó n.*); "tá ré 1 n-áirḡero aḡat 'ráḡail, you are certain to get it" (*m. Ó m.*.)]

áirḡeacan = áirḡeadaḡ, *m.*, act of borrowing; 12, 15.

áirḡinte, *gen.* of áirḡint (=áirḡin), *f.*, the act of knowing, recognising; b'fuirḡir áirḡinte . . . ar, it was easy to know . . . by; 23, 17; [This construction of *gen.* preceded by *adj.*, common in O. Ir., exists still in Connacht, at least in some words. Another example is éirḡeact'ac raḡḡail, very powerful.]

ánróḡ, *m.*, misery, wretchedness; ar ánróḡ, in misery, wretched; 3, 15. [*Op.* ar róḡ, with joy, in Caḡ Céime an f'iaḡ.]

áonraic (*pron.* aenraic), a lone person; 'r mé 'm' áonraic, when I was alone; 24, 1. [This is plainly

the root-word of áonraicán and its derivatives.]

áiranta, *a.*, cross, peevish; 17, v.

ár, *prep.*, out of; hence used to denote being native or belonging to a place: á mb'ár 'oo úream (*prep.* after *assert. verb* instead of before *rel. pron.*), from which your people (*set*) are, *i.e.*—of which they are natives; 19, z; 21, x.

átaim, *v. intr.*, I swell; ḡur átair 1 ḡcoláinn ar t'eallaiḡ ná cómuir-ran, úeamḡ 'oo rúite lé á b'ruair tú 'oe áll, until you swelled (got strong) in body on the hearths of the neighbours, your eyes reddened with what you got of hardship; 3, 3. [*Cm.* "ra éuro 'ra nḡriorac ḡur t'óḡad á leat," 1. ná ḡ.]

átair: an t-átair, 12, 10 = an nátair, the adder, the serpent. 12, 10. [In *Muns.* átair nime is often used for nátair nime, adder, viper].

átcuirḡ, *v. tr.*, I send back or again; *prt.* ḡur átcuirḡ mac Dé éú 'oo rriorad le rán, until the Son of Son sent you back as a spirit to wretchedness (or exile), 3, 28; and see 12, 5.

átrḡad, *m.* a change; hence anything else, 17, 14.

áraimail, *f.*, guess; opinion; 'oar b'riḡ mo áraimail, by the force of my opinions (?), 16, 19.

beáigneat, *pl.* -nit, *m.* a bayonet; 24, y. [Baigneat is also found.]

beada, *f.*, provisions; 8, 10; 9, 16; 10, 7; 12, v.; 14, 4.

bic-éigeam, *m.* (constant shouting), hence railing at, reviling, mocking at, fooling one, 6, y. [Is this the same as béété, of similar sense, used in *Mea.* and *Muns.*?]

briomḡlán, *gen.* -áin, *m.* a branch of a tree; *voc.* at 3, 16. Also beang-án, beanglán, &c.

briurḡean, *gen.* -óne, *dat.* -óm, *f.* palace, mansion; dwelling, 17, 11; a fairy palace or *lios*, 22, 3.

Βυαλαρό, *m.* act of striking; *b. παοι*, meeting: *τύ βυαλαρό παοι μηαοι αμ βιζ*, that you should meet with any woman; 10, 1. [*b. um* in *Cork*, *b. te* in *Kerry* and *Don.*]

Βυναρό, *m.*, family, people, stock; 9; 8, 2.

Βαιρόιν, *dat. pl. -ίβ, m.* a little layer or binding stone; 27, 1. [A dimin. of *βαιο*, *gen. βαια, βουα*, a stone, a layer or binding stone, a word of *Béarlagar na Saor*, the word for "stonemason" in that dialect being *αιμυ βουα*. *Βαιο* itself occurs in the following masons' saying from the Tuam district:—*Βαιο αμ έαιο, βαιο ιοιμ όά έαιο η βαιο ορ βιονη βαιο.*]

Βάιν, *f.*, fault, blemish, flaw; *ζαν έάιν*, faultless, flawless, 21, 12; 26, 2.

Βαιντιζίμ, I speak (*αμ, of*), mention; *νάμ βαιντιζ μέ πόρ αμ*, that I have not yet spoken of (or mentioned); 28, 9.

Βαιτιρεάδ, *a.*, peevish; *adv., ζο c.*; 4, 11. ["Noisy, clamorous," O'R.; "watchful, vigilant," is a frequent sense in the *lit.*]

Βάλλ (*call*), *gen. κάλλ, m.*, loss, detriment, perishing, hardship; 3, 4, 18; *α τόζαό τε κάλλ*, who has been reared in misery, 3, 18; *παμυ βεζάν κάλλ* (who) got a little hardship, 21, 10; *παμυ τυ κάλλ*, you were famished, 21, *v.* [*Call* in *Don.*]

Βάνντιλάδ; 25, 23 = *βανταλάδ*.

Βανταλάδ, *a.*, querulous, peevish; 11, 15.

Βαοι, *f.*, way, proper method, nice appearance; *ι ζαοι*, in proper trim (= *αμ τοίξ, Uls.*), 26, 14; *cé an έαοι*, how, 28, 4.; *ηα ζαοι ναδ*, so that not, 28, *y.*

Βαμμάδ, *a.*, mangy, scabby, bald: *rec. m.* at 3, 17.

Βεάολακαν, *gen. -αιν, m.*, a fast, an abstinence from food, hence starvation; 3, 14.

Βεαννάδ, *f.*, buying; [*Δ*] *μβεαό c. ζο ριορμιατόε αμ*, who would have to be always buying; 9, 8.

Βεάμρο = *βεάμν, βεάμνα, m.*, an angle, a corner; hence place, quarter,

point of the compass; 19, 10; 28, 22. [*Cp., βι ριαο ανη αμ ζαδ βεάμν*, they were there from every quarter (*Don.*)]

Βειντιλίν, *m.*, a ball (of thread, twine, &c.); 3, 1.

Βιλον-πεααό, *m.*, perverse sin; 16, 4. *Βιλον* here = causing one to swerve from a course of rectitude.

Βιλονταδ, *a.*, inclined to swerve (from rectitude), disposed to err (*οο, towards*); 24, 13.

Βόιμ, *f.*, justice, right, fair play; *κόιμ πλέιτόε*, justice in a dispute (*πλέιτόε*, a dispute or argument), fair play; 18, 2.

Βόιμ, *f.*, a fair wind, a favourable breeze; 27, 9.

Βοιρμυζεαν = *βοιρμεζαν, βοιρμεζαό, v. n.* of *βοιρμεζαμ*, I sanctify, consecrate, bless; 1, 2.

Βρμάιότεαδάν, *m.*, a miser or miserly person; 19, 5. Also *βρμάιότεοιμ*.

Βρμάνόξ, *gen. -όίξε, f.*, a kind of seaweed (?); *λά σαβαιμν οο έοτμ [αζ] βαιντ βρμάνόξε*, one Saturday that Colm was plucking *crannóg*; 30, 17.

Βρματμάδ, *gen. -αιξ, m.*, a swamp, a morass; *πολλ βρματμαίξ*, a bog-hole, 22, 22.

Βρορ-βόιτρε, *dat. -ίβ, m., pl.*, cross-roads; 10, 19. [Also *βοιμνας να μβόταμ, βροραμρε*, and even *βρορ.*]

Βρμύβίν, *pl. -ίνι, m.*, the tufts or "fringe" extending out at the ends of a piece of cloth when it comes from the weaver; 2, *y.*

Βρμυτιζίμ, *v. intr.*, I behave; *ναδ μρε έμυτιζιζ ρμαμάδ*, did not I behave wretchedly (*ζο omitted* before *ρμαμάδ*); 32, 7.

Βύιρεάμαετ, *f.*, coopering, working as a cooper; 2, *y.* Pure Ir., *βονηρόιμαετ*.

Βυιτ, *gen. sing.* of *βαιτ*, a cat; *α ευμ βυιτ αμ ανήόξ*, (o) cat's waist in misery, 3, 15; 18, 9.

Βύλ, *gen. βύλ, m.*, back of the head; hence hair, in *voc.* 3, 16; hence also renunciation, *βύλ μόμ*, entire renunciation: *ρεαρ τά ταβαιμτ βύλ μόμ τε παα οο'η άό*, a man who has for a long time entirely renounced luck, 3, *x* (this idiom is used in *Don.* also).

Cúimha, *f.*, fragrancý; 27, 17.
 Cúntadairt, *f.*, danger, risk; hence doubt: ζαν é., without doubt, 14, 2; ná leizíó mipe 1 ζc., do not let me run into danger, 16, 2.
 Cúimam. *m.*, responsibility, care; one's "care," *i.e.*, household or family; 4, 7; *gen. pl.* in first sense, 13, v.

Úeacámaró, *f.*, title; 14, 5.

Úeamán = úo úeamán, to (the) demon, *i.e.*, may the demon have = (as others don't want it) nothing, not; úeamán bíar a muneadó áct, nothing was done but, 6, x; ú. ζmeim, not a morsel, 8, y.

Úear, *gen.* úeire, *dat.* úeir, *f.* (the right hand, the south), hence the sunny side of a hill, &c.; am úeir ná ζmeine, on the sunny side, 26, 7. [*Cp. am úeireadair ná ζmeine (Uls.).*]

Úéint = úéin: φαοι úo úéint, to or towards you (*also* to fetch you); 18, w.

Úeir, *f.*, good way of living, good worldly circumstances; advantage; bí ré 1 úeoir nóim ann, he was well off there, 9, 22; see also 19, 6.

Úí ba (13, 17; 18, 14) and tí ba are used in Connacht for ní ba, as also úior and tíor for níor, in comparatives.

Úíol, *m.*, sufficiency, = úóitín, ráit, &c.; úíol an ríoz, good enough (or fit) for the king, 27, 12, v; it stands in apposition to fuiréann and ctáim cruinn.

Úízeamail, *a.*, good-looking, handsome, presentable; 9, 20.

Úraoíúeasóir, *gen.* -óira, *m.*, a sorcerer; inζean úraoíúeasóira, a sorcerer's daughter (a personification of the spirit of Anglicisation), 19, 20.

Úráim, *m. indec.*, a pair of drawers; luad úráim = luad bús of L. (?); 5, 12; see also 21, 17.

Úroct-úíolairé, *m.*, a person who cannot be depended on to pay his debts; 9, 3.

Úúireadct, -a, *f.*, act of awakening; úúona é le úúireadct, it is a bad thing to be awakened (= started,

provoked); 4, 5. [So also úo úúiriz ré an ctaint.]

Úalang, *m.*, a fault, a flaw, misfortune; 22, 18. ["Úacζail nó úeicé uall, nó am leac-láim," (E. Ó n.); "a defect or bodily ailment in a person; éalannaç, disabled physically" (M. Ó m.).]

Úúzeam, *f.*, act of shouting or croaking (as a frog); 12, 14.

Úúliúζadó, *m.*, act of claiming, demanding; 12, 6; 20, 5, 13.

Úáζaim, *v. tr.*, I leave; often = I depart from, and strengthened by amac: nac úpáζpairo rí amac a ríozáct féim, that she will not leave (depart from) her own kingdom, 7, 16; úú rúl ú'páζ mé amac é, and before I left (departed from) it, 8, 8; ú'páζ mé lá an baile amac, one day I started out from the town, 17, 13.

Úáζalctar, *gen.* -air, *m.*, acquisition, gain, benefit, income; 19, 6.

Úáúeamail, *a.*, prophetic; *adv.*, ζo p.; 8, v.

Úéarátta = Eng. fair, *i.e.*, fairly, with fairness; used in the expression imteadct p.; 20, 12; 22, 12.

Úeileamaint, *f.* = oimeamaint, suitability; maia mbíó ríao 1 úp. ú'á réim, if they adapt themselves not to her will; 7, 12.

Úeileamnac (= oimeamnac), *a.*, suitable, fit; ba úeileamnacize a cómarúle le úéanam, what he advised was the fittest thing to do; 32, 19.

Úéir, *f.*, a festival; a parliament; 26, 19. [The long vowel (é) is probably correct; it is a popular word still in the English of Co. Wexford where it is used = a feast (féir).]

Úíonn-uapal, *a.*, pure and noble; 15, 19. [*Cp. Ó. Ir. úú ríno a m-bethu, their life is pure; úúo-bethach, pure-lived.*]

Úíománac, *gen.* -aiz, *m.* = úíréanac, righteous person; 15, 18.

Úíom-úómáctac, *gen.* -aiz, *m.*, the All-powerful; 17, 3.

Úíúntac, *a.*, respectable, decent; 3, v; 4, 2; 13, 21.

róirí;int, 26, 12 } *f.*, help, succour,
róirí;int, 16, 6 } relief, recovery.
For, *m.*, rest, stop, stay, hence a prop
or support; for pláinte, a prop
of health; 13, 4.

Fré (from O. Ir. *fré*) = *fré*, espe-
cially in *fré céite*; 20, *w.*: 27, 21.

Fuairgead, *m.*, a wandering or
rambling; *ar f.*; 32, 1.

Fualainis, poetic form of *fulainis*,
suffered (3rd *sing. pft.* of *fuailngim*),
for assonance' sake; 16, 17.

Fuizleac, *gen.* and *pl.* -iz, *m.*,
remnants, remains; 3, 1; 19, 21;
ó'fuizleac, as leavings; 8, 11.

Fuireann, *f.*, a set (of people or
things); *f.* uíol an ríois, a set (of
golden gates) fit for the king; 27,
12; *f.* *shéirí*, a set of delph (tea-
things); 27, *v.*

Garra, *pl.* -anntaí, *m.*, garden;
18, 21.

Sháramlaic, *f.*, obscenity; 17, 19.

Shéasán, *m.*, a bough of a tree; 3,
16.

Seall, *m.*, a pledge; *ir* seall le,
it is like, 1, *y*; ba seall le, it
was like (to), it was as good as,
13, 4; 19, 18; maí seall leir, on
account of him, 31, 9.

Shéar-cáil, *m.*, dire loss or detri-
ment, great hardship, complete
perishing; 3, 15.

Shéar-cáile, *f.*, a little girl; 4, 2.
[So also *shéar-bodac*, a little
boy.]

Shiollán, *gen.* -áin, *m.*, a blaze; 'na
cít teine shiollán, as a shower of
blazing fire; 12, 11. [*Sealán* and
sealán are also found in this
sense.]

Shlan-fírinne, *f.*, pure truth; *tiub-
máinn an bíobla annrín le s.*, I
would then swear by the Bible
most truthfully. [This shortened
form occurs also in *odar m'fírinne*
of *Uls.*]

Shlór, *m.*, voice; *dat. pl.* shlórtáib,
words, utterances, 6, 6.

Shnau, *f.*, countenance, hence liking,
predilection; nuair nac mói í
mo sh. oir, since I have no great
liking for you; 10, 3.

Shnabairneac, *f.*, impertinent talk,
jesting; 17, 20.

Siouisad, *m.*, the act of using up,
eating away; 22, 6.

imne = *imne*, *innme*, *f.* (gain, profit;
hence wealth, resources); hence
ability, power; hence fitness; hence
"almost happening," "danger;"
óá mbead rí i n-imne beic 'na
imnai, 'ran am ar coruis rshior
na t'raoi, had things so happened
that she had been a (full-grown)
woman at the time the destruc-
tion of Troy began; 2, 5. [Hence,
I believe, also the *Don.*, 'n-imib,
Con. i n-an', able to. *Cp.* ceann
innme, "goal," *Kea. T. S.*; ionnúr
so mabdarar i n-innme a mbáirte,
so that they were in danger of
being drowned, Luke v., 7; tá
mé i n-imib é óéanám (*Don.*) =
tá mé i n-an' a óéanta (*Con.*);
bí ríao i n-imib an cloirgeann a
baint óá céite, they were in
danger of behading one another
(*Lei. in G. J.*); O. Ir. inoeb, gain,
profit, wealth.]

iomlaic, *f.*, ferrying; fuair mé bád
ir iomlaic, I got a boat and was
ferried; 32, *v.*

iteán, *m.*, a weaver's bobbin; 2, *y.*
Also *eiteán*, *peiteán*, *riteán*.

Laizealuisim, I lessen, get less,
diminish; *subj. pres.*, maí lai-
zealuisge rin m'ómóir, if my re-
spect does not lessen (rin is
anticipatory of m'ómóir); 4, 8.

Lapáil, *f.*, act of using the paws (in
swimming, paddling, &c.); 12, 14.

Léarshu, *gen.* -uir, *m.*, sight, faculty
of vision; 3, 17.

Leiceann, *gen.* -inn, *pl.*, leicne,
-eaca, *m.*, a cheek; *voc.* at 3, 13.

Léizim, *v. tr.*, I read; hence I de-
clare, proclaim, make known;
nac léizirinn oiré ríor go cé tú,
that I would not make known
what you are; 12, 4; 'ran am ar
léizgead . . . C. an tS. Ú., when
C. an tS. Ú. . . was made
known; 28, 1.

Liactaige, *f.*, many, great number,
plenty; 'r a t. rin Muimneac,
and so many Munstermen, 11, 4.

Lorxad, *m.* (the act of burning);
hence followed by *te* = the act of
firing at: as t. le n-a námaro,
firing at their enemy; 25, 13.

Luan, *gen.* Luain, *m.*, Monday; hence
the Day of Judgment, as tradi-
tion has it that this will take

- place on a Monday; 16, 18.
[Fuller forms are ΛΥΑΝΑΝ ΤΣΙΕΪΒΕ (i.e. ΣΙΔΩ ΣΙΔΩ) and ΛΑ ΔΑΝ ΛΥΑΝ.]
- ΜΑΙΟΥΗ τε, as to, regarding, in regard or respect to; 14, 8.
- ΜΑΙΣΤΡΟΥΗ ΟΛΙΣΕ, a judge, adjudicator; 2, 10. See ΡΑΟΥΗ under ΚΛΑΗ ΡΕΑΡΡΑΝ.
- ΜΑΝΝΤ, gums containing stumps of teeth, or having teeth missing; *gen. pl.*; 11, 17.
- ΜΑΡΔ=munā, if not, unless; 4, 8, &c.; ΜΑΡΔ'Ο (for munā mbeāō), only for, were it not that; 21, 20. [The beāō ('ō) of the latter is part of the verb ΗΡ, as O. Ir. shows.]
- ΜΑΡΘΑΝ, *m.*, a dead person or body; 16, 12.
- ΜΑΡ ΒΙ (*lit.* as was or were), namely, to wit; 2, 13. So also ΜΑΡ ΑΤΑ, ΜΑΡ ΤΑ.
- ΜΕΑΡΑΜΑΙ, *a.*, estimable, respectable, reputable, esteemed; ΡΑΤΑC *m.*, estimable enough, quite respectable; 4, 3 (this usage is very common in *Con.*).
- ΜΕΙΜΟCΑΝΑC, *pl.* -ΑΙΞ, *m.*, an American; 25, 16.
- ΜΙ-ΞΡΕΑΝΝ, *gen.* -ΞΡΗΝΝ, *m.*, disgust, loathing; ΡΕ ΤΑΙΡΗΞΕΑΡ *m.*, it is that causes disgust; 3, *v.*
- ΜΙΟΛΑC, *a.*, lousy, infested with lice; *voc. m.* at 3, 17.
- ΜΙΟΡΒΑΙΤΕ = ΜΙΟΡΒΑΙΤΕ, *f.*, a miracle; *gen. pl.*, 15, 17.
- ΜΟΡ-ΡΑΟΞΑΙ, *m.*, *lit.* the great world or life, hence everything; 10, 13. [*Sp.* ΔΗ ΡΑΟΞΑΙ = everybody (11, *x*), everything, &c.]
- ΜΟΥΝ = MUNN, back (in ref. to carrying burdens); Ρ ΟΟ ΜΑΛΔ' ΔΗ ΟΟ ΜΟΥΝ, with your bag on your back; 12, 8 (lengthened here to give the requisite rhyme).
- ΜΟΥΝΑC, *m.*, teaching, instruction, education; followed by ΔΗ of person; 17, 18.
- ΜΥΡΟΑΡΟΥΗ, *m.*, a murderer; 11, *w.* Pure Ir. ΟΥΝΗΑΡΗΒ'ΕΟΙΗ.
- ΝΕΑΜΑΝΝ, *pl.* -ΑΙΝΝ, *m.*, diamond; also mother-of-pearl; 28, 11.
- ΟΛΗΜΑCΑΝ = ΟΛΗΜΟΥΞΑC, act of preparing; ΔΞ Ο. ΡΞΙΕΡΕ, preparing

- to fight, raising a row; 11, 20. [*Con.* is very fond of the verbal noun term. -ΑCΑΝ instead of -ΟΥΞΑC its strength is a point in its favour.]
- ΟΜΟΡ = ΡΟΜΟΡ, respect, homage; 4, 8. It is pron. ΟΜΑΡ in South *Con.*, hence ΟΜΟΡ = ΕΥΗΑΜ.
- ΡΕΑΤΑΗ, *gen.* -ΑΙΗ, *m.*, pewter; 3, 13.
- ΡΕΙCΤΙΟΥΗ (= ΡΙCΤΙΟΥΗ), *gen.* -ΟΥΗ, *m.*, a picture, image; 3, 14; 14, 19; 15, 1.
- ΡΙΛΕΙΡΗΝ, *m.*, a pelerine; 14, 18.
- ΡΙΕΡΟC, *f.*, dispute, argument, act of arguing; 20, 23; CΟΙΗ ΡΙΕΡΟC, justice in a dispute, fair play, 18, *z.* [*Sp.* "ΔΗ ΕΥΗΡ Ο'Α ΡΙΕΡΟC."]
- ΡΙΕΡΕΑΜ, nonsense, fooling, humbug; ΔΞ ΟΕΑΝΑΗ ΡΙΕΡΕΑΜ, humbugging, carrying on fooling; 23, 19. [*Sp.* ΜΗΝΝ ΡΕ Ρ. ΟΙΟΜ, he made a fool of me (*Don.*); perhaps merely an Eng. word *play-sham.*]
- ΡΗΙΟΥΝΤΑCΤ, *f.*, imprisonment; CΗΡΡΕΑC Ρ. ΟΗΤ, βΛΙΔΑΗ ΗΡ ΡΑΙΤ', I'll have you imprisoned for a year and a quarter; 21, *z.*
- ΡΗΟΥCΤΟΗ, *pl.* -Ι, *m.*, a (tithe-) proctor; 14, 5.
- ΡΗΟΥΗ, *f.*, a process (in law); ΡΕΑCΑΡ Ρ. Η ΡΙCΕ, towards (as compared with) twenty-one processes; 12, 19.
- ΡΗΟΥCΑΡΤΥΝ, *gen.* -ΟΥΝ, *m.*, a Protestant; 1, 11; 20, 17, 23. *Colm's* sense is rather = ΞΑΤΙ.
- ΡΑC, *m.* (grace, favour, O. Ir.), luck, advantage; ΝΑ ΗCΑΡΗ ΟΕ ΡΑC, *lit.* do not seek of (as) an advantage; 22, 20.
- ΡΕΑΞΟΥΝ, *pl.* -ΟΥΝ, *m.*, a region, district, continent; 20, *v*; 28, 1, 7; ΡΕ ΔΗ ΒΙC Π. Δ ΜΒ'ΑΡ ΟΟ ΟΡΕΑΜ, whatever region your party was from (= belonging or native to), 19, *z.*
- ΡΕΙΟΥ, -E, *f.*, = ΡΕΙΟΥCΕΑC, harmony, concord, covenant, reconciliation, peace; Δ ΞCΗΗ ΔΗ ΔΗ ΡΕΙΟΥ, to reconcile them, bind them over to keep the peace, 6, *x*; ΝΑC ΝΞΙΑCΡΑΟΥ ΡΙΑC ΡΕΙΟΥ, that they will not accept concord, will not keep peace, 7, 14 (*ep.* ΡΕΙΟΥCΕΑC Δ ΞΙΑCΑC; 20, 14).

νιαθαδ, *gen.* -αις, *m.*, the swarthy one, used, because of its resemblance to νιαθαλ as an euphemism = devil (dire misfortune, &c.); ναδ οητ βί αν η., 12, 20; Τιη νιαθαδς, 23, 3.

νιαη, *gen.* ηέηη, *m.*, distribution, dole, accommodation (of food or payment); ζο λεόη αζ ράζαιη βάηη ο'εαηβαίη ηέηη, many dying for want of a dole, 7, x; ζο ηβαδ οεααηη οδ ηιαη οο ράζαιη, who would find it difficult to get an accommodation, 9, 10; ηε η-α ηιαη, to regulate it, 7, 8; 'η ηιοηθα άη α ηβαδ ηιαη βεαζ ειηε ηε ράζαιη, in many a place a small accommodation could be got, 12, 18.

νιαη, *gen.* ηέηηε, *dat.* ηέηη, *f.*, will, pleasure; ο'ά ηέηη (η. οο ηέηη ηα ηόζ-ηηά. η. θηηζιηη), to her wishes; 7, 12.

νιαηαιη, *v. tr.*, I satisfy, content; *cond. 3rd sing.*, 12, 22.

ηίοζαη, 27, 3 = βαηηηίοζαη, queen.

Σάβόηη, *pl.* -όηη, *m.*, a sawyer; 8, x.

Pure Ir. ηυηηιοηζόηη, ηηεαηηζαίθε.

Σαηη, *f.*, a psalm; η. ηα ηαηηάαα, a litany of curses, 30, 13.

Σαοαηηζαδ, *m.*, act of earning, earning; 8, 6; 15, 4.

Σαοαηηζιηη, *v. tr.*, I earn; *1st sing. past subj.* at 5, 12.

Σαηηζιηη, *v. tr.*, I surpass, get beyond, get past or over; ράηηηζ ρί ηιηε ζ' ιαδ αη ηζέηηη, she has surpassed them all in beauty, 7, 12; μά ράηηηζιηη αη οηδθε 'ηοαα, if I get over (survive) this night, 8, 18.

Σάαα, *a.*, sated, satisfied; sufficient, esp. in *adv.* ράαα, sufficiently; η. ζαηηη, scanty enough, 4, z; η. ηεαηαηαι, quite respectable, 4, 3; ηί ηαιβ ρί ράαα, she was not sated, 19, 21.

Σεαααη, *m.*, talk; thing commonly talked about; 3, w; 4, 5.

Σεαη-αηηηηόζ, *gen.* -όηζε, *f.*, an old fold of a blanket; an old piece of selvage; 2, z. Cp. αηηηηαιηη in Coney's Dict.

Σεαηη = Eng., chance; 10, v. The pure Ir. is ηαιηη (*Con.* and *Uls.*), αααα (ααοι), έαλαζ (Muns.).

Σεαη-ρρύνόζ, *gen.* -όηζε, *pl.*, -όζα,

f., an old spoon; αοιζηηε ρεαη-ρρύνόζα, the heads (ladles) of old spoons, the handles having been broken off; 3, 2.

Σεηη, *f.*, a pain, an ache; βααι η. ηεηη οηδ με, a pain seized me in the heart; 22, 5. [Cp. ρεαηη, bellyache, O'R.; perhaps from O. Ir. ρεηη, milt, spleen.]

Σηιιέαο, *gen.* -έηη, *m.*, an iron saucepan; 6, 11 [In *Uls.* the form is ρηεηηιέαο.]

Σηιέηη, *gen.* -ε, *f.*, a row, a fight; αζ οηηηαααηη ρηιέηηε, preparing to fight, 11, 20; ηαηηα οαίηηηηεαδ ρέ ηιοηηηη ρηιέηηη', if he did not cause a small row, 25, 24. [Σηιέηη = "pride," "vaunting" also.]

Σιαηηαηαι, *a.*, pleasant, likely to amuse, amusing; used satirically in 5, 8.

Σηη, *dem. pron.*, that; in *Con.* and *Uls.* it is used prothetically or anticipating a *noun*, either subject or object; see, as examples, 4, 8; 18, 8; 28, 9; 29, 21; 30, 3. The usage may be called a kind of apposition used for emphasis; it is very picturesque. Σηη is found thus too, but more rarely.

Σίηεόηα, *a.*, polite, gentle, clement, mild; 17, 2.

Σιύνα, *pl.* -αί, *m.*, a joint (in carpentry); 27, 1.

Σηάη, *m.*, the water, the sea (as a swimming or floating medium); ηηη αη ηηάη, in the sea, by or through the sea, *i.e.*, while swimming; 20, 2; αη ηηάη, on the water, swimming, 30, 1. [Αη αη ηηάη (αηηάηη) is usual in poetry = on the sea.]

Σηεάδ, *gen.*, ρηεάηηδ, *pl.* ρηεάηηδ, *m.*, a nit; ηιόηα η ρηεάηηδ, lice and nits; 12, z.

Σοηηα, *m.*, an example; hence a wretched creature; 3, 18; 20, 13; 21, v. [So also ροηηα βοαα in *Don.* = one who is wretchedly poor].

Σπαηαηη, *v. tr.* (I beat; I kiss); [hence ρπαηη ρέ αη ηεαβαι, he kissed the book = he swore]; ζυηη ρπαηη ρί ηιοηηαί ηόηηα, until she swore great oaths, 23, 11.

Σηααα, *a.*, bleary, bleary-eyed; *voc. m.* at 3, 17.

- ΣΤΥΑΙΜ**, *gen.* ρτυαμα, *f.*, ingenuity ;
 ΔΣ κυμ ρτυαμα Δμ = planning to
 contend against at 7, *y*, a good
 idiom. [*Cp.* θαμ ρέ Δρ Δ ρτυαμ
 ρέιν é, he composed or invented
 it himself; τά ρέ Δρ Δ ρτυαμ = τά
 ρέ Δρ Δ céill.]
ΣΤΥΑΜΘΑ, *a.*, ingenious, expert,
 clever; 29, 18.
ΣΥΙΜ, *f.*, attention, regard, care,
 notice; νίονι κύρι ρέ ρυμ Δμ, Δ
 ζκαιτρεά Δνν, what you would
 use there didn't draw his atten-
 tion, he did not care how much
 you would use (or eat), as he was
 generous; 19, 19.
ΤΑΘΑ = ΘΑΘΑΗ, ΘΑΘΑΘ, ΘΑΘΑΙΘ,
 anything, a jot; 4, 1; ζαν ταθα
 Θ'ά éιονν, without anything as a
 result of it = unprofitably; 5, 2.
ΤΑΙΜΖΙΜ, *v. tr.*, I draw, hence I
 cause, bring about; 'ρέ éταμζεαρ
 mí-ζμεανν, 3, *v*; éταμζαιζ Δν
 κύμρα, 13, 6; μαμα στάμζεαθ
 ρέ ροιinnt ρζλέρ', 25, 24; éταμ-
 ζαιζ ρί ομμάθ Θμαοιθεαéτ, 28. *x*.
Τεαé ροβαίλ, a chapel (*lit.* house of
 a congregation); 3, 7. [Also in
Don.]
Τεαρταρ, *m.*, testimony, character,
 testimonial; 30, *z*.
Τέιρζλιμ, *f.* (?), act of preparing;
 ΔΣ τ. éυν κοζαίθ, preparing for
 war, 7, 13; τά Δν τ-άταμ ΔΣ
 τέιρζλιμ, the viper (?) is pre-
 paring, 12, 10.
Τιομνυζιμ, *v. tr.*, I bestow (το, to);
 17, 1.
- Τηύτ**, *m.* or *f.*, zeal, earnestness,
 earnest desire (for, te); iii, 14;
 16, 10.
Τοζμιαμ, *v. tr.*, I choose (to do a
 thing); μά τοζμιοéά ουλ Δνν, if
 you choose to go there (and you
 would choose, hence μά, not Θά);
 10, 12.
Τοιλ, *f.*, will, desire; éυζ ριονν
 τοιλ μέ Δ κύμ éυν βάιρ, Fionn
 sentenced me to death; 22, 1.
Τμιάéτ, *m. indec.*, trade, trading;
 κάλαθό τμιάéτ, a trading haven,
 a free port; 27, 19.
Τυαιμμ, *f.* (guess, conjecture;
 opinion); hence direction; ραοι
 η-α τ., in her direction, towards
 her; 32, 7.
- Υαιμ**, *gen.* υαναé, *f.* a cave; υαιμ
 éλμian, a land cave; 21, 15.
Υαιρλεαéán, *gen.* -áιν, *pl.* -áιν, *m.*,
 the leavings from the warp of
 flannel, bits of thread that remain
 to the weaver; 2, *y*.
Υθαéτα, *f.*, a will; ράζαμ τε
 ηυθαéτα ριν, I solemnly assure
 (everyone) of that; 9, 18.
Υζαμ, *pl.* υζμαéα, *as gen. pl.* (υζμαé),
f. the gears of a loom; ρυιζλεαé
 ηα η-ύ., the leavings from the part
 of the thread that is kept asunder
 by the two rods; 3, 1.
Υζοαμ, *m.*, makings, materials;
 cause, reason; origin, source;
 Δν τ-υ. ceáιτ, the true origin, 1,
 13; ό'ρ Δζαμ τ'ά'η τ-υζοαμ, since
 I have reason, 3, 21.



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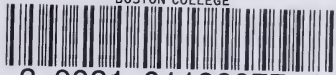
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