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**An Edition and Translation of the
Agallamh Bheag from the Book of
Lismore**

Dissertation submitted for the degree of M.Phil. (Research)
Department of Celtic
University of Glasgow
May 2006

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Abstract

This dissertation is primarily intended to supply an edition and translation of the *Agallamh Bheag* from the Book of Lismore, with select notes and annotated indexes. As an introduction to the tale, a number of sections on various issues of interest for a fuller understanding of the tale have been included. Contextual issues have been addressed briefly, but with the focus of the dissertation being upon the edition, these will have to be considered in a future study.

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i.

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I would also like to thank my examiners, Professor William Gillies and Bronagh Ní Chonaill, for their comments and corrections.

ii.

Abbreviations

DIAS	Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies
DF	<i>Duanaire Finn</i>
DIL	<i>Dictionary of the Irish Language</i>
Dinneen	P. S. Dinneen, <i>Foclóir Gaedhilge agus Béarla</i> (Dublin: Irish Texts Society, 1927).
GOI	R. Thurneysen, <i>A Grammar of Old Irish</i> (Dublin: DIAS, 1946).
ITS	Irish Texts Society
I.	line
II.	lines
MDs	<i>Metrical Dindshenchas</i>
MS(S)	manuscript(s)
p.	page
pp.	pages
RIA	Royal Irish Academy
SnG	K. MacCone et al., <i>Stair na Gaeilge in ómós do Pádraig Ó Fiannachta</i> (Maigh Nuad: Roinn na Sean-Ghaeilge, Coláiste Phádraig, 1994).
ZCP	<i>Zeitschrift für celtische Philologie</i>

I.

Introduction

General introduction

One of the best-known medieval Irish tales is probably *Acallam na Senórach*, “The Colloquy of the Ancients”. This late 12th or early 13th-century collection of tales, centred around the mythological hero Finn mac Cumhaill, is the theme of ongoing scholarly research and has been the subject of numerous editions, books and articles.¹ Another text of the same subject matter, however, has received comparatively little attention: the *Agallamh Bheag* or “Little Colloquy”, contained in the Book of Lismore. It is the aim of this dissertation then to provide an edition and translation of the *Agallamh Bheag*. During the course of this M.Phil. it transpired that this was a process much more time-consuming than initially anticipated, owing primarily to the size of the text. Certain aspects that would be expected in a published edition of the tale, such as a verbal system and an in-depth language analysis, have therefore had to take a “back seat”. It is hoped that this dissertation will form the starting point for future research which will then focus on contextual and linguistic aspects of the tale, its context and relationship to *Acallam na Senórach*, questions of transmission, and the implications these latter might have on a more in-depth appreciation of the *Agallamh Bheag*.

The diplomatic edition of the text and subsequently this edition have been based upon the facsimile edition of the Book of Lismore, published by the Irish Manuscripts Commission in 1950. The original manuscript is kept at Chatsworth House in Derbyshire, and consultation with it will remain a desideratum in advance of any subsequent publication of this edition so as to clear up readings that remain difficult or questionable as of now.

Throughout the dissertation, references to the folio numbers of the Book of Lismore have been made using the numbers printed in the top right-hand corner of the manuscript facsimile. It should be noted, though, that other scholars have preferred to use the “new” foliation found in the bottom left-handed corner of each recto folio of

¹ For further reading see Bibliography, pp. 187-190 within this dissertation.

the manuscript.²

Finally, it is worth drawing attention to the fact that the name by which the tale has come to be known – the *Agallamh Bheag* – does not actually occur anywhere in the text or the manuscript. Rather, the text was first referred to by this name in an article by W.M. Hennessy, published in *Revue Celtique* in 1870, where he makes mention of “the tract called the *Agallamh beg*, or ‘Little Dialogue’, contained in the ‘*Book of Lismore*’ ”,³ the name having stuck with it since – a practice continued in this dissertation.

Manuscript and Text

The oldest extant copy of the *Agallamh Bheag* is contained in a manuscript known as the Book of Lismore. Discovered at Lismore castle in 1814, the Book of Lismore is a 15th century vellum codex, with folios measuring 14½ inches in height and just under 10 inches across.⁴ It is also known as “The Book of Mac Carthaigh Riabhach” or *Leabhar Mhic Carthaigh Riabhaigh*, “for among the known patrons of one of the scribes were Finghin Mac Carthaigh Riabhach of Cairbre in County Cork and his wife Caitilín.”⁵ Due to a scribal note as well as a poem it can be assumed to have been compiled for a *lánamha*, or married couple, which in the case of the Book of Lismore is thought to have been the aforementioned Finghin Mac Carthaigh Riabhach (†1505) and his wife Caitilín (†1506), the daughter of the 8th earl of Desmond, Thomas Fitzgerald (†1468). A colophon from the Brussels MS 2324-40 gives a further indication as to the history of the manuscript, as it tells us that “Míchéal Ó Cléirigh says that he copied certain items ‘i cconveint na mbrathar i tTeagh Molacca as Leabhar Mheg Carthaigh Riabhaigh’ (‘in the Friary in Timoleague from the Book of Mac Carthaigh Riabhach’) on 18 and 20 June 1629.”⁶ However, it was not until 1814 that the manuscript was discovered at Lismore Castle in Co. Waterford “during

² E.g. L. Chr. Stern, “Erschienenene Schriften: Festschrift Whitley Stokes zum 70. Geburtstag am 28. Februar 1900 gewidmet”, *ZCP* III (1901), pp. 432-434.

³ W.M. Hennessy, “The ancient Irish Goddess of War”, *Revue Celtique* I (1870), p. 54.

⁴ R.A.S. Macalister, “Descriptive Introduction and Indexes” in Irish Manuscripts Commission, *The Book of Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, otherwise The Book of Lismore (Collotype Facsimile), with Descriptive Introduction and Indexes by R.A.S. Macalister* (Dublin: Stationary Office, 1950), p. xii.

⁵ B. Ó Cuív, “Observations on the Book of Lismore”, *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* Vol. 83C (1983), p. 269.

⁶ *ibid.*, p. 271.

the course of structural alterations”,⁷ and subsequently “much of the manuscript came into the hands of some Cork scholars and it was not until after 1856 that the parts now extant were re-united in Lismore.”⁸ In 1930 the Book of Lismore was transferred to Chatsworth House, “the Derbyshire seat of the Duke of Devonshire (the owner of Lismore Castle)”,⁹ where it has since remained in private keeping. In 1950, the Irish Manuscripts Commission published a collotype facsimile edition of the manuscript with a descriptive introduction and indexes by R.A.S. Macalister.¹⁰ For an in-depth discussion of the manuscript, including its pagination and foliation, see Brian Ó Cuív’s very thorough description, “Observations on the Book of Lismore”, published in *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* 83C (1983), pp. 269-292. It should also be noted that, according to the *RLA Catalogue of Irish Manuscripts*, there are two further manuscripts containing the tale: 24 C 6, a 19th century paper manuscript, the contents of which were transcribed from the Book of Lismore by Éamonn Ó Mathghamhna, and 23 H 6, the O’Longan transcript of the Book of Lismore, again dating from the 19th century.

The *Agallamh Bheag* itself occupies folios 194 r 1 – 200 v 2 in the Book of Lismore. Like the rest of the manuscript it is written in two columns consisting of about 45 lines per column.¹¹ The capital “F” at the beginning of the story (“Feacht noen...”) is enlarged and decorated with knotwork. The letters at the beginning of paragraphs and the first letters of every verse of poetry are capitalised and at times decorated. As for other features of the appearance of the *Agallamh Bheag*, R.A.S. Macalister observes the following in the context of his discussion of the scribes of the Book of Lismore:

The other principal scribe, already mentioned, is Aongus Ó Callanáin. He writes a number of important texts towards the end of the Codex in a neat but rather laboured hand, partly modelled on the style of “scribe A”. He has adopted the ogee “D” and the vertical-zigzag M – carried to excess on fol. 185 V. He is fond of filling D’s and O’s with a

⁷ C. Breatnach, “Lismore, Book of” in Seán Duffy (ed.) *Medieval Ireland - An Encyclopedia* (New York: Routledge, 2005), p. 279.

⁸ Ó Cuív, “Observations on the Book of Lismore”, p. 269.

⁹ Breatnach, “Lismore, Book of”, p. 279.

¹⁰ Irish Manuscripts Commission, *The Book of Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, otherwise The Book of Lismore (Collotype Facsimile), with Descriptive Introduction and Indexes by R.A.S. Macalister* (Dublin: Stationary Office, 1950).

¹¹ See Appendix II – Photocopies of the text from the facsimile edition of the Book of Lismore, p. 234 of this dissertation.

delicate zigzag line, as in Fo. 196 *d* 198 *b*. He also likes to insert a castellated ornament at the bottom of his columns, as in 199 *a*, 200 *a*.¹²

Interestingly, the beginning of the *Agallamh Bheag* (the first column and about a third of the second column) is found elsewhere in the manuscript, namely on folio 134 v, where the text breaks off at the end of what is l. 35 of the present edition. This fragment of the *Agallamh Bheag* has been inserted into the middle of another tale, “The Colloquy of Cennfélad and Fintan”,¹³ which starts on folio 134 r 2 and finishes after the fragment of the *Agallamh Bheag* breaks off. Except for the odd difference in spelling or contraction, the two beginnings are identical. A diplomatic edition of this fragment of the *Agallamh Bheag* has been supplied along with the diplomatic edition of the full text in the appendix of this dissertation, thus allowing for a direct comparison of the two.

The *Agallamh Bheag* and *Acallam na Senórach*

An edition of the *Agallamh Bheag* can hardly be produced without a brief look at its famous counterpart, *Acallam na Senórach*. This tale comes down to us in two versions, an earlier and a later one. About the earlier and also better-known version Myles Dillon writes, in the introduction to *Stories from the Acallam*, that “the text usually referred to by Irish scholars is that edited by Standish Hayes O’Grady in the first volume of his *Silva Gadelica* published in 1892, or that published by Whitley Stokes in 1900, using different manuscripts.”¹⁴ This *Acallam na Senórach* is thought to date from the late 12th or early 13th century, the issue of dating and its historical context having recently been discussed by Ann Dooley.¹⁵ But in the context of this edition of the *Agallamh Bheag* we shall briefly look at the later version, “a different *Agallamh* from any that were hitherto known.”¹⁶ An edition of this later version from R.I.A. MS 24 P 5 (*Agallamh na Seanórach*) was published in three volumes by Nessa

¹² Macalister, “Descriptive Introduction and Indexes”, p. xv.

¹³ *ibid.*, p. xxi.

¹⁴ M. Dillon, *Stories from the Acallam*. (Dublin: DIAS, 1970), p. xv-xvi.

¹⁵ A. Dooley, “Date and Purpose of *Acallam na Senórach*”, *Éigse XXXIV* (2004), pp. 97-126.

¹⁶ D. Hyde, “The Reeves Manuscript of the *Agallamh na Senórach*”, *Revue Celtique XXXIIX* (1920), p. 290. For a thorough discussion of the different copies of the *Agallamh*, see N. Ó Muraíle’s article “*Agallamh na Seanórach*” in P. Ó Fiannachta (ed.), *Léachtaí Cholm Cille XXV* (Maynooth: An Sagart, 1995), pp. 96-127.

Ní Shéaghdha in the 1940s.¹⁷ Having been dated by Nessa Ní Shéaghdha to the 14th or 15th century,¹⁸ this later version of the text has also been referred to as the “Agallamh Reeves” in various articles, as the manuscript is also known as the “Reeves Manuscript”.¹⁹ To give a brief comparison of the *Agallamh Bheag* and Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh*, their “vital statistics” (as assembled by Nollaig Ó Muraíle) are as follows:

[*Agallamh Bheag*]: c.12,500 focal ar fad: filíocht is ea beagnach a leath – 6,000 focal roinnte idir 14 dhán. Dánta sách fada is ea cuid acu sin: 76 rann i ndán acu, 64 i ndán eile agus 36 i gceann eile fós; tá péire eile ann, áfach, agus gan ach aon rann amháin i ngach aon cheann acu.

[Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh*]: c.104,000 focal: filíocht is ea timpeall 31,000 focal díobh sin agus iad roinnte idir 122 dán. Níl ach aon rann amháin i ngach ceann de 27 de na dánta sin ach, ar an láimh eile, tá dhá dhán díobh an-fhada – 146 rann i gceann acu agus 121 sa cheann eile.²⁰

On looking at the *Agallamh Bheag* and Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* together, what is striking is that the *Agallamh Bheag* is entwined through Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh*. The following table gives the relevant references for the *Agallamh Bheag* where it is found in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh*:

<i>Agallamh Bheag</i>	Ní Shéaghdha’s <i>Agallamh</i>
Il.1 – 127	Vol. I, p.1 (l.1) – p.9 (l. 5)
Il.131 – 1044	Vol. II, p.2 (l.18) – p.59 (l.13)
Il.1045 – 1445	Vol. III, p.162 (l.18) – p.184 (l. 24)
Il.1448 – 1517	Vol. III, p.187 (l.15) – end*

* It should be noted that Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* breaks off unfinished. Nessa Ní Shéaghdha comments on the abrupt ending of her text: “Dhá leathanach eile atá sa ls. ach táid do-léigte. B’fhéidir go raibh tuille leathanach fós inte ar dtúis. Deire na hAgallamha (.i. teacht na Seanórach gom Teamhair agus a mbás) is dóchta do bhí insa lethanaigh sin (...).”²¹

¹⁷ This later version of the tale is hereafter referred to as ‘Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh*’ as all references to this text are being made to her edition, i.e. Nessa Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach, Vol. I- III* (Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1945).

¹⁸ Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, I, p. xxxi.

¹⁹ E.g. Hyde, “The Reeves Manuscript of the *Agallamh na Sénorach*”, *Revue Celtique* XXXVIII (1920), pp. 289-295.

²⁰ Ó Muraíle, “*Agallamh na Seanórach*”, p. 104.

²¹ Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 190.

The fact that all of the *Agallamh Bheag* is contained within Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* has led Nessa Ní Shéaghdha to note that "her" text is "níos sia, níos iomláine, agus níosa bheachte"²² than the early *Acallam na Senórach*. This has led to other speculations as to the role and place of the *Agallamh Bheag*, but a detailed assessment of these issues, and the implications they may have on our understanding of the text, remains to be carried out. It is hoped that future research will focus on a study of text and transmission as regards the relationship between the *Agallamh Bheag* and Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*.²³

The Poetry of the *Agallamh Bheag*

A large proportion of the *Agallamh Bheag* is made up of poetry. There are 14 poems in total, the longest poem consisting of 76 verses while the shortest are two instances of two single stanzas. As with the prose narrative, the poems of the *Agallamh Bheag* also feature in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*, and as with the prose narrative, it would be a study in itself to compare and contrast in detail the poems of the two texts. Taking into consideration the nature of this dissertation, only the main similarities and differences between the poems in the two texts – generally as regards content rather than language or metre – have therefore been pointed out in the notes to this edition. Further, the section "First Lines of Poems", p. 186 within this dissertation, includes the title, number of verses, and reference for each poem from the *Agallamh Bheag* as well as Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*.

Previous work on the *Agallamh Bheag*

Although no full edition of the *Agallamh Bheag* has so far been published, fragments of the text, as well as some of the poems, have been edited and published over the years, independently of each other, by a variety of scholars. These publications, in chronological order, are as follows:

- L. Christian Stern, "Damh trir thancatar ille", *ZCP* III (1901), pp. 432-434 ("Erschienenene Schriften"): an edition of the poem.

²² Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. xxv.

²³ For further information and for thoughts on the connection between the two texts, see the introductory part of Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*, pp. vii-xlii, as well as Ó Muraile's article "Agallamh na Seanórach", *Léachtaí Cholm Cille* XXV (1995), pp. 96-127.

- Douglas Hyde, “The cooking of the Great Queen (Fulacht na Mórrigna)”, *Celtic Review* X (1914-16), pp. 335- 350: an edition and translation of two of the poems (“Fulachtt na Morrighna anall” and “Deichin do-rin Bir Deichin”) from the *Agallamh Bheag*, including the passages of prose narrative that immediately preceding them.
- Maura Power, “Cuncha cnoc os cionn Life,” *ZCP* XI (1917), pp. 39-55: an edition and translation of the poem including the passage of prose narrative immediately preceding it.
- Douglas Hyde, “An Agallamh Bheag”, *Lia Fáil* I (1924), pp. 79-107: an edition of the first third of the text of the *Agallamh Bheag*. There is no English translation, but “aistriughadh Nuadh-Ghaedhilge i n-áit Béarla air.”²⁴
- Walter Pennington, “The Little Colloquy”, *Philological Quarterly* IX, No. 2 (1930), pp. 97-110: an English translation of Hyde’s partial edition of the *Agallamh Bheag*.

Language

Below some of the more interesting and striking features of language and orthography are given, with an indication as to whether they occur in the narrative (N) or poems (P) of the text. There is evidence for late Middle Irish as well as Early Modern Irish features in our text.

1) Verbal forms:

1.1) Older and innovative forms of the verb *do-ghní* occur in this text: *do-ní* (l. 335, N), *do-ghnídis* (l. 3, N), *do-ghni* (l. 336, N). See also *SnG*, p. 325, section 12.197.

1.2) The preverb is omitted before the past habitual in two instances: *canmais* (l. 199, P) and *sirdis* (l. 359, P). See *GOI*, p. 370, section 580, where the absence of the preverb in Old Irish verse is noted. Cf. examples from *Saltair na Rann*, cited in *SnG*, p. 299, section 2.26. These forms are indicative of a pre-Early Modern period date for the verses in which they occur.

²⁴ D. Hyde, “An Agallamh Bheag”, *Lia Fáil* I (1924), p. 79.

1.3) Examples of (analogical) s-preterite Middle Irish verbal forms include *cualais* (l. 256, N) and *tangais* (l. 298, N).²⁵

1.4) 3rd singular preterite *marbhus* (l. 272, N) for earlier *marbhais*.²⁶

1.5) 3rd plural synthetic form with the subjective 3rd plural pronoun: *lenfait siat* (l. 513, N). This is illustrative of the shift from synthetic to analytic formation in the verbal system. Cf. *SnG*, pp. 272-274.

1.6) Examples of long vowels for historically short ones in the 1st and 3rd plural verbal endings in the secondary tenses: *marbhdaís* (l. 354), *do bhidís* (l. 482), *theighdís* (l. 597), *luaighdís* (l. 620), *do leicdís* (l. 660). Cf. the occurrence of *scailfimidí* (l. 513, N; see below).

1.7) New Middle Irish 1st plural ending *-míd*: *scailfimidí iat* (l. 513, N); note the emphatic ending. Cf. *SnG*, p. 265.

1.8) *ra tuic* (l. 735, N) for forms with slender *c* see *DIL*, sv. *do-beir* (p. 204, l. 34).

1.9) *rom luaidhibh* (l. 841, P): I take *rom luaidhibh* to be a 2nd person plural imperative with infixed pronoun, in which case we seem to have an example of final slender *-bh* for *-dh*. Cf. *SnG*, p. 235, section 3.19. On the development of the 2nd plural imperative ending *-ibh* (for example in Gaelic), see Roibeard Ó Maolalaigh, “On the 2pl. imperative in Scottish Gaelic”, p. 174.²⁷

2) Nouns and adjectives:

2.1) nominative for accusative: (a) *in bhen* (l. 735, P) for *an mnaí* (which would give alliteration with *na mhedon* in the same line). (b) *in ri* (l. 1194, P): the rhyme *ri:Mucruimhi* suggests the use of nominative *rí* for accusative *rígh* (cf. dative *rígh* the same poem, verse 17). This is not typical of Middle Irish, suggesting an Early Modern date, at least for this stanza.

2.2) MS form *an ferann* (emended to *a bhferann*, l. 1492, P), the *an* of which I take to be the 3rd plural possessive pronoun, perhaps influenced by the *a n-* in the

²⁵ cf. *SnG*, p.304, section 12.54, and Osborn Bergin, “Analogy in the Verbal System of Modern Irish” (p. 140-141), *Ériu* I (1904), pp. 139-152.

²⁶ cf. Caomhín Breatnach, *Patronage, Politics and Prose* (Maynooth: An Sagart, 1996) p. 145, and Osborn Bergin, *Stories from Keating's History of Ireland* (Dublin: RIA, 1963, re-printed 1991), p. xxii.²⁶

²⁷ R. Ó Maolalaigh, “Varia IV: 2. On the 2pl. imperative in Scottish Gaelic”, *Ériu* LIII (2003), pp. 174-178.

previous line. Alternatively we could emend to *na bhferann* “of the lands”. (Cf. l. 1576) Could this be an example of Scottish Gaelic plural possessive *an*? Cf. *rom luaidhibh* (l. 841), 1.8) above.

2.3) *mbreitheamhan* (1576, P): genitive plural of *breithem* “judge”. It is possible perhaps that we read *buaidh mbreitheamh na mbreath ngaile* for this line, cf. l. 1493.

2.4) *ri* (l. 1579, P): dative *ri* for *righ* (as we have in line 4 of this verse). Cf. also l. 1194 (nominative *ri* for accusative *righ*).

2.5) Of certain interest and note in the text are the genitive plural forms of *bliadhain*. In Old and Middle Irish *fiche*, *tricha*, etc. were followed by a noun in the genitive plural. Towards the end of the Classical period we find instances of the nominative singular with these numerals (no doubt based on the equation of genitive plural with nominative singular nouns in many instances, e.g. *fear*), as we find in the modern languages. For the noun *bliadhain*, the original genitive plural was *bliadne/ bliadna* (later *bliadhna*). During the Middle Irish period, however, the analogical genitive plural form *bliadhan* is attested (see *SnG*, p. 247). There is evidence for the innovative form in our text: “re fichit bliadhan gan brath” (l. 1170), “Da fichitit bliadhan, dar lium” (l. 1627) and also “Tricha bliadhan ar da cet” (l. 744), where the form *bliadhan* (rather than *bliadhna*) is required in order to provide the seven syllables needed. Based on this evidence, instances of genitive plural “bl-” in the manuscript have been expanded as “bliadhan”, e.g. “re re coiceat bliadhan” (l. 395), “ceirtfiche bliadhan re mbrath” (l. 670), “Fiche bliadhan d’Artt mac Cuind” (l. 1631).

3) Orthographical and (possible) dialectal features:

3.2) Instances of *gh* for *dh* : *Sigh Étair* (l. 71, P) *Sigh mBrain* (l. 86, P), *Sigh Buidbh* (l. 90, P), *Shigha Feimin* (l. 465, N), *tSigha mBan bFind* (516, N), *Mhaighi Breadh* (l. 542, N), *Collamair Breadh* (l. 527, N), *Sigh Duind* (l. 764, P)

3.2) Instances of *dh* for *gh*: *oclaídh* (l.48, N), *Madh Da Mhullach* (l. 132, N), *muinidhin* (l. 303, N), *Madh Fraich* (l. 845, P), *Breadh* (l. 1085, P)

3.3) MS form *loighmeis* (l. 323, P) for *loingmeis*. The *gh* may be dialectal, perhaps representing nasalised *gh* for original *ng*. Cf. *daighean* for *daingean* etc. in T. F. O’Rahilly, *Irish Dialects Past and Present*, pp. 183-184.²⁸

²⁸ T. F. O’Rahilly, *Irish Dialects Past and Present* (Dublin: DIAS, 1972, first published 1932).

3.4) MS form *Rirind* for *Roirind* (l. 520, N). This could be a mere slip where the *o* has been omitted. It is unclear whether this is orthographical or whether it has linguistic significance: could the *i* here indicate a long vowel (*i*), thus representing a Modern Irish reflex of *oi*? Cf. the use of *é* for *oé/aé* in our text: *éngéc* (672, P), *énbhen* (902, P).

Editorial Method

The aim of this dissertation is to supply an edition of the *Agallamh Bheag* which is as truthful as possible to the text as it appears in the manuscript.

Diplomatic Edition:

The diplomatic edition (Appendix I of this dissertation) retains the line and word division as found in the manuscript. All expansions of abbreviations, suspension strokes, n/m-strokes, superscript letters and contractions have been given in italics (expansions are discussed in more detail below); the *punctum* has consistently been expanded to *h*. Roman numerals have been allowed to stand in the diplomatic edition. The accents have been represented exactly as they occur in the manuscript.

Edition:

The edition of the text has been based upon the diplomatic edition. All expansions have been left in italics. These include the following:

- letters and words not actually in the manuscript have also been italicised, for instance, “t^a” has been expanded to “*tra*”.
- superscript “c” has always been expanded to “*ch*”, e.g. “g^c” to “*gach*”.
- “is s-/is e-” has been expanded to (*s*)*eadh* in accordance with *plene* readings, e.g. ll. 6, 14 (*seadh*), ll. 2, 8 (*eadh*) of the edition.
- the simple preposition “it-” has been consistently expanded to “*iter*”.
- “.i.”, where it is not an abbreviation for “ingen” but rather for “ed on”, has been allowed to stand.
- “.d.d.” has consistently been expanded to “*De Dhanann*” in agreement with *plene* readings.
- “.im.” has consistently been expanded to *imorro*.

- in agreement with *plene* readings, “.c.” has been expanded to “ceí”, with the following exception: in two instances “dia .c.ain” has been expanded to “Dia Ceadain” (fol.195 r 2 in the diplomatic edition, ll. 268, 271 in the edition); on fol.195 r 1 (l. 233 of the edition), based on context, “.c. fir-luachra” has been expanded to “coilceach fir-luachra”.

- the placename “Cuill-“, where abbreviated, has been expanded to “Cuilleand” when in the nominative case, in agreement with *plene* readings.

- instances of genitive plural “bl-” in the manuscript have been expanded as “bliadhan”, e.g. “re re coiceat bliadhan” (l. 395), “ceirtfiche bliadhan re mbrath” (l. 670), “Fiche bliadhan d’Artt mac Cuind” (l. 1631). For a full discussion see section 2.5 on p. 13 in this dissertation (“Language”).

In the edition names or spellings have not been standardized, all readings are as they occur in the manuscript and the spelling may therefore be inconsistent. Names that have been abbreviated in the manuscript have been expanded according to the most common unabbreviated form used in the manuscript (e.g. Cailti rather than Cailte).

The following silent changes have been made to the edition, thus differing from the diplomatic edition:

- in compound verbs preverb and verb have been hyphenated, e.g. *do-ghní*, *at-cuala*. With infixed pronouns, hyphens have been used as they have been with preverb and verb, i.e. “ro ghabh” - “ros gabh” but “do-gheibh” - “dom-gheibh”.

- the “tyronian et” (7) has been expanded to *ocus* at the beginning of sentences; roman numerals have also been expanded.

- in instances where the *punctum* is part of the representation of eclipsis, rather than indicating lenition, “ngh” and “ndh” have silently been emended to “ng” and “nd”. Where the *punctum* over “f” represents eclipsis it has silently been expanded to “bhf”. Lenited “fh” has been allowed to stand in instances where it follows a preposition and article; however, some or all of these may in fact represent eclipsed “f”. In instances of initial “ts-/ tsh”, where it does not follow a leniting article or nouns ending in “-n(n)” such as *cenn*, manuscript forms “tsh-/ ts-” have been silently emended to “sh-”. Where the “t” has been retained for manuscript “tsh-” it has been regularised to “ts-”.

The accents, as they stand in the manuscript, are irregular and at times used quite erratically. There are numerous instances where accents have been used for minim differentiation, e.g. fol. 199 r 1 “*arinínadh*”. There are also examples of accents occurring over historically short vowels, such as “do *sheínd*”, “*chuír*” and “*íngantach*” (all on fol. 198 r 1). Only those accents which are historically correct have been allowed to stand in the edition. These accents, as they occur in the manuscript, can be divided into three categories: 1) correctly placed accents, 2) accents, in the environment of *n* etc., placed rightwardly after historically long vowels and 3) older diphthongs. In cases of 1) the accents have been left as they are in the manuscript. In cases of 2) the accents have silently been moved to the left, e.g. *féin* for MS *feín*, *táinic* for MS *tainic*, *éisc* for MS *eisc* etc. In instances of 3), where necessary, accents have been silently changed so that they are placed consistently as follows: *eó*, *uí*, *ía*, *aoí*, *iú*. In the case of *aniú*, the accent has been allowed to stand. For long forms, see *SnG*, p. 343.

Accents have also been left to stand where they occur in the 1st and 3rd plural verbal endings in the secondary tenses, which historically have short vowels. These instances are *marbhdaís* (l. 354), *do bhidís* (l. 482), *theighdís* (l. 597), *luaighdís* (l. 620), *do leicdís* (l. 660). For these cf. e.g. *SnG*, pp. 298-299. Also note an example of accents in the non-secondary future, *scailfimidí* (l. 513), where the accent in *-fím* represents minim differentiation.

It should be noted that only those accents actually occurring in the manuscript have been represented in the edition, which, as already mentioned, are inconsistent. For example, on fol. 199 v 2 we find *aíneis* and *ainéis* two lines below (ll. 1329 and 1333). In agreement with the editorial policy of interfering as little as possible with the original manuscript text, no accents/macrons have been supplied where they would be required.

---- indicates instances where the manuscript is illegible.

[] indicates letters or words supplied by the editor. If these readings have been supplied from other sources (e.g. Ní Shéaghdha) these have been cited in footnotes.

Where corrections or changes have been made to the text, the original manuscript readings have been given in footnotes.

The division of the text into paragraphs, as well as word division, capitalisation and punctuation, is editorial.

Translation:

In the translation, punctuation and paragraphing correspond to that of the edition. Names have been standardized in so far that one consistent spelling has been used throughout; for this, the nominative form of personal names most frequently occurring in the edition has been used. Where this is not applicable (e.g. a name only occurring twice with the spelling differing both times), one spelling has been adopted and used consistently. The same applies to place names, with the exception that “Sidh” and “Magh” have been used throughout, regardless of the spelling in the edition, where they frequently occur as “Sigh” and “Madh” respectively. The preference of the text for using “-nd” ending instead of “-nn” has been retained (e.g. “Find” rather than standardizing to “Finn”).

Personal names and place names have not been translated (with a few exceptions, e.g. “Ireland” rather than “Éire”), but rather been given in their Irish forms, e.g. *Temhair* rather than “Tara”. Further, a number of idioms have been allowed to stand in their Irish form, such as *Fulacht na Morrighna*, *Bir Deichin*, *Indeoin in Daghdha*. In these cases, a translation has been given the first time they occur in the text, after that the Irish forms have been used but given in italics.

Accents have not been used in proper names in the translation.

[] have been used for words not actually found in the original text, but supplied by the editor in order to make the translation more coherent and understandable.

II.

Edition:

An Agallamh Bheag

[194 r 1] Feachtt n-oen do-rala Oissin 7 Caiti a nDun Clithair oc Sliabh Crott. Is isin aimsir thainic Patraic docum nErenn. Is eadh do mhair d'iarsma na Feine, .i. Oisín 7 Caiti, 7 tri noenmhúir na bharradh. Ba headh [a]n gnathughadh do-ghnídis, .i. naonmhúr ar timcell díbh cach laithi imach do sheilc.

5 Laithi n-oen do-rala do Chailti mhac Ronain dul amach octar fer mór, 7 giolla in naomhadh. Ba seadh conuir do-chuadar, um dá sliabh dhéc Eibhlinde 7 um cheann Senmhuighi Breoghuin bhu thuaidh. Ar tarrachtain dóibh a sealga la dubhachadh deridh laoi, is eadh thancatar a Corrfhód Cnamchoille atuaidh. Is and boí Fer Gair, giolla Caiti, 7 a ere furmidha don tseilc fair oir ní bidh ere for Caiti féin o ro ghabh rath. Tairnis in gilla ar in srut[h] 7 benús cuach Caiti da mhuin 7 ibhis dhigh don tsruth. Airet ro buí in gilla aca hól luidset in t-ochtar fer mor tar slighidh bhu dhes ar fordul conuire, 7 ac teacht don ghilla ina ndiaigh, is ann at-cuala mongur in mhorshluaigh 7 gabhus in gilla ac fégain in tshluaigh, 7 craobh etturra 7 a cheann. At-connuirc a remhthus in tsluaigh buidhen inggnathach. Samalta lais tri cuicet isin buidhin sin. Ba seadh a tuaruscbail:

10 casla caomha coimgheala lín umpu, cind tolla leo 7 croind chroma ina lamhaibh, 7 scéith tiugha ecrutha óir 7 argait eingil for a n-ochtaibh doibh. Aighthe bana attruagha bannda leo 7 gotha ferrdha accu, 7 fodhord conuire gach aoinfhir dhibh.

Táinic in gilla i ndeagaidh a muindtíri 7 ní ruc orra co riacht in fhianbhoith, 7 ro siacht uime dar leis anala na buidhne inganthaighi at-conuirc. Ocus leicus a eri for lár 7 loighis ina imdhaigh, 7 curus a uille faoi 7 tic a osnadh os aird ass. Is ann sin do ráidh Caiti mac Ronain: “Maith, a ghilla, im e truma h’eire thic riut?” “Ní hé,” ar in gilla, “uair is mor n-ere is mo inass do-ratusa lium 7 ní curset form, acht sluagh ingantach at-connarc a Cnamchoill Cro. An cetbhuidhen it-conmure don tsluagh ingantach sin rom lín treaghait tromghalair re hanalaibh na buidhne sin.” “Tabuir a tuaruscbhail,” ar Caiti.

25 “Samalta lem tri cuicet fer furri 7 casla coimgheala umpu 7 cind tolla leo 7 croind croma ina lamhaibh 7 sceith tiugha for a n-ochtaibh 7 aighthe bannda leo 7 gotha fer accu, 7 dord conuire ag gach aoinfhir dhibh.”

Ro lín ingantus in tsein-Fhian re a cloistin. “Is iat sut,” ar Oisín, “na Tailginn ro tharrngairset ar ndraíthi 7 Find duind. Ocus cid do dhenum friu?” “Muna marbtar iat eireochaít toraind,” ar cach. [194 r 2] “Uch,” ar Oisín, “cid uma mbemais dóibh? Uair deridh na Féinde sind, 7 ní hagaind fein ata ríghi nEirenn ina a hol na a haibhnus, acht a

30

sealc 7 a díthrubha 7 a droibhela, 7 a n-imghabail as cóir,” ar sé. *Ocus* do bhadar amhlaidh sin co táinic la arnamharach, 7 ní bí ní ar a menmuin an oidhche sin acht iat.

Ro eiridh tra Cailti a remhthus an laoi sin uair is é ba sine acu, 7 táinic ar an
35 *duma oireachtais imach. Ocus* do glan grian ceo do mhuighib, 7 do ghabh [Cailti]²⁹ ac
35 *duma oireachtais imach. Ocus* do glan grian ceo do mhuighib, 7 do ghabh [Cailti]²⁹ ac
do Cuilleand o Cuanach, 7 ro boi ingantus mor lais, 7 ro buí ica rádh ina menmuin:
“Ingnad lem,” ar se, “in deatach út at-chiú i Cuilleand uair ní fhuilet bruigh nait bailedha
ann, 7 ní fhuilet foghlaidhe fedha naid dibercaidh ind Eirind, uair ata Ere ina topur
40 *theachtaighthi. Ocus* fuilet da coicedh Muman ac Aonghus mac Natfraich 7 coicedh
Connacht ac Eichen mac Briain mic Eochaidh Muimedhoin 7 coicedh Uladh ac
Muiredhach Muinderg 7 coicedh Laigen ac Crimthan mac Étna Ceinnsealaigh 7
braighde Eirenn uile ac Laogaire mac Néil i Teamraigh, *ocus conach* fuilet dibergaidh
náit anmargaidh náit foghlaidhe feadha a nEirinn. *Ocus* ní fhuilet fianna aile a nEirinn
45 *acht sinne* 7 ní sind do-ni in tene út, 7 táinic teimel tar mo rosc ic fégain in detaigh 7 na
tenedh sin.”

Is and sin tainic in righfheindigh Oisin amach ar in tulaigh 7 it-cualaidh fodord in
tsen-laich 7 ro bhui ica fhiarfaidhi dhe: “Cidh ima dta t’fhodhord, a oclaidh?” ar se,
Oisin. “Teine fuil i Cuilleand hUa Cuanach,” ar Cailti, “*ocus rucadh* uaim mo rosc ica
50 fégain, 7 ní fhedar cuich las a ndentar.” “Tene na Tailgind sin,” ar Oisin, “*ocus* iss í ruc
do rosc uait. *Ocus* atathar ica breith uaim-si,” bhar Oisin. “Is fir,” ar Cailti, “is fada uadh
itátar aca tharrngaire co ticfadais co Cuilleand 7 rob adhbha fhian 7 chon 7 chuanart gus
aniú hi.” *Ocus* do-roine in laoidh ann:

55 1. Cuilleand ba hadhbha fhiadhaigh,
gus tathaighmís nar bhfhianaibh;
tarrngairset duind draithe Find,
conus aitreabhdais Tailgind.

2. Tarrngairset ic Raith Mhaighi,
Lonan, Cathmaol, Congaili;
60 ‘Ticfuit Tailginn tar muir mhenn,

²⁹ MS illegible, reading from Hyde, “An Agallamh Bheag”, p. 82.

co n-aitreabat iath nEreann.'

3. Techtfaid *ar taigheacht* anair,
Raith *Chormaic*, Raith *caom Cealtchair*;
Ráith *Maighi*, Raith *Gabra Glenn*,
Leitir *Cáin*, *Cuala*, *Cuilleand*.

4. Osnad *Cind* os *Cnoc Daire*,
Ráith *Mhedhain*, Raith *Dunghaile*;
Cathair Oirndnighe, *cen acht*,
Lecca Midhi, *Magh nDurrthacht*.

5. Ro *tarngair Find fein* iar *sain*,
oidci Shamhna a *Sigh Étair*;
co mbiad iarsma Feinde Find,
re ré thiachtana in Tailginn.

6. Co *mbemais i Crotaihbh Cliach*,
ar tri naonmhuir fer findliath;
co mbeth scel ann diar scaradh,
duind bhidhbuan a bithgalar.

7. Ragaidh *uaind Oisin mac Find*,
naonmar fo uisci in Tailghinn;
[194 v 1] *Aodh Bec is Ceallach*, *cen acht*,
Lugaidh, *Colman caom comhrac*.

8. Siadal *file*, *Fland mac Brain*,
is Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh;
biaidh Temhuir, *bud beac a nertt*,
scéraidh re neimhibh draidheacht.

9. *Raghaid Derg* siar a *Sigh mBrain*,
biaidh *Faillean* a *Findabhair*;
biaidh *Conan* i *Colba Duind*,
biaidh *Flaithius* i *Sidh Umuill*.

90 10. *Biaidh Dubh Druman* a *Sigh Buidbh*,
ar deis ingine Moduirnd;
budh iat sin slechta na *bfer*,
curus tathchuirthe a *temheal*.

95 11. *Cormac mac Ruaid raghaid siar*,
co caille co *Cnoc na bFhíann*;
Failbe mac bFlaind 7 Findchadh,
cú án a *crichaibh Umhuill*.

100 12. *Maine mac Druimderg*, is dóigh,
7 Dunghal mac Dubhchróin;
Fergal mac Suabaigh malle,
misi fein is *Fer nGaire*.

105 13. *Sinde fa dhitreabaidh slíabh*
sechnoin Eirenn, soir is siar;
lá uair a mhbera críne,
ní fhágbhaim ar coimhdhíne.

14. *Ata mo croidhe ga chaí*,
a Oisin, ní himarghai;
na Tailginn co *n-ilur ceall*,
ic fadógh tene i *Cuilleand. Cuilleand*

110 15. *In Tailgend táinic anair*,

do dhichur druagh in domhuin;
caomh ro tharrngair co fir Find,
in deatach at-chí i Cuilleand.

Cuilleand.

115 Ocus ar ndénúm na laoidhi sin, ro gabh ferg ansergach ainmesurdha in righfheinnidh, .i.
Oisin, ar tuideacht teimil tenedh tar a rosc righdha, 7 is e ro raidh: “In dil do-berum fá
dheoigh ar na Tailgendaibh tabram fa cetóir. Ocus lenaidh mhisi, a fhiru,” ar se, “ocus
loiscfimit na Tailgind, 7 léicfiter a luaith re sruth.” Ocus is amlaidh ro bhoi ica radha sin
7 tuc ceim fichdha resna feruibh isin sliabh, 7 nir len acht mad ochtar amhain é, 7 é fein
120 in naomhadh.

Is ann sin tra ro scailset na tri noenbhair badar a n-oenmad roimhe sin, .i.
noenbar díbh um Chailti fa fhedhaibh 7 fa droibhelaibh 7 aimreidhibh Ereenn, 7 nónbar
aile fa shíghaibh Eirenn ar teithedh na Tailgind, 7 in tres nónbar fa Oisin féin .i. Aodh
Bec 7 Ceallach 7 Lugaidh, Colman Cend, Comramhach, Siadail file, Flann mac Brain,
125 Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh. Is ann sin do raidh Cailti: “In s[h]ide ferge beres Oisin do
marbadh na Tailchend breccfaith[er] he, 7 creidfidh fo mam baistid 7 creidme. Cach aon
tra do nach áil creidemh doibh na heirgead da n-indsaighi, 7 mad misi, imorro, ní ragh.”
Ocus nír comruicset in tshein-Fhian iar sin acht Cailti 7 Oisin i tigh Diarmada mic
Cerbhuill i Temhraigh. As a haithle sin ro raidh Cailti: “Ní reacham,” ar sé, “a sidhaibh
130 acht rachmait fo fhedhaibh 7 fo aimreidhibh Ereenn ar teithedh na Tailchenn.”

Ro facsat tra Dun Clithair a Sliabh Crott, 7 do lodar siar reompu cach ndirech ind
Glenn Indair, 7 i Leitir Chain i Cind Fheabhrat, 7 co Madh Da Mhullach, 7 co Leitir
Duibh i Luachair, 7 táinic crích na hoidhchi chucu. Ro bhadar co dubach domhenmnach
ind oidhchi sin ar scarthain re cairdibh 7 re mac in righfheindigh 7 risin righfheindigh
135 fein, .i. re hOisin, re a dhalta fein, 7 nir chaith Cailti cona nonbhur biadh ind oidhchi sin
acht ro chotailset [194 v 2] co meirtneach isin fhianbhoith deroil do-righne Fer Gair
dhoibh.

Ro eirigh Cailti iar sin 7 táinic roime imach ar or in atha, 7 do impo arís docum a
aosa cumtha. “Maith,” ar se, “eirgid do gabhail ind éisc so amuich, 7 curidh bur
140 ndubhachus díbh, 7 ní seachaintear in biadh,” ar sé, “ge seachaintear na caruit. Ocus ba

maith ar conach eisc 7 sealga gus trasta.” Ocus ro bhadar in t-ochtar sin ic gabail ind éisc cur éirigh grian. Is ann sin tancatar aodhairidhe na n-almha 7 na n-indile co Carnn Leitri Duibhi, os cind Chailti, 7 é na shuidhi ar or ind átha, 7 do ghabhsat na haodhairedha ar céol 7 ar binnus do dhenum, 7 ba bind le Cailti in ceol sin ar ba cosmhuil he risin ndord fhiannsa. Ocus do bhí ica radha re ghilla bheith ina thost 7 a iasc do ghabail, 7 do-rinde in laoidh:

1. Esteacht becón, bím nar dtost,
a Fhir Gaire, geibh do chosc;
ceol do-chluinim dom leith clí,
do chuir mo nert ar neimfní.

2. Trom treagdus mo croidhi cain,
aitris fhiansa a Fhatharlaigh;
aindri beca a Portt Ghuaire,
ceol chanuit cach n-aonuaire.

3. Aedhaire Duibhi a Druim Léis
a n-aithris fuabrait da n-eis;
bind ceol a macsamhla sain,
dordan tri mac nDitreabhaigh.

4. Cronán Faolchon a Fidh Garbh,
fodhord Flaind do Leirg Latharnn;
abran Faolain, fed Laindi,
foghur tri mac Conchainde.

5. Caín ceol do chandais tar ler,
Cairill is Artt is Eobran;
Mongan, Maolghus, mor a n-ád, h,
Faolchú, Eoghan, Uamhanán.

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6. A leitribh Cend Rabhnirind,
Daolghus, Dubhacan, Dubh Rind;
Mugslaine, Dubhtach mac Brain,
7 Findchadh a Formail.

175

7. Dubh Róid, Dubhan, Dubh Da La,
Dubh Druman mac Senchadha;
Conán, Flaithus, Fer Da Ghal,
Garb Daire, Daire, Dúngal.

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8. Maol Ugra 7 Maol Eanaigh,
ba bind le cach a meadhair;
Caince, Ferrdoman, Find Bán,
Oscar, Oissin, Uallachan.

9. Dercc 7 Ruadh 7 Goll,
Lughaid, Lucan, Conghal, Cond;
Scannal, Uairbhel, Aichel, Ercc.
Bran, Seghdha, Selbach, Saoirearc.

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10. Colla, Corc, Féice foill fíal,
Fiacha, Conall, Caichear, Cían;
Garb Crot caol i Cluain Da Ros,
Donn dé Rath Dubhda, Donnghus.

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11. Find fein is Flann mac Eachaidh,
Diarmuit, Raighne Rosclethan;
canait in dord fiansa ar fuin,
canaid Cáilti Collamair.

12. Canaid Cailti Chmuic Da Dhamh,

canaidh *Cailti Chnuic* Aradh;
canaid *Cailti* cosluath *cain*,
canaid *Cailti mac* *Fidhaigh*.

195 13. Canaid *Uilleand*, canaidh *Aodh*,
is *Druim Derg* is *Dubh Da Raon*;
7 *Subach mac* *Maol Cruim*,
7 *Flandchadh a Fordhruim*.

200 14. Canmais an *Alpain* re seal,
is a *Fornocht Droma Dean*;
i *nAonach Life*, *Lith nGal*,
ind *Almain*, cen *imarghal*.


205 15. A *nAonach Taillten* na *n-áth*,
i *Carman*, i *Cnucc Da Ráth*;
a *nUisneach*, a *Tailltin tair*,
a *Cnodhba*, a *Tlachtgha*, a *Temhair*.

210 16. A *Téide*, a *Corann* na *treabh*,
ind *Aonach Clochair* tar ler;
a *nAonach Chliach* is *Luinge*,
ind *Aonach mhor Mhucruimhe*.

215 17. [195 r 1] A *nAonach Cruachan* ro baé,
canmais dord *ar ndul ar cae*;
ba bind *foghur fiansa ar feacht*,
ba maith le *cach a esteacht*.

E.

A haithle na laoidi *sin* ro *badar* in *tsein-Fhian* ac *tairmesc Cailti* da *eolchuire*, 7 do

raidhset nar chóir dhó bheith ac cuimniugadh na Feinde dhoibh. “Dentar iascach d’indeonadh duind,” ar siat. “Ni hinadh duind so, ar is imdha a aitreabha in inaid so. Aimgabhail is coir dhuind.”

220 *Ocus* tancatar rompu, a clé re Leitribh Duibhi, 7 do Themhuir Luachra 7 do Ghlend na Cond 7 d’Áth Lucraidh for Fheil, 7 do Bhrosna Droma hIaraind, 7 tar aibhnibh Feile, 7 o rancatar tar in Fheil adubairt Cailti: “Is mithid,” ar se, “indeonad do dhenum acaind.” Do-rindedh fon cuma sin a fhulacht, 7 mar thairnic dhoibh do eirighset reompu tar Ré in Chind i Luachair, bhail i rucsat mic Cuilgreand cend Find hÚi

225 Bhuiscne, 7 a ceand tSleibhe Mis, lamh re Cathair na Claonratha, 7 d’Uisci Labrainde, 7 a Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheagaidh, 7 do Loch Daimh Dheircc, 7 do Dhumha Mhaissine i nGlend na nDiadh, 7 amach a Comhar Chind tSeindtshleibhe. “Is inad maith seo,” ar se, Cailti, “*ocus* is diamhair é 7 ní conair athaighthi ó thír, acht mina thísat lucht fiadhaigh.”

Táinic iar sin Fer Gaire, .i. gilla Cailti, 7 do-rinde both bronnfhairsing

230 bhelcumang 7 tuc flesc tar féice dhi 7 dlaí dhidin tairsi, 7 cén ro buí in gilla ica ndénum do-chuadar in t-ochtar aile do thsheilc. Rob urlum leabaidh cacha deissi 7 imdaigh cacha con, 7 tri coilceacha cailleadh cacha himdhaighi, .i. coilceach craibhigh 7 coilceach caendaid 7 coilceach fir-luachra. *Ocus* do curedar a n-airidha sealga dibh 7 do-righmedh fulacht leo, 7 ro thochaithset biadh 7 tomhaltus 7 badar an oidchi sin ina cotladh.

235 Ro éirgeadar iar sin 7 do-chuadar ar in tulaigh os cind Comuir Chind tSeinsleibhe, 7 ro fechadar uathu for cach leth, 7 ba toirrseach iatt ac smuainedh Fhind 7 na Feinde. *Ocus* is iat ba righe ar in crich sin in tan sin, .i. Irgal mac Muiredhaigh 7 Ceallach mac Sealbaigh. *Ocus* do-chuaidh Irgal in la sin do sheile isin crich i rrabadar-samh 7 ro dúiscadh muca 7 aighe imdha leo, 7 nír mharbhsat acht aon agh dibh. Ro bhuí

240 Cailti 7 Findchadh ac machtnugadh na sealga sin. “Is olc, a Fhindchaidh,” ar Cailti, “rith chon 7 dáinedh na sealga at-chí.” “Is fir ón,” ar Findchadh, “mesa sa mesa cacha díne.” Tecait iar sin don fhianbhoith ind oidhchi sin 7 lodar do sheile arnamharach gus in nglend cetna. *Ocus* ro dúiscadh leo damhrad 7 adhrad 7 ro mharbhsat a lordhaoithin dibh.

Ocus arnamarach táinic Irgal do thsheilc na ngleand cetna 7 fuair slicht na gcon 7

245 na bfer mor, 7 crithnaighit na coin for slicht na con 7 lochta in fhiadhaigh. “Lorcc fomhurach don mhuir, no lorc dainedh nach coimhdi dhuind, nó lorc fer mor a sidhibh so,” ar Irgal, “*ocus* lentar linde seo co bhfesum.” *Ocus* ge adubairt-sium sin ní fhuair

neach no lenfadh hé *acht* e fein, 7 cú *ar* slabradh ina laimh. *Ocus* lenus slicht na con 7 na
bfer amach a nGlend na nDiadh 7 a Comur Chind tSeinshleibhe co bhfacaidh in
250 fhianbhoith.

[195 r 2] Is and do bhuí Fer Gaire a ndorus na fianbhoithe, co bhfacaidh in
macaemh. “Slan foraihbh, a dhedhlaocha,” bar Irgal, 7 teit isin fhianbhoith, 7 dlomhait na
coin mhora da slabhradhaibh docum *chon* in macaoimh. “Coiscid na coin,” bhar Cailti.
“Suidh acaind,” ar Cailti, “*ocus* rot bia faoilti, 7 indis scéla dhuind.” “Cora dhaibh-si a
255 indsin dam-sa ce sibh.” “In cualais cé in t-oclach is orrderca 7 is ferr do bhoi ac Find mac
Cumaill, no an cualais Find *cona* Fheind?” ar Findchadh. “Ni chuala ic tabairt a laime a
laim³⁰ thigerna oclach bad fherr ina Cailti mac Ronáin, ro bhuí ac Find, 7 Lugaidh
Lágha, ac Mac Con, 7 Dubh mac Salmhoir, ac Fathadh Canand.” “Fír amh sin,” ar siatt.
“Is sé so Cailti, 7 cia *thusa*, a macaim?” ar Findchad. “Irgal mac Muiredhaigh do Chorro
260 Dhuibhne mhisi,” ar in macaom, “*ocus* is lium leth na criche so i bhfuilí.” “Ma sead,” ar
siat, “athaigh chucainde, 7 fo-ghebhha cáin tsealga 7 chomarle uaind.”

Fornaidmis cach *ar* a cheile dhibh, 7 imthighes Irgal co a dhun fein. *Ocus* do
bhadar a mhuindtir ic aithfer imaitbher mar do léicset uaitbhibh a tigerna, 7 ro indis doibh
cur len in slicht co muir. Ro elo i frithing na *conaire cetna* a cind tri la 7 tri n-oidhchi, 7
265 ferthar caoinfhailti fris. “Fan *cetna* daibhsi,” ar sé, “a dhedhlaochu.” “In bhfilet scela
acut?” ar Cailti. “Eire fo lan gach maithusa,” ar in macaomh, “ba háil leamsa sén sealga
d’iarraidh oruibhsi.” “Tabair sén dó, a Fhindchaidh,” ar Cailti. “Do-ber,” ar Findcad.
“Tabhradh a coin 7 a dhaine leis Dia Ceadain tic 7 denadh sealg, 7 cid bé *cerfhiadh*
mharbhus fulachtadh 7 tabrad da mhuindtir 7 da chonaibh, 7 coimledh a fhuil fó
270 lamhaibh 7 fó armaibh a mhuindtire 7 fo fhiaclaibh a chon, 7 biaid *conach* sealga fair.”

Téit Irgal da thigh 7 tic Dia Ceadain do sheilc. *Ocus* dúiscigher damh
andreamnda allaidh leo 7 do tuit leo, 7 do-rinde mar adubert Findchadh friss 7 marbhus
fo a chomus na fiadha iar sin.

Táinic a cind tri la 7 tri n-oidchi *connuic* in fhianbhoith *cetna*. “In buidech don
275 tseilcc thú, a mhacaimh?” bhar iatsom. “Issam amh,” bhar eisiumh, “*ocus* oclaoch maith
ata a comhroind feraind frimsa .i. Ceallach mac Sealbaigh, fer beodha, 7 rí Muman acam
cothughadhhsa ina cheand. *Ocus* ar bportt flatha araon aici, 7 dob ail lemsa sén 7 solad da

³⁰ MS has “a laim a laim”.

indarbadh.” “Tabhuir an s  n ut, a Fhindchaidh,” ar Caitli. “Cuiredh a moghudha Dardain
tic,” ar Findchadh, “fon coill, 7 benadh caola in fhedha 7 tabhradh Dia hAine co portt
280 flatha. Ocus s  igh fein cleth gacha hairde and 7 bad leat in baile o sin amach, 7 taoth
Ceallach fein lett.”

T  inic Irgal da thigh 7 do-righne uile amhail adubhradh fris. T  inic fein 7 do
shaigh cleth cach   hairde isin baile. Ocus ro thinoil Ceallach mac Sealbaigh, lethr  
Chorco Dhuibhne, 7 it-connuirc Irgal sin. Ocus curus teachta co Ceallach do thabhairt
285 chomad d   co tisadh nert don tsen tucad do, 7    th  inic medhon laoi do-righne Irgal
comrac o  nfhir re Ceallach 7 do thuit lais a ndorus in baile, [195 v 1] 7 ro ghabh braighde
Chorco Dhuibhne tri sh  n 7 tri sholad, 7 do bu   isin bhaile sin co cend tri l   7 tri n-
oidhchi, 7 ro cuimnigh a aos cumtha 7 iarsma na Feinde.

Ocus tainic comuic in fhianbhoith a roibhe Caitli, 7 fertar faoilte fris. Ocus as    ba
290 ben d  , .i. Dubh Gr  ine inghen Chathail Croimchind, inghen brughadh d   f  in, 7 at-bert
s  : “Do-fhedar is lucht cumacht 7 dra  achta fuilet a caradradh mo cheile,” ar si, “uair ro
l  n rath, 7 ata do mh  d a alla 7 a chonaich co tibhre s   inghen righ no ro-fhlatha.” Ocus ro
  irigh 7 ro ghabh ar slicht ind oclaigh, 7 lenus    comuic in fhianbhoith, 7 it-bert: “Anso
ata in lucht do-bheir s  n do Irgal.” Ocus tuc a cluas risin fhianbhoith, 7 is    comhrad do-
295 rinde Irgal: “Maith,” ar s  , “bar cumain ormsa. Do thuit Ceallach leam 7 ata a fherann
acum tri bar caradradh-si. Acht ata ni ele acum re eca  ne ribh, .i. ealtta dh’enaibh dubha
thic chucum 7 in gortt arbha ar a loighit, ithit h   co m  u   ina cr   dhirc, 7 tabhraidh s  n da
ndichur sin damh.” “Maith,” ar Findcad, “in trath tangais, uair a bhfuil o turcbail greine
co fuinedh do bethachaibh do fuagradh³¹ isin ts  n sin bad marbh fo chend naomhaidhe
300 muna fh  cat on trath co roile.” At-cualaidh ben Irgail sin, 7 adubairt: “Oraibh fein,” ar s  ,
“neimh 7 aigh bhar sein, 7 f  caidh in crich,” ar s  , “ocus in s  n-sa oraibh, .i. s  n na n-  n
do na gortaibh.” Bidgus in tsein-Fh  ann 7 in macamh 7 gabhuit a n-airm, 7 teichidh in
ben 7 t  it a muinidhin a ratha, 7 ro ghabh lamh re muir. Ocus lenaid a fer h  , 7 ac silledh
di tar a hais do-rochair do charraic 7 fuair bas. Ro   irigset in tsein-Fh  ann, 7 adubhairt
305 Caitli: “Maith, a fhiru, l  icidh d’Irgal a aonar,” ar s  , “a lenmhuin, 7 ar mallacht ar in
mna  .” Ocus it-bert:

1. Ar mallacht ar m  nai Irgail,

³¹ MS has “dfhuagairt”.

mallacht cach righ don rigraidh;
mallacht Oissin, mallacht Fhind,
ar inghin Chathail Chroimchind.

2. Do fhuagair dhuind Dubh Gréine,
fagbail Chomair Chind tSleibhe;
mallacht ar in mnai ron brath,
rob hé a diúltadh déighenach.

3. Bámar sealat sund co slán,
cían ó fheraibh, cían ó mhnaibh;
cían ó Thailgennaibh ar teach,
nírbho conuir chomhuidheach.³²

4. Annamh lind gus in la aniú
imghabhail ar n-aeíghidhu;
bá faeilidh cach iar sin feis,
cen aeighidhu no loi[n]ghmeis.

5. Bennacht uaim ar Irgal án,
rium ba cunnail a chomhradh;
gairm mna ro bo gairm cen ghart,³³
ro thuill co mor ar mallacht.

Mallacht.

“Facam in t-inadh so,” ar Findcad, “uair da mbem gus trath cetna amarach ann ní bia fear indisti scel beó acaind.” Tancatar rompu iar sin tar Glenn Massan 7 do Loch Daim Derg, 7 do Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheghadh, 7 d’Inis Labharthuinde, 7 co hIndber

³² MS has “chomhuidhtheach”.

³³ MS has “con ngart”.

Buinde, 7 co hIndber Lemhna, 7 co Loch Léin, 7 co Glend Mangart os Loch Léin. “*Ocus* na ticedh neach chucaind taréis Irg hala.”

Gabhaitt fon ghlen [195 v 2] 7 do-gheibhit inadh diamhair for bruind essa, 7 do-rindset both chuanna 7 ro chuirset fleisc re féici dhi 7 dlaí dhíidin tairsi, 7 esrais 7
335 irluacrais Fer Gaire hí, 7 do-ní leaba cacha deisi 7 leapa cacha con, 7 oired ro boí in
giolla ac denum na fianbhoithi tiaghait-sim do sheilc. Do-ghni in gilla tabhochta taobh
grinne talmhan re hor in tsrotha 7 léicus in sruth ann, 7 adais tor tenedh, 7 dercus clocha
co mboí eallamh ar cind a mhuindtire. Tancatar-sum ón tseilc 7 do-rignedh fulacht 7
indeonad leó, 7 do-righnisset a fhotracadh 7 do chaithset proinn iar sin. *Ocus* do-chuadar
340 ina n-imdhaighibh 7 do fersat tathamh suain 7 cotalta, 7 ro bo scíthach iat in oidhchi sin.
Bátar isin glend sin re bliadhain can neach d’feraibh Eirenn do urmaisin forro.

Maiden aon badar na n-imdhaighibh acht Fer Gaire amhain. Co cuala suassan na
selga ós a chind isin tsliabh, 7 it-connaire lucht na sealga 7 a gcoin ar n-éirghi fhiadh 7
mhil 7 agh n-allta, 7 it-bert: “Eirgidh, a Fhianna,” ar se, “*ocus* atáthar mon ngleann.” Ro
eirgisit 7 ro ghabhadar a n-airm, 7 it-bert Cailti: “Ní neach aile ata annso,” ar se, “acht rí
345 Mumhan, 7 fácum in glend.” *Ocus* tancatar rompu iar sin co Glend Fleisci do lethtaibh
Locha Léin. Is amlaidh do boi Cailti 7 Findcad ic imteacht, 7 lamh chaich dibh ar
gualainn aroile. “Cidh fa ráidter ‘Ráithín na nIngnad’ risin ráithín seo?” ar Findchadh,
“*ocus* liacan cloichi for a lar.” “As meabhair lem,” ar Cailti. “Do bhuí Find ina
350 longphortt annso, 7 ní rucad tusa isin aimsir sin, a Fhindchaidh. Tancatar triar ingen isin
nglend-sa docum Find, 7 do-rinset a muindteras fris. Aon chú accu gile na sneachta. Cú
sealga isin ló hí 7 caor thenedh isin n-oidhchi. *Ocus* as i comha ro farrsat ar Fhind: bheith
cach laoi a comhsheilc reisin Fheind 7 bheith cach n-oidhchi for leith, cid mor no
marbhdaís gan a aiscc forro 7 cid bec gan a aisc. Ba do bhuadhuibh na con-sain in t-usc
355 a curthea hi ba fin no midh da héisi. *Ocus* anmanna in trir-sin, .i. Sela 7 Donait 7
Domnan, 7 cuilén tallsatar o righ na hIruaithi ro bhui acco.” *Ocus* do-roine in laídh:

1. Dámh trir thancatar ille,
do chur re Find na Féinde;
sirdis lind cach moin ’s gach madh,
360 in triar uallach, ba hingnad.

2. Do badar athaig sa Feind,
in triar tainic sund do chein;
sealg leo a cumaidh chaich choidchi,
feis ar leith gach n-aon oidchi.

365

3. Aenchú leo ba haille dath,
ba cu adhbhul ingantach;
caeca fiadh foirrghead do gail
o trath eirgi co nonaidh.

370

4. Luidset in triar sin le a coin,
feascur i Carrn Feradoigh;
tucsat a cú, comhall ngle,
sís fon tiprait fhiruisce.

375

5. Fin da eis uisci in topair,
rob alaind ind urobair;
gabhsat ar a ol co hán,
co tainic chuca Dubhan.

380

6. Ro marbadh leo, lathar ngle,
Dubhan mac Breasail Bhoirne;
na tisadh in gnimh na gcend,
i bhfiadhnaisi fhia[n nErenn].³⁴

7. [196 r 1] Rob ingnad le Find iarsoin,
líne Dubhain mheic Breasoil;
gan fis a oigeda in fhir,
ro bo cheist mhor ga mhuinntir.

³⁴ MS illegible.

385

8. Adubairt fris a dhed fis,
 re Mac Cumail gan eislis;
 in triar ut táinic tar muir,
 do mharbh Dubhan mac Breasuil.

390

9. Is í siut accu, in cú cían,
 iss í ro bhoí ac Fliuchmud Niadh;
 can fis tucsatar ille,
 cuilén righ na hIruaithe.

395

10. Is í ro bui ac Lugh na lend,
 tucsat mic Tuireand Bicareand;
 re re cuicat bliadhan bil,
 na hibur aille i bhfidhbhaidh.

400

11. In cu sin ba haidhbli gluind,
 fris na gabhthai i cruas comhluind,
 ba ferr na cach main choidhci,
 caor theinedh gach n-aon oidhchi.

405

12. Buadha aile ar in coin caoimh,
 ferr in mhain sin na cach maoín;
 midh nó fín no shasadh de,
 da fotraic a fíruisce.

13. Anmanna na tri laoch lán,
 Sel is Donait is Domhnan;
 ainm na con co caoimhe chmis,
 tucadh co Find, Failinis.

14. 'A marbadh,' ar fiann Fhind Fháil,

410

'ac inaidh marbhtha Dubhain.';
'Ni muirbther,' ar Find iar sain,
ma berait íc sa fhinghail.'

415

15. 'Ata accaind icc sa fher,
a flaitheindigh na nGaoidheal;
ar cú dhuit-si fein is ferr
ina airdrighi nEireand.'

420

16. Tucsat ratha ris co fir,
grian is éasca, muir is tír,
gan beó an chon do breith amach
co brath a tír n-allmharach.

425

17. Marbhait iarsain in choin cruaidh,
luidset sech Albain sairtuaidh;
rucsat craicend in chon sair,
co Teach Meirce mórglonnaigh.

430

18. Tinoilus Find fianna Fail,
gabhsat ar muir co morgráin;
tinoilter dhuind as tír thair,
Breathnaigh, Cruithnigh, Albanaigh.

19. Rucsamar lind cloch cach fir,
in lín tancamar d'Fhiannaibh;
cor thsáighsemar ar in maigh
re coimriachtain da cathaibh.

20. Guth cach aoinfhir re Find fein,
iter shen is óc don Fhéin;

435

'Ni theichfem co teiche ar clach
ar ecla na n-allmharach.'

440

21. Mairit na clocha as tír tair,
bhail a mbamar nar gcathaibh;
ro marbhsun ilar n-aicme,
dar cursem cath Confaide.

445

22. Meircheó 7 Maon a n-athair,
naonmar doibh rias na cathaibh;
ní ghabhdais ar n-airm co n-ágh
ro ba doilghi na cach dámh.

Dámh.

450

455

460

Lodar rompu a Glind Fleisci soir 7 lámh chlé re Da Chich Danann 7 a cend Mhóna Móire
7 anus in gilla ac ol dighi tar éis chaich, 7 tic a ndiaigh a mhuindtire 7 eirghus agh
aindreanda allaidh dó. Ocus da choin Chailti badar ina laimh, 7 tairrngus in dara cú in
slabradh 7 lenaidh in fiadh, 7 ba méla lesin ngilla sin 7 do léic in cú aile dó. Ocus gabhus
in t-agh suas d'Ath Frenair, bhail i rrabh[th]us ac leighus Mic Con i Cind Mhaighi Ini, 7
do Rosaidh na Righ 7 do Rosaidh Ruaidh, 7 a nDoire Chind Fheabrat, 7 a bhFirt Sceith,
in bhail ar thuitt Sciath Breac mac Dathchain le macaibh Morna, i mMairtine Muman, 7
a Cliú Mhaíl mac Iúghaine, 7 d'Eachlascaibh Ech Ulad, 7 co Loch Gair fris a n-apar
Loch na Maccruidhi, 7 fa trí timcheall [196 r 2] in locha 7 leicid a cethrar isin loch.
Cailti, imorro, a ochtur tic sein a dhes re hAbaind Mhoir hi crich Fer Maighi. Sillis Cailti
tar a ais 7 ní fhacca a ghilla, 7 impaíd da iarraidh, 7 tecaít a fritheing na conaire cetna co
hÁth na Foraire, 7 do-gheibh lorcc in fhiadha 7 na gcon 7 in ghilla co Loch na
Maccraidhi, 7 it-bert Cailti: "Is ann so rucadh ar coin 7 ar ngilla, 7 Fer Aoi mac
Eoghainn ro brec iat, .i. fer in tsigha so thuas, 7 ní fhuil nert acaindi ar Thuathaibh De
Dhanann."

Badar ind oidhchi sin i Carraic Locha Gair co dubach co mucha laí arnamharach.
Ocus gabsat rompu sair i mMairtine Mumhan, 7 a slighidh Chnamhcoille, 7 a Senmhagh

mBreoghain, 7 i nÁth Íssel, 7 a mBealach na nGeinte mBandruagh tar Ath Conuait mic
Ú Néit, 7 a Findmagh Feimin, 7 do Druimdil mic Da Creaca, 7 co hUaran Brain ar
465 lettaibh Shigha Feimin,³⁵ 7 anaid ann uair droibhel fairsing 7 dítreabh fedha hí, 7 at-bert
Caílti: “Dentar sealc lind annso.” *Ocus* do-righmet 7 bá dainim dóibh an gilla uair ba híat
fein do-rinde both doibh ind oidhchi sin, 7 do-rindedh indeonadh leó. *Ocus* téit Caílti 7
Findchadh do indladh a lamh cum in tsrotha. “Inadh fulachta so,” ar Findchadh, “ocus is
cían o do-rindeadh.” “Is fir,” ar Caílti, “ocus Fulacht na Morrigna so, 7 ní denta gan
470 uisci. *Ocus* cúic mic Eachaidh Abradruaidh do-rinde, .i. Fat 7 Fet 7 Flann 7 Én 7 Enach.”
Ocus do-rinde in laídh:

1. Fulachtt na Morrighna anall
do gres Escair Aonghabhann;
Indeóin in Daghdha ba druin
475 do gres Grinne mic Luchtair.
2. Crann a mol, crand a roth réidh,
eter uisci is teinidh tréin;
iarand a chorp iar samhail,
baccain luith ar lethghabhail.
- 480 3. Da naé rothlenn ma mhol mór,
fa lúth athlamh ac impódh;
tricha bir do bhidís ass,
tricha drol, tricha fertas.
4. Séol saithe ba hingnad cruth,
485 re luth Grinde lucht a ruth;
don taoibh anall ba treana,
luth a bir, luth a beara.
5. Tri nao mbera tri nae tuill,

³⁵ MS has “lettaibh tSigha Feimin”.

a hIndeoin in Daghdha dhuind;
aonbhir nos fuilgedh re fuin
fo-cher Eochaidh Ollathuir.

6. Aensciath, a lut ro bo léir,
do indledh aoinfher da reir;
as tor theinedh astigh thall,
ro bo daite in gres gabhann.

7. Bir Deichin³⁶ re Goibhnend nglan,
fulacht indeoin ro forbadh;
treidhe gobhann sin ro gheall,
nir thecht gobha re nGoibhnenn

8. Ni tualaing gabha ar mo ga,
tar éis Laich, tar éis Ealcha;
mo dhaighir, ní doibh is docht,
ní mo is tualaing in fulocht.

F.

"Is gairdiugad duind sin, a Chailti," ar Findchadh, "ocus is maith in mhuindter sin."
Ocus do-chuadar da fhianbhoith iar sin dochum an aosa cumtha 7 ro chaithset a fhulacht,
7 ro chotailset ina n-imdhaighibh.

Ocus um nonaidh in oidhchi sin tancadar tri hingena Buidhb, .i. Uchtdealb 7
Sadhbh 7 [196 v 1] Sárail, ar dreich in tsígha. "Dé fulachta sút," ars iatt. "Iarsma
Fheinde Find istoigh da dhenum," ar Sarait. "Ní carait," ar Sadbh, "ar ní fhil ann acht
Cailti 7 Findchadh 7 iarsma Chloindi Morna, 7 Conán mac Morna ro marbh Ferrdoman,
mac Buidbh. Ocus dealbam sinn a richt tri n-agh n-allaidh 7 tograimfit a coin sind. Ocus
lenfait siat a coin 7 scailfimídi iat 7 deileochmait Cailti 7 Findchadh re cheile."

³⁶ MS has "Deichten".

Tancatar iar sin cum na fianbhoithi a rict tri n-agh n-allaidh i mucha lai
 515 arnamharach. Tucsat a trí cind isin fianbhoith 7 tairrngit na coin na slabraidh, 7 lenait na
 senlaích na coin 7 iat derglomnocht acht a fuatróca umpu, timcheall tSigha mBan bFind i
 mMagh Cliara, 7 scarait na mná sighi a ciall ré a conn, 7 iar sin doibh a Crich Caille in
 Cosnuma, 7 a Fíad Gráindi, 7 a Réigh Maighi Raighme 7 ac Sidh Raighme, 7 i Sliabh
 520 Mairge mic Edhlecon, 7 i Suidhi mic Morna, 7 do Lerga Temhin, 7 do Dhind Righ, 7 tar
 sruthlindtibh Berbha, 7 a mBealach Mughma, 7 a R[o]irind, 7 a Fiadh Maisten in
 Nualaind 7 Curraçh Lifi, 7 d'Áth Chind i Clochar Chliar Maighi do Dhairibh Claona, 7 i
 cend Maighi Nuagat, 7 tar Righi Laighen do Shídh Buan Aindi Bandruagh i nDrumain na
 Feinde, i Caill Comlaind, i Cnoc Duma hEirc hi Tlachtgha 7 andes re Temhraigh i lár
 Mhaighi Breadh, do Shídh Deirc ris a n-abar Cleiteach, 7 do Lind Féic, 7 fa tri timchell
 525 Leitreach Lon, 7 co hIndber na Boinde. Ocus tucsat cor budhes cacha ndírech, a clé re
 muir 7 a ndes re tír, i Cúil Chethor Chuir, tar Indber na hAighe, tar Indber nAilbine, i
 Collamair Breadh, i Tuirmhe, a Senmhagh nElta, i Cnoc na Duibhe, a Rind Cind Aissi,
 tar Indber Life, i Coirthe Chualann, i nAonach Sera hi Crich na Morrighna, i nOirrther
 na bhFiann, i bhFidh Mór, i Sliabh Aighe mic Iughaine an Druim Craidi, i mMain Da
 530 Glas, i bhFertt Chlaraidh, i Sídh Choltain, co hIndber Locha da Dháil. Snáighit na haighe
 in t-indber amach, 7 tiagat ina reachtaibh féin annsin inghena Buidhb. "Maith, a
 Findchaidh," ar Cailti, "in tabra aithne ar na mnaibh?" "Tri hingina Buidb sind," ar siat.
 "Cidh día rabhuir duind?" ar Cailti. "Conán Maol mac Morna do mharbadh Ferrdoman
 mic Bhuidbh, ar mbrathair-ne," ar siat. "Is maith duind, a Chailti, maithemh n-anacuil do
 535 tabhairtt duit-si fein 7 in lucht do mhillsimar-ne, ní fhuil dibh neach nach siúr do Cloind
 Morna a mhathair."

"A Findchaidh," ar Cailti, "ní facamar ar muindtir seoch Cenn Mhaighi
 Draighen." Ocus impáit³⁷ d'íarraidh a muindtiri, 7 iss é cetfer tharrla dóibh Cormac mac
 Ruaidh, 7 a aighidh re lár 7 sceith fhola ina bhfiadhnaise. "A Chormaic," ar Cailti, "ní
 540 slan atathar ann." "Ní headh," ar Cormac, "tri hingina Buidbh do mhill sind a n-íc
 Fherrdomhain do thuit le Conán mac Morna. Tabraidh mo shaith uisci damh," ar
 Cormac. Ocus tuc Cailti lán in chuaich dó 7 scarais a anum re [a chorp]³⁸ 7 marbh a

³⁷ possibly for "impáit".

³⁸ MS illegible. One would expect "re a chorp".

seiser iat 7 a dha gcoin déc, 7 ro charnnsat [196 v 2] clocha in mhaighi forro. Conad
'Carnmhagh' ó sin ille ainm in mhaighi sin.

545 *Ocus* ro ghabhsat ar dubha 7 ar dogra tar éis an aósa cumtha. "Cidh do-ghenam, a
Cailti?" ar Findchadh. "Inad diamhair d'iarraidh a ndingnamais sosadh 7 indli sealga."
Ocus tancatar rompu i Cenn Mhaighi in nImarraic, 7 it-bert Cailti: "Ata droibhel fairsing
fásaidh and so, .i. Cregfhiadh." *Ocus* tancatar a fheice na creice 7 ro benadar caolach in
fedha 7 tucadar dlaoi for féice. *Ocus* tancatar rompu i Cend Mhaighi 7 do-gníter leo tri
550 nae bhfairchessa falaidh ar slighthibh a n-aithghdis fiadha, 7 tri nae co ia tinnill, 7 tri
nae [g]cliabhana cailled, 7 tri nae ngaiste énach, 7 tri nae [g]cliabhana abhann, 7 tri nae
[bh]fáilfedha, 7 fer ar timchell cach laoi d'fhis na n-indledh selga sin. *Ocus* fulacht do
dhenum amuich a n-écmus na fianbhóithe, 7 a breith ullamh indti.

 Brughaidh cetach boí isin crich fa coimnessa doibh, .i. Bran Brughaidh. *Ocus* do
555 ticdis a mucca 7 a muicidha isin creic i rrabudar, 7 do-geibdis a lore 7 ní fhaicdis iatt
fein. O tainic in Marta 7 inam do breith do muccaibh, ro buí muc ar iarraidh acu, 7 frith
a taobh creice na fianbhoithi í 7 naeí n-oirc fuithe, 7 ro fulachtadh orc dibh lasan
muccaidh. *Ocus* d'éis a ithte do gabais aithchindi, 7 loiscid in coill 7 ind fianbhoth. Is ann
sin ro airighset na senoraigh in carraic ar lassad, 7 tainic in teine ina timcell, 7 lingit
560 tairrsi imach 7 at-chid in muccaidh ic ól usci as an tiprait. *Ocus* t[u]ic Cailti urchar dó co
tarrla i clais a chuil cur thuit a cend isin tibrat. Conad 'Tipra in Mhuccadha' a hainm ó
sin anall.

 Lodar rompu i Cend Maighi Draighen 7 a Máin Da Gla[ss]³⁹ i Sliabh Uighi
Laighen, a Cubhat na mBandruagh, a nDún Cind i Fothartaibh Feda 7 do Raith Mháta
565 Muirsci 7 a nEss Gabhair 7 tar sruithlindtibh Grissi 7 co Maistin na Righ. Tancatar a
Mullach Maisten 7 co Cerdcha Ghoibhnend. "Maith, a Chailti," ar Findchadh, "in ann so
do-righmed airm Chatha Mhaighi Tuiredh, 7 Bir Deichin, 7 Fulacht na Morrighna, 7
Indeoin in Daghdha?" "Annsa glend út shis do-righmed Bir Deichin, 7 Deichin draí, iss é
do-righme hé."

570 1. Deichen do-rin Bir Deic[h]in
 ar Goibhnenn a nGlind Treichim;
 ar seilb Logha línibh gal,

³⁹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, II, p. 34, l. 25.

do-roighneadh atreibh Nuadhan.

2. Enfher déc isin tigh thall
do clandaibh áille Eithleand;
do-níth in fulacht ferddha,
ba dibh-sein a tigerna.

3. Lugh, Aonghus Ócc in Brogha,
Cermat, Midir, Mac Scala;
Cú is Cían is Ceithean don mhaigh,
Iucharbha, Uar is Iuchair.

4. Re lind Eirimoin aneas,
i Teamhraigh ba trén a treas;
naonmar ro eirigh na dháil
do chlannaibh Miledh Espain.

5. Lugair, Tua, Tenfa tend,
Confa, Aicher, áille in dream;
Eni Bec is Eni Mor,
Gola Mend 7 Cessón.

6. Re re Iughaine amra,
os Bir Deichin in Daghdha;
ochtur i Temhraigh na tréd
ba tualaing a imchoimét.

7. Aighe 7 Lughaidh na lenn,
Croine 7 Erc is Eilleand;
tri mic Glais a Glind in Scail,

tric do *theighdís* [na chomhdhail].⁴⁰

600 8. [197 r 1] Acc on *righ* ba hamra dath
dar comhainm Eochaidh Feidhleach;
fer *ar sheisir*, séghdha in dream,
ac fulacht bhera Goibhneand.

605 9. Eoghan Eirenn, Eochaidh Garbh,
7 Cobhtach caitheadh arm;
Lughaidh, Find, Fiacha na bhfledh,
Morann is Daire Déidgheal.

10. Ro boi ic *Concubhur* ind Emhuin,
Bir Deichin ina dheghaidh;
cuicer laoch, aenben, ní bréc,
ba tualaing a imchoimhét.

610 11. Naíssi 7 Ceithirnn co mbuaidh,
Concubur, Cú Chulainn cruaidh;
is Feidlim nos foirrgedh fir,
Mes Deghadh mac Aimirghein.

615 12. Cethrar mun fhulacht sa Fhéinn,
ro bo dibh sidhein Find féin;
Oisin, Cailti, Diarmait dil,
ro indlidis Bir Deichin.

620 13. Deich slesa re lind Lagha,
deich fhaebhuir, nírbo tana,
ar Bir Deichin, luaighdís fir,

⁴⁰ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghda, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, II, p. 36, l. 16.

co haimsir Eochach Feidhligh.

14. Re hEochaidh Feidleach mac Find
gníd Bernn, gobha narbó tim,
ocht slesa is ocht faobhuir uair,
co Concubur on Craebhruaidh.

15. O Conchubur ard amra
do-nídh Echelsach Eamhna
sé faobhair, se slessa ar sin,
co toracht Find flaithfheindigh.

16. Elta áithe do-gníth Find,
bir cheitri sles seghdha a rind;
cheitri faobhuir, forumh ndil,
bidis ar in mBir nDeichin.

Deichin.

635 Lodar rompu as a haithle sin co Loch na Glaisi anair. Is and at-conncadar na heissi
coimgeala 7 na buidhne romora 7 na heachtrada. At-bert Cailti re Findchadh: "Tabhair
t'aghaidh fri a lár 7 iss iatt so na Táilcind." Is é ro bhoi ann, Patraic mac Alprainn, ocus
Crimhthan mac Étna Cheindsealaigh ar tabairt dó in bhaile dar bhainm 'Ind Fhorrach'.

Lodar rompu tar a n-ais a Maistin, tar sruithlindtibh Grissi, a Leitribh Cranncha,
640 do Dhún Aillela Aine, do Ráith Oirthir, d'Fhail Mhuc nDrebhrinde. Táinic feascar na
hoidhcei doibh. "Maith, a Chailti," ar Findchadh, "cidh do denum anocht min shealg?" ar
se. "Ar cassanaibh coillidhi 7 ar mhilibh maighi, 7 teighem co Carcair Glais mic
Mhongaidh." "Nach tusa ro marbh Glas mac Mongaidh?" ar Findchadh. "Is mé," ar sé,
"ocus tarthamar ratha 7 cuir ar ceitri macaibh Glais mac Mongaidh gan neach don
645 Fheind do marbadh." Tancadar rompu 7 do-niter fulacht leó. Ocus is amhlaidh ro badar,
7 secht n-airecail accu 7 .c. cachha hairecail. Anmand chloindi Glais mic Mongaidh:

1. Deisid Breasal for in maigh,

deisid Cliath i Cliathbermaibh;
deisidh Fledhach a nGlind Smóil,
deisid Ualach ar Deargmhóin.

650

Is ann sin do raid Ualach re Fledach. “Ata,” ar sé, “in fer do mharph t’athair a lepaidh t’athar anocht.” “Atáit ratha 7 cuir uaind gan a marpadh.” “Tabrum uathbhás 7 omhun uime.” Tancatar a cethrar 7 ro dhealbsat a richt cheitri ruadh muc romhór, samhailta co mbeth ferdhornn da fhiacraibh leth amuich. Ba hé mét na toirne 7 in crithmaighthe do-
655 roínset curbó dóigh leó, .i. la Cailti 7 la Findchadh, [197 r 2] comad hé in sliabh ba coimhnesa doibh do thuit na cenn. “Is iat na harrachta 7 na hamaiti aidgill seo,” ar Cailti. Soisset na mucca chuca co⁴¹ letairset iat, co mba dóigh leo co mbenfaidi a gcossa dhib nó a n-inathair eistibh. Co trian na hoidchi dhoibh amhlaidh sin. Tancatar a richt na méidach chuca iar sin is in trian aile don oidhchi. Scerde fola asa méidibh co roith
660 uachtar na huamad 7 do leicdis ina gcendaibh anuas. In trian deidinach don oidhchi dochuadar a rict tri n-aithech ndubh neitibh, 7 tri sústa iarnaide ina lamhaibh, 7 tecaite ica mbualadh co tainic maiden. Torchair gach fer anund 7 anall dibh. Tócbaidh Cailti a cheand. “Tiagam as so, a Findchaidh,” ar Cailti. Eirgit iar sin 7 iadhait dorus na huamadh. ‘Bealach Corcrach’ a ainm ó sin ale.

665 Lodar rompu co Daire Medon, do Cholbha Duind, do Lighi Bhelat Báin mac Buichet i Fánaiche Art, a Clar Mad Laighen, a Cend Maighi na Bóruma co Dam[h]il. Sillis Findchadh ar Cailti. At-connairec hé 7 a rosc iadta. “Tecam,” ar sé, “isin choill-sea, .i. Coillín Coimge aníú.” Tancatar a nDoirin Coimge. Is do ro canadh:

670

1. A Fhiacra, indis do chach,
ceirtfiche bliadhan re mbrath;
ní bhia crand a Ros Coimge,
acht madh éngéc aonoidbhle.

Ocus do chotailset ind oidhchi sin ann sin. Is é in la-sain tarrla do Patraic toighacht cus an maighin sin ar tuc rí Laighen in baile do Patraic. Táinic Patraic cona mhuindtir gus an

⁴¹ MS has “con”.

675 coillín ut i rrabhadar son ina cotladh. At-chualadar na cleirigh ruchtach 7 srandghal na
 bfer mor, 7 teichit na cleirigh co rancatar co Patraic, 7 tic Patraic da n-indsaidhi, 7
 coisrecus iat ina cotladh, 7 bidgait asa gcotladh. "A shenorcha uaisle," ar Patraic, "ticidh
 ó dhiabal 7 ó adhradh arracht co hadrad Dé athar uile-cumachtaigh." Ro baistedh iar sin
 ind ainm na trinóiti, Cailti 7 Findchadh [7] Crimthan mac Énna Cheindsealaigh. "Tuc
 680 damsa," ar Patraic, "in baile seo." Ocus saighter pupall Patraic ina timcell co cenn tri lá 7
 tri n-oidhci, conid i sin 'Cill Usaile' aníú.

Do-berthea proind tri nónbur dóibh. "Cindus do-berter in proind so duind?" ar
 Cailti risin timthire, "In mó na cuit deisi hí?" "Ní fhetar," ar in timtíre, "co ro chetaiger
 do Patraic." Ocus fiarfaighidh in timthire. "Proind naonmair," ar Patraic. D'indis in
 685 timthire do Cailti sin. "Is fir," ar Cailti, "ní thibherthai-si ass sinde, a clercha. Ocus
 léicidh duind fein ar bhfiadach, tabair smact 7 riaghail foirrn." Ro muinit iar sin dorn
 riaghla.

Táinic rígh [197 v 1] Laighen and iar sin 7 righfhile Laighen faris, .i. Dubhthach
 mac hUa Lughair. Ro iad in sluagh um Chailte, 7 adubairt Dubtach: "Cid on ainmnighter
 690 ind abhann-sa, a Cailti?" "Life inghen Iuchna do Feraib Bolg do báidhedh ann, a[c]
 cainedh in Bennain Temhrach, 7 in luathLife ro marbhadh ann." "Cidh iman abar
 'Currach Life' don magh réidh seo?" ar Dubhtach. "Ni hansa," or Cailti, "Currach mac
 Cathair ro marbadh le Find and, 7 misi do ben a cheann de 7 rucus lium siar co
 Badhamair." Ocus ro fhiarfaigh: "In bhfuil uaibh neach no fhindfadh saoghal Find?"
 695 Ocus it-bert:

1. In bhfuil uaibh aderat frium
 ca saoghal do-ratad d'Fhind?
 ca hainm in buime ro n-altt?
 ca hainm in fer ro adhmacht?

700 2. Ca cétroind do-rindis riamh?
 cía da tardadh cath Galíar?
 ca cettfer do-fhaoth ann de
 a cath chloidhmeach Confaide?⁴²

⁴² MS has "Confaidhe".

705

3. *Ocus Confait fein*, ro fes,
 cia leis a tucad in treas ;
 ca raot dia bhfuil bunad brass?
 ca tír a dtá a tiugradhas?

710

4. Ca lín do-rochair da laimh?
 ca cétben a ndeachaidh dáil?
 cá fer don Fheind tuachail tra
 ic a raibhe in phiast berla?

715

5. At[h] *Bertha Find* isin tsleibh,
 cia ro berradh and don Fheind?
 cáit ar fhácaibh a lía luind?
 ca folach fuair a Liathdruim?

720

6. Adhaigh d'Fhind a Fidh Gaibhle,
 cá dealb thainic da fhaighde;
 do frith in cenn sa crand chain,
 ca lín ro bhuí ind oidhche sin?

725

7. Currach Life, cona lí,
 cia ros adhnacht, cia ros bí?
 cia ruc na laimh a cenn cain
 co Cnoc Maíl ós Badhamair?

8. Sliabh Cuillind da dhes a Brund,
 in t-ainm sin, cidh ma roghund?
 cidh ma n-abar as é a leacht
 's na torchair ann acht aindreacht?

9. Ca fer do reith a Brat Breac,

730

a nAonach Sera na lecht?
cúich do rith ris immale,
is caidhe fáth na graifne?

735

10. Is Lía Bhealaidh Átha hÍ,
cia hogham ro bhoí na crí;
ca fer do-rolaigh don tslógh
ra tuic in bhen na mhedon?

740

11. Ca fer do ghabh tri shuirghe
lamh na Demhnighi a Tuirme?
7 ca mét n-oidchi ar sin
ro boí in fer sain ar easbaidh?

745

12. Cá dám ingnad rotus fuair,
ro chan irbadha aníartuaidh?
cid canait re cnoc anair
7 cia richt ina bhfail?

750

13. Tricha bliadhan ar da cet
saoghal Find, ní himirbrec,
co ro adhnacht Fland mac Brain,
daltan Sína a Seiredhmmaigh.

14. In cet rann do-righe riam
fidhradh filedh, ferddha a chiall;
air a muimme, molta in rann,
ro lesaidh Sína is Bodhmall.

15. Bresal buadach ro thuit tiar,
dó do-ratad cath Galían;

755

cetfher thorchair sa chath tair
Neassa mac Brocain bhladmair.

16. Aed Chind, ess e tuc na laim
Confaite, iar cur ind air;
cur ro lesaidh Find iar sain
in céin ro bhoí na bheathaidh.

760

17. [197 v 2] Confaite⁴³ fa croicend con,
ro chuir mórfuan i fordol;
do shétaibh Iruaith anair
a bunadh a hIndecdhaibh.

765

18. In ben a Sígh Duind dubach
ruc in set ba sármudach;
is tarlaic uaithe fánoit
nach frith riam isin tiprait.

770

19. Ath Berrtha Find na Feinde
i mberradh cach a cheile;
Finn mac Cumail, tolaibh tor,
7 Find mac Iaconchon.

775

20. Clí Deróil in bérta ghlic,
iss é folach fuair fon lic;
in lía tarrlaic as a laimh,
no fhácaibh i nÁth Bolcáin.

21. Ar n-adhaid i rRus Da Chon,⁴⁴

⁴³ MS has "Confaithe".

⁴⁴ MS has "Gen".

a Fídh Gaibhle ba baoghal;
aentriar fer is aontriari ban
con ro thárracht dealbh ingnad.

780

22. Is ann tainic meidech maol,
da chluais ceachtar a dha thaobh;
ceitheora lámh as a druim,
cloidhemh teinedh re gualuind.

785

23. Labhraidh co fuachdha ferddha,
saighid air Find flaithemhna:
'Tabair damh do chend budéin,
no cend Cailti no Oisein.'

790

24. 'In ngeibhe cumhaidh aile
ar Mac Cumail Almhaine?
ma geibhe do-gébhthar sain
da mbé a nEirinn no a nAlbain.'

795

25. 'Gébat uait, a Fhind comghail,
in cenn-sain gá tú iarraidh;
no berat, mo rogha cinn
do na cennaibh cen choicill.'

800

26. Nochtaidh Oisín cloidem cert
7 nochtaim-si a n-aoinfecht;
tucsamar da beim co cruaidh
cur theascc in ralaiddh rind ruaidh.

27. Tuitid cend as an ralaiddh,
ní fhacca-sa a indamhail;

mó na coire a toillfedh mart,
ba faoílíd^h risin arracht.

805 28. 'Bendacht ort, a Fhind amra,
maith do mhuindtir morchal[ma]⁴⁵
slan uaim-si duit budhesta
ro ícais mo mhórcesta.'

810 29. 'Tricha bliadhan gus anocht
ó ro scaradh ria chaomcorp;
cend ind fhir cumtha rom car,
cenn uat[hach]⁴⁶ mic in Gomhan.'

815 30. 'Na tri cind leith Chairnn Etair
is iat do-rat a n-écaibh;
is iatt ros folaigh a bhfat,
tri shenaibh doilbfe draidheacht.'

31. Currach Life, is lór do ghail,
is lem-sa fein do-roc[h]air ;
ann ro fhácus a chenn cruaidh
do lethtaibh Crot anairtuaidh.

820 32. Ro adhnacht Eoghan mac Duil
corp in righ alaind san mhuigh;
conadh Currach, caom a chacht,
ainm in aonaidh ind adhnacht.

33. Cuillind Caipliath nírbó caomh,

⁴⁵ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach, II*, p. 53, l. 6.

⁴⁶ *ibid.*, p. 53, l. 12 ("uathaidh")

825

ba hengnam mor don macaomh;
ros goin Glas con ngéire rend;
conid de ata Sliabh Cuillenn.

830

34. Dubdoit ro lá⁴⁷ a chuir re Find
do boi bliadhain mar aon rind;
gus in seilg i Sleibh Da Glas
do tháibh Challann andhiardes.

835

35. Luidh Oisín on Feind uile
co ruc tri cet cédghuine;
ní ro imid móin na magh
fiadh ar bith ar nach beireadh.

36. Tuc-san breithir mhóir a muidh,
Find mac Cumail a hAlmain;
gunar imthigh talmain tréin
fiadh ba comluath re hOiséin.

840

37. Adubairt Find in bruit bricc:
'Rom luaidhibh friss gura tricc.'
Tucsum breithir mhóir co mer,
nár dháibh mina comhaillter.

845

38. Andsin ro rithset na laích,
tar Firt Magruind, tar Madh Fraich;
tar Beirnn na Tarbhfhessa sair,
tar Cualaind, tar Cnoc nAirthair.

39. Co sruth Life, co Lind Duibh,

⁴⁷ MS has "ro laí".

850

gus in Uaimh a nEass [198 r 1] Ghaillimh
luidh Dubhthait don Feind uile
iter choin 7 duine.

855

40. *Ar sin luidh uatha budhes,*
Dubthait, mac do Dhubh Da Les;
ba laoch ar lathair troide,
uadh shloindter Es Dubhthaite.

860

41. *Maíne Senaigh, seóit fa bhlaidh,*
darbo cisti Lia Bealaidh;
Oissin ro brécc ó na mnaibh,
feachtus n-aill, a tigh Locháin.

865

42. *Seacht cet seachtmadat, secht ndeich,*
secht fichit gan imar-chleith;
tricha míle, tricha két,
iss edh sin do-chuaidh a n-éc.

870

43. *Demneach ainm mná a ndeachaidh dáil,*
bá hEsa inghen Locháin;
Sealbach ainm in berla bhind,
fó dhilind is uas dilinn.

44. *Demneach ro boi a Tuirmhe thair,*
tricha bó con bhanbrughaidh;
daoithin deichnebhair fa dó
a mbleghon cach haonbhó.

45. *A nascadh fein ar cach ló*
do bhuachaill in becain bó;

875

ticdiss *in* buar *sin* da tigh,
can buachaill *gacha* fescair.

46. *Gach* buachaill no *théighedh* leó
ní *indtaidh* a *marbh* na a *bheó*;
nocha *fhaghtha* *thiar* nó *thair*,
cidh iat ro *bith* a *n-easbaidh*.⁴⁸

880

47. *Luidhsemar* *naonmur* don *Fheind*
ma *Oscar* is ma *Oiséin*;
do *thigh* *Demnaigh* i *Tuirme*,
bidh *cian mérus in* *cuimhne*.

885

48. *Amhlaidh* *fuadar* *Demneach*
iss í *ecainteach* *engach*;
esbaidh naí *mbó*, *borb in* *roind*,
buí forri, gan a *buachoill*.

890

49. *Buachaill* do *chuirfed* le *buaibh*
ar airget nó *ar* ór ní *fuair*,
ar crodh nó *ar chomhaidh* nó *ar chacht*,
cé ro *boí* ga *oirchisecht*.

895

50. '*Nár dh'* *aighedhaibh* mo *thighi*,
mo *dhul féin* don *inghairi*;
cen mo *coimhét* re *headh laí*
's cen *breith* *ar n-einigh* d'*aonm/maí*.'

51. *Ar sin* *eirighsem* *amach*,
moidi ba *faeilidh* *Demneach*;

⁴⁸ MS has "easbaidhh".

*rucus lem mo cloidhemh cruaidh,
luid-sea a ndiaigh in becaín bhuair.*

900

52. *Luidset re taobh traghá thall,
co síghan Indbhir Domhmann;
énben sa chnoc ar ar cind,
as í [an] mhín fhéta fhoiltfhind.*

905

53. *Do sheind cruit, ba caom in modh,
cur chuir sind in ar cotladh;
ar sin rom ber-si lé amach
ina hailen ingantach.*

910

54. *Dom-rat and uaim dhuibh dorcha,
bhail i rraibhe mh'aos comtha;
can soillsi tre bithu sír,
acht gortta is fuacht is imshnimh.*

915

55. *Sechtmad laoch isin tigh,
a nglasaibh, a ngeibheannaibh;
ind uaim Dá Bhilla, gan bréic,
ní chuala riam a lethéit.*

920

56. *[An]⁴⁹ uar do teiged amach
in mhuir uathmar ingantach
do thuithmis ann co tréna
um na cairrgibh cruaidhghéra.*

57. *In uair ro línadh in mhuir,
ticedh toraind, nír bh'ingnad;*

⁴⁹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, II, p. 49, l. 17.

co tócbhaidhthea sind o lár,
co mbímais uile ar úrsnámh.

925 58. Tri hoidhchi ro bhadhus tair
ac Da Billa ina huamaidh;
cen luth, cen lathar, cen nert,
no co tárfas⁵⁰ in t-arracht.

930 59. Ar sin luidh Oisin amach
dom iarraidh-si arnamharach;
cé do shir tír 7 tuind,
noc[h]an fhuair a fer comuind.

935 60. [An d]⁵¹ara laithe do-chuaidh
i ndeghaidh in becain bhuair;
cidh fata do beith sé amuidh,
nocan fhuighbed a íarruidh.

61. [Do luids]⁵²et isin treas ló
do inghuire in becain bhó;
lodar ré taobh [198 r 2] trágha thall
co roisset Indber Domhnann.

940 62. Loighit 's a n-aighthi re lár,
luidh Oisssin isin sídhan;
co táinic Da Bhilla tra
ina curach 's a gilla.

63. Mar do-riacht and Da Bhilla

⁵⁰ MS has "tarrus".

⁵¹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach, II*, p. 50, l. 5.

⁴⁸ *ibid.*, p. 50, l. 9 ("lodar").

945

ina curach 's a gilla;
ro seindeadh lé a cruit co cáin,
gérbhedh, nír chotail Oissín.

950

64. Iar sin ro eiridh in fhian,
iter anoir is aníar;
ní rainic Da Billa amach,
ina in gilla na [a] gcurach.

955

65. Téit cach a nirtt a claidhem,
rob áil doibh a ndianaigidh;
'In ngabhthaí comaidh dom cind,
a theghlach féta foiltfhind?'

960

66. 'Taithiumh dhuit-si, ní saoilti
noc[h]a tora caomhChailti;
's cach laoch do brégus don mhaigh,
na nae mba do bhuar Demnaigh.'

965

67. 'Grian is éasca rachaidh dibh,
rátha iter mhuir is tír;
rachaidh dáibh, a Fhían amra,
in ní shirthí ar cend mh'anma.'

68. Ar sin do lodar amach,
muindtir Find, ba hécainteach,
indsaigidh cach uaibh a treibh,
lecar a buar do Dhemnaigh.

69. Nao n-inghena boí ac Badghma,
7 nae mic bá samhla;

970

aille na *cach* cland, co beacht,
ras cuir oénben in aindreacht.

975

70. Ben a n-athar ros ráthaigh,
rob í sin a lesmhathair;
ros tairbhir a reachtaibh én,
Echtach inghen Margorem.

980

71. Fescar luidh Find fichtibh gal
trisin dari i Carnm Irbadh;
derb leiss ba gotha dáine
mar at-chuala ind écaíne.

985

72. Nónbar dóibh a cuas in chraindh,
rob ingnad le Mac Cumhaill;
itit! itit! ar *cach* én
imthighed in reódh ro trén.

990

73. Ni bí radharc a roscaibh
no co roith co trath fescair;
dalla uile seoch *gach* ní
a n-aicmi na hénlaithí.

74. Iat na loidhi lá choidhchi
no co tic dubh na hoidhchi;
ac caíne a n-immid fanoit,
is é sin in ceol chanoit.

75. In *cach* tigh ní bí cobair,
nachar shilsat *cach* conair;
Eóin Ethaite ó sin amach

a n-anmann sa bhith braenach.

76. Neach ar bith ra fhindfadsain
na n-indissind d'ingantaibh;
tes nó thuaidh nó thiar nó thair,
nochan [fh]etar cáit a bhfuil.
In fuil.

Occus tancadar rompu a Raith Maighi amach 7 do Raith Orca, 7 do Chonnail na Righ, 7 d'Ath Cind Derg, co hAlmhain Laighen. Tancadar co hArd na hAlmaine. "Maith, a Chailti," ar Findcad, "is ann so rucadh Find." "Is ann," ar Cailti, 7 it-bert⁵³:

1. Ac so in fert a ngenir⁵⁴ Find,
nochan eadh nach meabhair lim;
Muirne mathair in mhic mhóir,
ben do⁵⁵ Cumall mac Trénmhóir.

2. Oisin mac Find, fer con ngail⁵⁶,
ro genair i Cluain Ichtair;
ingen Deirc a mhathair mhaith,
torrach nai mis on macfhlaith⁵⁷.

3. At-bert inghen Darena⁵⁸,
ar deich mnaibh ar Dasgrena⁵⁹;

⁵³ Variant readings for this poem have been given from poem XLIII in *Duanaire Finn* (DF) (Gerard Murphy, *Duanaire Finn – Part II*. London: ITS, Vol. XXVIII (1933), pp. 100-113).

The 10 verses of the poem of this edition have been identified by Gerard Murphy, in his notes to poem XLIII (*Duanaire Finn – Part III*. Dublin: ITS, Vol. XLIII (1953), p. 100) as corresponding to stanzas 1, 2, 10, 11, (13), 16, 18, 40, 42, and 43 of the poem in DF.

⁵⁴ in fert a ngenir: in fód inar ghein DF.

⁵⁵ ben do: deighmheic DF.

⁵⁶ fer con ngail: fear go neimh DF.

⁵⁷ torrach nai mis an macfhlaith: ferna toirrcéadh ón ríghfhlaith DF.

⁵⁸ Atbert inghen Darena: lathóirt inghean Dhá Neasa DF.

⁵⁹ ar deich mnaibh ar Dasgrena: trí teóra bliadhna rus-beara DF.

1015

co ruc Oscar fa chaem thair⁶⁰
re cochtus re⁶¹ nae mbliadhnaibh.

4. Morfhind⁶² ac Oisín, co beacht,
secht mbliadhna dhi [re draoidheacht]⁶³
[198 v 1] mathair na tri mac [n-]aile
inghen Chualand Chichmhaine.

1020

5. Dualmi inghen Dubhthaigh déin,
mathair Cholla is Chuirc is Cein;
ben Chailti, mac sethar d'Fhind,
ar a bhfil Numa Nuailfhind.

1025

6. Mathair trir fa calma i cath⁶⁴,
Dubhan is Seghda is Sealbach⁶⁵;
cuic⁶⁶ bliadhna ac Diarmuit da deoin,
Dubhindbhir inghen Uairbheoil.

1030

7. Dainne ac Mac Cumail co mblaidh,⁶⁷
ní thuc Find⁶⁸ mnaí na degheidh;
Daolgus ba hainm da hathair,
mac Lir Shidha Findachaidh.

8. Bás Find um Broicc ar ndul di
escar Daire⁶⁹ um Lic nDairi ;

⁶⁰ co ruc Oscar fa Chaem thair: matahir Osgair í dana DF.

⁶¹ re cochtus re: ron-boí ag Oisín DF.

⁶² Morfhind: Muirionn DF.

⁶³ MS illegible, reading from Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, II, p. 58, l. 6

⁶⁴ i cath: in chlann DF.

⁶⁵ Dubhan is Seghda is Sealbach: Connla Aodh & Iollann DF.

⁶⁶ cuic: tri DF.

⁶⁷ co mblaidh: gan oil DF.

⁶⁸ Find: omitted in DF.

⁶⁹ Daire: omitted in DF.

1035

bás⁷⁰ Crimhaill um Loch Dall⁷¹,
taót i cath Chmucha Cumall.

9. Is é sút in fert a bhfuil
Mac Cumail is a athuir;
7 Crimhall, cian ro clos,
7 Daire donnsholus.

1040

10. Truagh mo scarad risin Fhéin,
ferr damh creidem⁷² Dé budhéin;
baithis Crist far cenn ro-lá⁷³
Tailcend, ga ndentar ferta.⁷⁴

Ac so in.

1045

“Tiagham co Ros Da Chon a Fidh Gaibhle,” ar Cailti, 7 tancatar ann. “Maith in t-inad so,” ar sé, “.i. Ros Da Chon, in cúiced ros Eirenn.” Tancatar fon fhidh 7 ro benadh leó caolach in fhedha, 7 do-rónsat fianboth brondfhairsing 7 tucsat fleasc tar féice dhi 7 dlaí didin tairrsi. “Is mithidh duind,” ar Cailti, “sealg do denum. Rachatsa amach,” ar sé.

1050

Táinic Cailti roime do Daire in Branain 7 um Choill Da Shruth. Mar do boí ac an tseilc ro eirgetar na tri fuatha dó, .i. fuath Tighe Mic Nemain 7 fuath Lilchaighi 7 fuath Daire mBranain; clann Colmain Corrghuinidh iatt-sidhe. “Is é so,” ar siat, “in tí ro mharbh ar n-athair-ne. Ocus tabrum uathbás uime, 7 na leicem comrac dó re fher cumtha.” Ro dhealbsat na catha crodha ina timceall co raibh cath dibh ac marbadh a cheile. At-connaire Cailti sin 7 is eadh ro ráidh: “It-bert Patraic rium-sa gan duine mharbadh do denum 7 gan beith a bhfiadh muse fhola do thindsatain.”

1055

At-connuic in cétna, thainic co Daire mBranain 7 ro thuit a cholladh fair co tainic solus trath eirghi arnamharach. Ro éirigh ann sin 7 do-rinde indeonad do breacaibh ann 7 do mhilaibh muighi. Imthúsa Fhindchaidh, ro boí a aonur ind oidhchi sin. Is and sin

⁷⁰ MS has “báss”.

⁷¹ Loch Dall: Loch dha Dall DF.

⁷² creidem: ádhra dh DF.

⁷³ bathis Crisd far cenn ro-lá: mar a rugad Fionn go ngé DF.

⁷⁴ Tailcend ga ndentar ferta : adeirimsi ribh as é DF.

tancatar tri mic Ú Fhlaind, .i. Torman 7 Maol Cian 7 Dubfhlan, co Ros Da Chon, tri
1060 nónbhar ac muicfhiadach. *Ocus* fuaradar slicht na sesca arna buain 7 do-chuatar conuic
in fhiannbhoith, 7 is seadh it-bert Findchadh: “Damad beó Cailti,” ar sé, “ní beindsi am
troscadh.”

Is ann at-chuala in fotrom da indsaidhi 7 is eadh ro ráidh: “Na loitid mhé,” ar se,
“ní fhuil acht iarsma na Feinde Find ann so 7 duine nach coir do marbadh.” “Cé thu?” ar
1065 siat. “Find[cha]dh mac Flaind mhisi,” ar se. “*Ocus* cia sibhsi?” ar sé. “Tri mic [198 v 2]
Ú Fhlaind sindi a Fálmaigh Laighen.” *Ocus* ro indis scela doibh. “Tarr linde,” ar siat, 7
rucsat leó e ar leith éicin a Fid Ghaible. Táinic imorro Cailti roime conuic in fhiannbhoith
7 ní fuair a fer cumtha, 7 ro ghabh ar brón 7 ar gubha. *Ocus* táinic imach 7 tuc a tri hallán
ghotha ós aird 7 fuair slicht na bhfer sechu, 7 ro ghabh ar a lorc, 7 táinic co Druim Da
1070 Mhaighi. “Is é so,” ar sé, “Ferand duthcha Findcadha. *Ocus* ní rachsa da iarraidh. A
braithre fein,” ar sé, “do-rala chuice. Fada festa,” ar se, “bedsa a m’aonur.”

Táinic roime co Druim Gréine, ris a n-abar Druim nDairbrech aníú⁷⁵, a Sencháin,
a Temhair ind Ath Chind Mónadh 7 do Daire in tSeineóin, 7 ó rainic Daire in tSheineoin
it-bert: “Is maith in doire so.” *Ocus* do-chuaidh a medhón na criche 7 ro ben a sciáthan
1075 sealga da mhuin, 7 ro letair in craebh droighin tarrla dó 7 do-rinde [áit?] aithighi dó, 7
seacht ndorais ar in crich. *Ocus* in dorus tar an athaigeadh amach in sechtmad dorus tar
dorus aile ticed amuidh. Do-rinde indli sealga fon cuma cetna. Ro buí tri bliadhna ann
sin.

Brughaidh cetach ro buí i crich Midhi. Brocán Brugadh a ainm. Táinic bás dó. Ro
1080 bhuí righ Midhi ac iarraidh shét 7 mhaine ar tri macaibh Brogain, .i. Eoghan 7 Illann
Aonghus a n-anmanna. Sammach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna [m]⁷⁶ic
[Ro]⁷⁷nain a mathair. *Ocus* tucstar righ Midhi a crodh fein di 7 ro b[hoi an tre]⁷⁸as mac
dibh ina laimh, .i. Aonghus, 7 ro morad accu Dun Samnaighi. Secht n-airghedha aicci 7
secht fichit bó cachha hairghe. *Ocus* rucsat na mic sin a mbrathair o righ Midhi 7 do-
1085 chuadar fó dhuthairibh dheiscert Breadh, ar fodhail re tri bliadhnaibh, 7 baile cachha n-
oidhchi d’argain doibh.

⁷⁵ MS has “andhiú”.

⁷⁶ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghda, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 166, l. 19.

⁷⁷ *ibid.*, p. 166, l. 19.

⁷⁸ *ibid.*, p. 166, l. 21.

Táinic bás Tuathail Mhaoilgairbh foi sin 7 ro ghabhustar Diarmuit mac Cerbaill
 righe nEirenn, 7 tancatar na tri nónbhair sin, ro badar ar fodhail, co Daire in tSeineoin, 7
 ro-ghmíd fiannboth ann. Do-chuadar oidhchi ar fodhail bhaile, cur ro airgset iter míl 7
 1090 duine iat. Ocus ac impodh doibh do-chuaidh Aonghus, in mac ba só, d'fhodhail ar leith, 7
 tancadar in dias aile conuic in fhianbhoith. Ocus tainic Cailti asa fhiannbhoith fein
 amach 7 tainic laim re fiannboith mac mBrocáin. "Both fhoghladha so," ar sé. Is ann at-
 cuala in da mac bá sine ac tabhairt achmusain don mac bá só. "Ca dluidh dúitsi," ar siat,
 "ar n-imarcraidhne do denum." "Cora damsá," ar sé, "in tí ris a ndiallaimsi," ar sé, ".i. re
 1095 Cailti mac Ronain. Is sé is beodha tháinic a nEirinn, 7 ní re muindtir bar mathar
 díaltaisi." Tainic Cailti chuca fan comradh sin 7 ro ghabhsat a n-arma. [199 r 1] "A
 fhiru," ar Cailti, "ní harracht na urchóit mhisi acht Cailti mac Ronain." Ocus ro shuidh
 acco. "Ce sibhsi, a fhiru?" ar sé. "Tri mic Brógain 7 Samnatan ingine Colgain mic Aodha
 mic Fhiachna mhic Ronain." Ocus ro indsetar adhbar a fhodhla. At-bert Cailti: "Ticidh
 1100 lemsa 7 bíthi ar mo comairle." Ocus tuc leis iat conic a fhiannbhoith fein. "Is glic amh,"
 ar siat, "ata so." Ro thuillset a tri naonbhair isin dara leith di 7 Cailti namá isin leith aile.
 Ocus badar raithe mar sin. Adubairt Diarmuit mac Cerbaill, righ Eirenn: "Tabraidh tri
 mic Brogáin chucum." Tucad 7 do-rindedh a sigh, 7 tucad a crich fein doibh.

Tancatar ar cend Chailti iar sin 7 it-bert Cailti na rachadh acht do raghadh do dún
 1105 Samhnaighi, a shethar, 7 tucsat leó é co hEas Dubhthaiti. Badar ind oidhchi sin ann.
 Tancatar co Cuncha 7 tancatar lucht na criche 7 a n-aos ciúil 7 a righe 7 a fhlaithi da n-
 indsaidhi le hingantus in fhir mhoir leo. Ro gabhsatar imchomharc 7 ar fhiarfaidhi scel
 de: "Cidh ara bhfuil Cuncha ar in inadh so?" ocus "In ann so tucad Cath Cuncha?" ocus
 "Caidhi ais Fhind in tan tucadh in cath sin?" ocus "Ca mhét righ tarrngair Find ar
 1110 Eirinn?" ocus "Cía ro roind Ére re Conn?" "Léicidh suidhi dhamh," ar sé, 7 do-roine in
 laidh:⁷⁹

1. Cuncha,⁸⁰ cnoc os cind⁸¹ Life,
 ro boí uair ba hairithe;

⁷⁹ Variant readings of this poem have been given from the poem "Cnucha II" from the *Metrical Dindshenchas (MDs)* (Edward Gwynn, *The Metrical Dindshenchas – Part IV* (Dublin: DIAS, 1991, reprint of 1935), p. 266) The six verses of the poem in MDs correspond to verses 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 here; the last verse from MDs does not occur here.

⁸⁰ Cuncha: Cnucha MDs

⁸¹ cind: lind MDs

1115

bá dún aíghedh ro bhuí tan,
an uair buí⁸² ac Tuathal Teachtmhar.

2. Tuathal ar tús ro thocaibh

ba dún rígh, bá ríghobair;
ní bhui ach Temhuir tech bad fherr
bad annsa lé rígh Eirenn.

1120

3. Feidlimidh ros gabh iar sin,

mac Tuathail mhic Fheradhaigh;
Cond mac Feidlimid, flaith Fáil,
ro bhui isin tulaigh tonnabháin.

1125

4. 'Fertt in Druagh' a ainm reime,

co⁸³ cet reimes Iughaine ;
co reimes Chuind i Cnuc Brain,
co tainic inghen Chomaidh.

1130

5. Muime Chuind, no charadh raind,

ba hi Cuncha⁸⁴ chend alaind;
ro bhoi sa dún bha cathaibh⁸⁵
re reimes Chuind cet cathaigh.

6. Cuncha⁸⁶ inghen Chonaidh Chais,

a hiath Luimnigh, lethanghlais;
do-chuaidh écc thall⁸⁷ ina thigh,

⁸² an uair buí: dia rabi MDs

⁸³ co: ri MDs

⁸⁴ Cuncha: Cnucha MDs

⁸⁵ bha cathaibh: fo dathaibh MDs

⁸⁶ Cuncha: Cnucha MDs

⁸⁷ thall ina thigh: do thám 'na tig MDs

1135 do bo gráin⁸⁸ le Gaeidhealaibh.

7. Adhmacht in bhen, gerbó brón,
isin chnuc na chert-mhedón;
conadh Cuncha,⁸⁹ o sin amach,
a hainm co tí in brath breathach.⁹⁰

1140 8. Ann do-ratad in gleó garbh
bhail a bhfuilit in da charnn
and ro comhraicset na slóigh.
dar ghaót Cumall mac Trenmhóir.

1145 9. Tri trath re cur in chatha
co impert mic ind ardflatha;
do-rala Find, fichtibh gal,
do Mhuirn a Sídh na hAlmhan.

1150 10. Sealat bec a haithle ind air
ro bo shighaidh flatha Fáil;
roindset Eirinn, leth ar leth,
Conn 7 Eoghun Taighlech.

1155 11. [Le]th⁹¹ Modha ac Modh Nuagad nár
Leth Cuind ac Conn co comlán;
re nae mbliadhnaibh sigh gan mheirg,
[go di]th⁹² Labradha Laimhdheircc.

⁸⁸ gráin: gád MDs

⁸⁹ Cuncha: Cnucha MDs

⁹⁰ a hainm co tí in brath breathach: a chomainm co bráth mbrethach MDs

⁹¹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 171, l. 17 ("leath").

⁹² *ibid.*, p. 171, l. 20.

12. [Labraidh La]⁹³*imderg*, *laoch* nat gann,
mac *sidhi* *athaigh* Eirenn;
torchair le Maol mac *Mongaidh*
fescur i cath *Dubhcomair*.

1160

13. [199 r 2] *Tinoilset* Leth *Modha* amach
le hEoghan *taobhghlan* *Taoidhlech*
7 Find lé Conn, gan *cheilg*,
tri dhíth *Labradha* *Laimdheirg*.

1165

14. *Comhruicset* a Maigh Léna
co na cathaibh *coimhtréna*;
Modh Nuadhat do-rochair de,
lé tri macaibh *Feidhlime*.

1170

15. Leth Cuind is Leth *Modha* móir
tathaighis Conn a *chétoir* ;
re fichit *bliadhan* gan brath,
cor marb *Tipraiti* *Tireach*.

1175

16. *Tipraiti* *Tirech*, bá tend,
leis do-rochair Conn *caoimsheng*;
do-rochair le righ *Ulad*,
rí *Temhrach* na *trénchumal*.

17. *Tipraiti* is *Conaire* caom,
secht m*bliadhna* a *cosnum* mar aon;
cor brisi[o]dh cath and, rob ail,
ar righ *Ulad* *gerbh* *etaigh*.

⁹³ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghda, *Agallamh na Seanórach, III*, p. 171, l. 21.

- 1180 18. Iar sin bá rí i *Temhraigh* truim,
mac *Modha Lamha laoch luind*;
re *hocht mbliadhnaibh* gan *mheabhail*
ríghí *Conaire cnedhaigh*.
- 1185 19. Re lind *Conaire*, bu *dhes*,
a *crích Muman* na morles,
fa *marb Neimedh cona neim*
ar faichthe *Arda Neimidh*.
- 1190 20. Ceitri bliadhna d'Art Aoinfer
a[c] *cosnum indsi Gaoidheal*;
ní raibhe bliadhain cen *chath*,
co ro ghiallad tuir *Themhrach*.
- 1195 21. Deich mbliadhna fichit ar sin
saimhrighí *Airt i Temhraigh*;
cor dhíchenn *Lughaidh in ri*
sa *cath ar Maigh Mucruimhi*.
22. Re seacht laithibh, lith nach gann,
do ghabh *Lughaidh iath nErenn*;
tainic da ríghí *nertmhair*
táth *Erenn re haon shechtmhuin*.
- 1200 23. Tricha bliadhan, gan mhine,
buí *Mac Con i n-airdrighe*;
noca torcair *Cormac Cas*,
gan lén ar a *aireachus*.

1205 24. Luidh bu dhes do iath⁹⁴ Muman
Lughaidh, gérbó morphudar;
ro marbh Ferchis, fichtibh tor,
i Carm Ferchis d'aonurchor.

1210 25. Gabhsat iar sin sluaigh Temhrach
um Cormac na gchaomhthehlach;
cor righadh i Temhraigh tair
mac Airt mic Cuind cet chathaidh.

1215 26. Ro gabhsat sluaigh Laighen lir
ma Meidhbh Lethderg do Laighnibh;
um seacht macaibh Echach Fhind,
dar dhual airdrighi ar Eirinn.

27. Cath ar lethtaibh Themhrach thair
ro brisedh ann le Laighnibh ;
cur cuireadh Cormac h[Ua] Cuind
o Themhraigh co Caladh Truim.

1220 28. Claidhset Laighin ar in leirg
Raith Meadbha do Mheidbh Lethderg;
is Raith Mheadbha, ó sin amach,
a hainm do lethtaibh Themhrach.

1225 29. Coic mhí is tri ráithi co rath
boi in bhen a righi Temhrach;
no cur eirigh Crimhthan Cas,
mac do Chathair chlaidemghlas.

⁹⁴ MS has "tháth".

1230 30. Do-ratsat Laighin na lann
righi do mac righ Eirenn;
no cur fhaidh Medbh lesin mac
nirbó righ Eirenn Cormac.

1235 31. Secht mbliadhna ar marbadh Mic Con
boí Cormac ac imcosnomh
no cur thathaigh ceann i cenn
na cuic cúicidh na hEirenn.

32. Tri righi Cormaic na cath
ba rí Ferghus Duibhdhétach;
i Temhraigh thair nír chobhsaigh
co cath Crinna ro chosain.

1240 33. Na tri Ferghusa finda
ro marbsaít i cath Crinda;
le L[ughaidh],⁹⁵ le Tadhg mac Cein
le Cormac cusan [mhoir-cheill].⁹⁶

1245 34. Da fhichit bliadhan co mbuaidh
airdrihi Chor[maic in tsluaigh],⁹⁷
[199 v 1] co bhfuair bas, ba hingnad lind,
a Raith Spelain os Bhoaind.

1250 35. A Tailltin tainic flaith Fáil
co faithche Rátha Speláin;
ruc Spelán na ráith co rath
airdrih toghaidhi Temrach.

⁹⁵ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghda, *Agallamh na Seanórach, III*, p. 175, l. 11.

⁹⁶ *ibid.*, p. 175, l. 12.

⁹⁷ *ibid.*, p. 175, l. 14.

36. Bratán isin *Bhoind* ro ghabh
iascaire thighi in brughadh;
badar cach oc caithem treall
ré toighecht d' airdrigh Eirenn.

37. Tucad a bhfiadhnuse in righ
in bhairgen, gerbó mí-ghnímh;
conadh de sin ata a lecht
Cormac Ua Cuind na caemrecht.

38. Badar ar faithche in bhaile
sluaigh imdha ga urnaidhe;
tucsat a ngáire in sluagh serbh
im cluichi na dha ceithern.

39. Mar do-ratsatar in ghair
at-chuala in righ, ba rográin;
bidgadh a aicneadh cen tlás,
sluigidh in mír tri uathbás.

40. Lenaidh in cnaimh co truime
na ucht is na urbruinde;
co bhfuair bás isin tigh thall,
airdrigh oireaghdha Eirenn.

41. Ba truagh ro bhoí Éire iar sin
cen rí, cen triath a Temhraigh;
ré ceitri bliadhnaibh bá buan,
cur eiridh Eochaidh Armruadh.

42. Eochaidh Gunnat ro gialladh

co cenn cheitri cert bhliadhan;
aon bliadhain a righi thend,
co torcair a cath Chuillend.

1280 43. Cúic bliadhna ro bhoí Cairpri
a[c] cosnum Eirenn airde;
7 a sé dhéc arsin,
righi Cairpri Lifechair.

1285 44. Cairpri Lifechair, nír lac,
cur ghabh risin Fhein furmat;
torchair a Cath Ghabra ghlain,
do laimh aitheasaigh Oscair.

1290 45. Cúic bliadhna do na Fathaibh,
millset Eirinn re hathaigh;
rob é a cosnamh gan mhine,
aonbliadhain a n-airdrighe.

1295 46. Do-rinde in Fathadh Airgtech
finghal ar Fhathadh Cairptech;
Fatad Airgtheach fuair iar sin
bás lesin Fheind fortamail.

47. Ceitri bliadhna a[c] cosnum cruaidh
Fiacha Sraibhtine co mbuaidh
ar Eocho Doimhlén, dál fher,
cath cach bliadhna do cureadh.

1300 48. Nae mbliadhna trichat ro thecht
Éire 7 Alba a n-aonfhecht;

co torchair la Colla cain,
a cath Duine Dubhchomair.

49. Cath Dubhchomair, fa calma,
do bris Colla Uais amra ;
do-rinde gnim talchair tenn,
dicheandad airdrigh Eirenn.

50. Ro géinir Find ann iar sin
a tús righe Chuind crichaidh;
marbh an aonmhís, nír bho tric,
7 Fiacha, in fer firghlic.

51. Ceitri laithi déc fá dhó,
is fir is ní himarghó,
ó bhás Find, ro foirrgeadh gail,
co cath Dúine Dubhchomair.

52. Gé thuit Find na leim baoisi
rob uathadh a chomhaoisi;
Eocha file, in fer fesa,
is Mogh Ruith mac Seinfhesa.

53. Eocha file, in fer atuaidh,
Mogh Ruith as an Mumain muaidh;
marb do críne ceachtar dhe,
Mog Ruith is Eocha file.

54. Aenfhithchi dhech bliadhan bind
ar deich mbliadhnaibh saoghal Find;

a *mhacca* Bro[gai]⁹⁸ *n* don *mhaigh*,
ata leam-sa do *mheabhair*.

1330 55. [199 v 2] Fer *for* a *deich* *dhuind* da n-éis,
ní ro leic Issa *ar* aineis;
sinde fa *creidem*, cen *chol*,
do *Phatraic ina naomhthor*.

1335 56. Fer *for* a *deich* *duind* da n-éis,
ní léic Ísu *for* aineis ;
claochlodh *anma* nar aisgedh
cach aoinfhir riana bhaisteadh.

57. *Cámín ar Cheallach* do *chéin*,
7 *Senchan for Oiséin*;
Séighin aco ar Cholman cain,
7 *Manchan for Lughaidh*.

1340 58. *Aedh Bec*, fá *Berach* a ainm,
Maol Tuile Siaghail senchairnd;
Cronan ar Fhlann fherdha án,
7 *Ronán ar Aodhán*.

1345 59. *Caoncomrac*, ba *caom* in fer,
Momhaedóg arna bhaisteadh;
Mac Coinde ar Chailti ro an,
7 *Finán ar Fhindchadh*.

60. Is é so, ba *slicht amhra*,
reimes na righ rochalma;

⁹⁸ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghda, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 179, l. 7 ("Broccain").

1350

a macu Brógain don mhaigh,
ata lem-sa do mheabhair.

1355

61. Is edh sin riamh ro charus,
imut fiann, imut amhus;
caraim aniu do dheoin Dé
cethra canóin aitrigh.

62. Tri bliadhna damhsa dom dheoin
fa chleith a nDoire in tSheineoin;
nim celat a Temhraigh truim
sluaigh Diarmada mic Cerbhuill.

1360

63. Do-ghebhhsa bás do dheoin Dé
i Temhraigh, ticfa mo ré;
biaidh mo lecht, co laithi in lúain,
re taobh Themhrach anairtuaidh.

1365

64. Eoghan, Illann, Aonghus án,
gabar leó co luath mo lámh;
facthar linn in fertsa ana
ris a n-abar Fert Cuncha.

Cuncha.

1370

Tainic co Dún Samhnaighi iar sin 7 ro bás aca ghairre re bliadhain ann, 7 dabach
fhotraicthi fo chosaibh a leaptha, 7 ro léic osnadhaigh oidhchi ann. Ocus ro fhiarfaigh
Samhnach: "Cid ima taí, a laich? Ocus ca brón do bheire do dt'aire?" "Fís tarfás damh,
.i. mé fein 7 mh'oidi do beith mar is ferr do bhamar riam." Ocus do-roine in laidh:

1375

1. Ingnadh in fhis tarfas dam,
truagh atáthar com medhradh;
in lucht do-chuaidh don bhith bras

a mbeith sin am cumthanas.

1380 2. Dar lem at-connarca in Fheind
ac imthecht o shleibh do shleibh;
cach aon rom tarfás rom tá,
meabhair lem a n-aighidha.

3. At-bath Find ac leim aisi,
cidh edh ro bo reim baoísi;
torchair Diarmuid re muic mhir
isin charnn ós Ghлинд Chomair.

1385 4. Torchair Ferrdoman i bhfus
is Conán na rathachus;
ind Eiscir Cail, gér crad lind,
do-rochradar comthuitim.

1390 5. Torchair Aodh re hilar fer
isin chmuc i Carnn Chuilidh;
torchair Faolán ris anair,
a Cluain Bic a nAtharlaigh.

1395 6. Do-rochair Caol a nDruim Chaeil,
do-rochair Dubhtach ós Dail;
torchair Crund Bec i Cluain Dam,
7 Scannlán Sciathlethan.

1400 7. Do-rochair Fál Fedha Bic
do lethtáibh Ghлenta Delmheic;
mar aon is Fál Fedha Móir,
doiligh Cairill hUa Conbróin.

8. Torcradar tri mic Mhaoíl Cruim
a nGabhair, ba garbh an gl[ui]nn;⁹⁹
[200 r 1] Dubh Druman do thuit san chath,
Flaithus 7 Mac Lughach.

1405 9. Find mac Breassais ro thuit tair
ar in leirc os Lic Dubhthaigh;
taobh re taobh ina laighi
is Úairbhel mac Uarcraidhi.

1410 10. Nao naonbhair no theighdis leam,
Dubh 7 Dubh Dá Bhoirenn;
ní fhuil neach rem lind, rem lá,
no fhindad a n-aighedhá.

1415 11. Cobhtach, Caícher, Conghal, Conn,
7 Fiachra 7 Éclonn;
Dubhda 7 da Dhubhán dil,
nae mic Lughain mic Luaimnigh.

1420 12. Nae mic ac Lughan do bhaí,
naemmar cach mic, moidi a ngnáí;
cú gach fir, gilla cach con,
doibh do bheirind tuarustol.

13. Cethrar im Airghi dibh sin
gaet Conghal mac Muiredhaigh;
cuicir os lind Locha Indeoín
ro gaet Meircill mac Tréneoín.

⁹⁹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 182, l. 2.

1425

14. *Lughan ba hainm da n-athair*
gusin la i Carnn Fhindachaidh;
co ro thocus re Feind Fhind,
leth ar leth in Dá Fhoirind.

1430

15. *Dubh Da Fhoirend ó so amach,*
de do ghairdis mu theghlach;
cur thuit a bhfiadhmuse Fhind
don tsleigh ro bhuí a laimh Dheicill.

1435

16. *Ro marbhtha tri mic Fhidhaigh,*
marbhsa tri cet na chinaidh;
atát na loighi male
do taebh Leirg i Liathdaire.

1440

17. *In triar ba dainimh dhamh-sa,*
bá maith accum a n-amhsa;
as rem thaebh-sa ro theagmhadh,¹⁰⁰
mo bheith da n-éis as ingnadh.

I.

1445

"Na tabhuir dot aire sin, a shenóir," ar Samhnach. *Ocus* anaiss ann sin cur morad Aonach Taillten le righ Eirenn. Tancatar mic a shethar da thairgsin do Chailti dul co hAonach Tailltin 7 do theib sin dul. Do-chuadar tri mic Brógain don aonach iar sin 7 ro bhadar ac imradh Chailti, 7 do indsedar do mhaithibh Eirenn hé. *Ocus* adubradar cach comad a Temhraigh bad cóir Cailti do bheith. Ro chuir Diarmuid mac Cerbhaill Tuathal, reachtaire na Temhra, ar cenn Cailti 7 ní tainic leis 7 do-chuaidh fein. *Ocus* tuc leis he co Ros na Righ, .i. Ros Temhrach, 7 ro fhiarfaigh: "Ca hainm in t-inad so?" ar Cailti. "Ros Temhrach," ar siat. *Ocus* do-rindi in laoidh:

1450

1. Baile na Righ Ros Temhrach,

¹⁰⁰ MS has "tiughbhadh".

ann ba minic mortheghlach;
a *cetreimhus* Fer mBolg mbind
dar gabhsat uile Eirind.

1455 2. Cia leis *ar* tócbad *ar* tús?
ca cétri *fhuaire* a himthús?
cia leiss a nderrnadh dún dí?
caidhi a hinganta uili?

1460 3. Caidhi iat a buadha brasa?
findat lucht ind eolasa
créd dlighis a rí co rath
do chís do cach cúicideach?

1465 4. Cá mét a ferann, ro fes,
ider thoir is tiar is tes?
is caidhi rimh a tighi
do thaobh Themhra thoinnghile?

5. Cindus ro bhuí Temhuir thenn
ac Feraibh Bolg na mbeimeann?
cindus ro gabhsat Túath Dé
múr na Temhrach toghaidhe ?

1470 6. [C]¹⁰¹indus tancatar anes
Gaeidhil forra, gerbh aimhdhess?
cindus rucad [Temhoir]¹⁰² thall
o shaerThuathaibh De Dhanann?

¹⁰¹ MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 188, l. 17 ("cionnas").

¹⁰² MS illegible, reading based on Ní Shéaghdha, *Agallamh na Seanórach*, III, p. 188, l. 19.

1475 7. [Fir Bholcca is T]¹⁰³ uatha Dé,

Gaeidhil orra sa n-aenré ;

in sígh nó in cocad nó in cath

do-ratadh ma mhúr Temhrach.

1480 8. [200 r 2] Tuath Dé Dhanann ina dheabaidh,

caidhi an gleó re Gaeidhealaibh ?

cindus ro fhácsat Magh mBreagh

re macaibh mora Mileadh?

1485 9. In fir cur chuirsetar craind

um Inis Ealga alaind,

no an bhfoclat senchaidhi sin,

aitreabh Thuath Dé fo thalmhain?

10. Ca raet do-ronsat Tuatha Dé?

caidhi cindti a comhairlé?

ma ro ghabhsat sídh gan ón,

caidhi a ndil arna dhénomh?

1490 11. Tuatha Dé Dhanann, Fir Bholg

caidhi a n-aitreabh, caidhi a n-ord?

ca mhét a¹⁰⁴ [bh]ferann tre ghail

do-gabhsat ó Ghaeidhealaibh?

1495 12. Sluaigh imdha na nGaeidheal ngarc

ma ro gabhsat Éri ard;

ider shliabh is moin is mhagh,

caidhi in roind do-ronsatar?

¹⁰³ *ibid.* , p. 188, l. 21.

¹⁰⁴ MS has "an".

13. Ceitri mic do *Mhileadh* mhór,
Ír, *Emher* is *Eremhón*;
7 *Aimhirghin* gaoth grind,
cindus ro roindset *Eirind*?

14. Ma do bhuí *neach* aile and,
ma ro aitreabh iat *nEirenn*,
do *chlannaibh* *Mileadh* na madh,
cidh *amhlaidh* na hindister?

15. Ro gabhsat righ co rath mór
iath *nEirenn* ó *Érimhon*;
ro léiceadh doibh *Teamhair The*,
leó fa *bladach* in baile.

16. *Slainghe* d'*Feraibh* Bolg co *mblaidh*
gar tócbad *ar* tús *Temhraidh*;
is leis do morad in múr,
is do-roighmeadh an rídún.

17. Inganta *Temhrach* fá tri,
ingnadh a ndul *ar* neimfní;
tipra 7 lía is *lighi ghlán*,
cá duine leis *narbh ingnad*?

18. Tipra buí a *Teamhair* na tor
co ro *fhiuch* co *tromthalomh*;
a hainm *nacharbh ainm clithe*,¹⁰⁵
poll *tachair* na *tuiliche*.

¹⁰⁵ MS has "cleithe".

1525 19. Indilus do dhul na lár
ticed uaithi co himlán;
soillse is glaine is gile chnis
a ndéanamh duine dhilis.

20. Tuilithe do dhul na lár,
ba brígh ingnadh don uarán;
ball dubh do lenmhuin da leis,
airrdhena gacha indileis.

1530 21. Cloch ro bhuí a Temhraigh na tréd,
in Lía Fáil, fa primhdha a mét;
d'ingantaibh Temhrach na trir,
ní gheisedh acht fo airdrigh.

1535 22. In uair do ghéisedh co tenn,
in lía fo airdrigh Eirenn,
do-chluinti uaithibh amach
fo shecht tuatha na Temhrach.

1540 23. Lighi ind abhuic a Temhraigh
ní chuala ingnadh amlaidh;
in uair do loigh for in lic
Senbhec Seghsa hUa hEbhricc.

1545 24. In fer is mó d'feraibh Fáil,
in fer is lugha ina dhail;
cutruma dhoibh ceachtar dhe,
ba d'ingantaibh in lighe.

25. Maighen Temhrach ní treabh dhis,

secht lan baile, *secht* lan lis;
secht n-arathair *cach* lis lán,¹⁰⁶
do neoch is Temhair thonnbán.¹⁰⁷

1550

26. *Secht* ndúin um dhun na Temhrach,
noca lem-sa *nach* meabhrach;
secht fichit teach in *cach* mur,
secht cet laoch in *cach* laochmhur.

1555

27. Bárc na mbuidhen i Teamhraigh
aniúgh tharrla ar mo m[h]enmain;
cusa roichdis sluaigh fa sech
ro bo comdail co ----¹⁰⁸

1560

28. Aithne Eirenn, aithne mhór,
cosair Chonnacht na comhol;
[long] na laoch is long na mban,
long Laigen -----¹⁰⁹

1565

29. [200 v 1] 'Teite na mBan', ba breath shuairc,¹¹⁰
ard a hainm, is in 'Midhchuairt';
'Retla na Righ', righda a dath,
tri primthigi na Temrach.

30. Ba tech suaicnigh sund *cach* druagh
gus a reichdis a¹¹¹ lar sluagh
feic na bhfileadh, bhfial at-clos,

¹⁰⁶ MS has "láiñ".

¹⁰⁷ MS has "báiñ".

¹⁰⁸ MS illegible.

¹⁰⁹ MS illegible.

¹¹⁰ MS has "tsuairt".

¹¹¹ MS has "i".

7 echrais na n-amhoss.

1570 31. Foradh na bhfian i Temhraigh
ba teach sluaigh co saorchesoinach;
loisse in tsluaigh no theigedh ann,
[format]¹¹² le feraibh Eirenn.

1575 32. Buaidh righ a Temhraigh na tor
buaidh n-eich 7 buaidh milchon;
buaidh mbreitheamhan, breath ngaile,
buaidh rigna, buaidh reachtaire.

1580 33. Da buadaibh gan beth gan mhnai,
buaidh da ri na raidhedh gai;
do bhuadhaibh na Temhrach tair
gan bas a righ a Temhraigh.

1585 34. Torc is tinde mar aon ris
is miach mine cach morliss;
do breith cacha Samhna sair,
cacha cúicidh co Temhraigh.

35. Tancatar na righ co rath,
risro tocbhadh mur Temhrach;
os aniu tharrla ar mh'aire
ni fhuil acht [']na hat[h]bhaile. Baile.

1590 36. Cidh línmur libhsi re roind
teach Diarmata mhic Cerboill,
tarraidh misi re a raibhe

¹¹² MS only partly legible.

ba lia brughaidh aonbhaile.

Baile

1595 Rucad iar sin co dorus na Temhrach Cailti, 7 ro feradh firchaoín failti fris 7 tucadh a
rogha tighi do, 7 is é rogha ruc in Sluictheach Mor. Tri bliadhna do annsin 7 ro raidh:
“Coimhedar mo ghessa,” ar se, “geis damh deabaidh a bhfaicfiter tri cloidme no tri
sleagha; geis damh neach adrum 7 in righ a tigh n-oil 7 gan mu thuarustal dam om righ.”
Tucadh triar da frithoilemh, ben 7 da¹¹³ fer, 7 cuit chuicfher ndec¹¹⁴ do, 7 do-rigneadh
1600 etaighi lighdha 7 coilcidhe cluimh faoi. At-bert in ri frisin rechtaire: “Proind cet dó.”
Ocus do ticdis maithe Eirenn d’fiarfaighi scel de.” Is ann sin do raidh Cailti: “Tabur
mh’etach dhamh.” Ocus do-roine in laid:

1. Ni maith aniu mh’irlabra

noc[h]a mairit mu da dhét;

1605 mu dha dheirc do-deachatar,

fo lem ge ro gabhaind écc.

2. Mu da laim do lacadar,

mu dha lecaín ro dlomad;

mo dha cois do crapadar,

1610 rom gabh críne 7 cromadh.

3. Am shenóir, am sheinfile,

robsam laoch ferdha¹¹⁵ fuileach;

rim-sa samhailtear proind cet,

rob fherr mh’ec ina m’fuirech.

1615 4. Rim-sa samhailter proind cet

aniu cidh uathadh mo lín

¹¹³ MS has “di”.

¹¹⁴ MS has “ndhec”.

¹¹⁵ MS has “ferdha”.

in ---¹¹⁶ *ar la leor damh proind aoinfhir,*
is ann sin ba ferr mu ghnim.

1620 5. Is-----¹¹⁷ *sa na find 7 amso*
feacht oile acht cidh
-----¹¹⁸ som.
aniu atusa ar boile.

1625 6. -----
-----¹¹⁹ aithisiu.
onuais -----
-----¹²⁰ so anoirthir.

1630 7. [200 v 2] *Da fichit bliadhan, dar lium,*
su do gheinus do ghein Find
bliadhain ar fichat do chein
gurbham sine na Oisein.

1635 8. *Fiche bliadhan d'Artt mac Cuind*
uair rom ruagadsa a Raith Drui[n]g,
tricha etrum is a mac,
gurbam sine na Cormac.

9. *Misi 7 Cían is Colla,*
comaosa ar cuirp etroma;
Aodh mac Find i Fert Abrain
sin trath cét[na] ro genair.

¹¹⁶ MS illegible.

¹¹⁷ MS illegible.

¹¹⁸ MS illegible.

¹¹⁹ MS illegible.

¹²⁰ MS illegible.

1640 10. Dias ba sine ac Aodh amra,
Fiacha, Conall Cnuic Abla ;
Cu Laighen 7 Brat Bricc,
na diaigh rucadh d'aontoirbhirtt.

1645 11. Oissin, Faolan, Breasal Bán,
inmhuin in triar, eneach nár;
Mac Find is da mac a mhic,
robsam comhaosa coimhnirt.

1650 12. Tri mic Find scrú¹²¹ ar seilg
inmhuin triar feadhbad co fheirc;
tri bliadhna iter ceachtur dhe,
Caince is Uillind is Raighne.

13. Caince, ba hé in mac ba só,
Raighne ro bo nessa dho;
Uillend bá nesa dhoibh sin
rucadh ac Athaibh Inbhir.

1655 14. Ualach ro bo mac he d'Find,
ba hé in cet mac ruc morFhind;
echt a cind da bliadhna bil,
Oisín ar in treas bliadhain.

1660 15. Osscar ro bó so dia chlaind,
taisech teaghlaigh Mic Cumhaill;
maith ga fhurail féin in fer
ar bhfianaibh glana Gaoideal.

¹²¹ MS has "scrúatus".

16. Sine Oisín na Oscar

gerbó comhtrom ac Oscar;
co ro ghaot Cairpre hUa Cuind
robsat coimhtréna a comhluind.

17. In cath sin do-rat in fhian,
ann do-rochair a dha trian;
ferr bas 7 bheith fó chlu,
mo richtsa ní maith aníú.

Ní.

Ro boi tra Cailti i Temhraigh amhlaidh sin co torracht Oisín hi cind trill, 7 proind
choacat cach laithe do.

////////////////

III.

Translation: **The Little Colloquy**

Once upon a time Oisín and Cailti happened to be in Dun Clithair at Sliabh Crott. This was during the time that Patraic had come to Ireland. This is who remained of the Fiann, i.e. Oisín and Cailti, and three nines of men along with them. It was the custom that they had, i.e. a ninesome of them in turn each day [went] out to hunt.

One day it happened that Cailti mac Ronain went out as one of eight great men, and a lad the ninth. It was this path that they went, around the twelve hills of Eibhlínde and around the head of Senmagh Breoghain to the north. On their arriving from hunting with the darkening of the end of the day, it is thus that they came to Corrfhod Cnamhcoille in the north. It was there that Fer Gaire, Cailti's servant, was, and he was carrying the trapping gear for the hunt on him as Cailti himself did not use to carry a burden since he took suretyship. The servant bent down to the stream and took Cailti's cup from his back and drank a drink from the stream. While the servant was drinking the eightsome of great men went across along a southward course straying from the path, and while the servant was going after them, there he heard the din of the great host, and the servant started to watch the host, with a branch between them and his head. He saw in front of the host an extraordinary band. It seemed to him as if there were a hundred and fifty [men] in that band. This is its description: fair bright cloaks of linen around them, their heads pierced (i.e. tonsured) and crooked sticks in their hands, and thick ornamented shields of gold and silver on their chests. They had white pitiful faces of women and the voices of men, and each one of them murmuring as they followed the path.

The servant came in pursuit of his company and he did not reach them until he came to the hunting-hut, and the breaths of the extraordinary band he had seen surrounded him. And he laid his load on the ground and he lay in his bed, and he put his elbow under him and a great loud sigh came from him. It was then that Cailti mac Ronain said: "Well, servant, is it the weight of your load that ails you?" "It is not," said the servant, "since many greater burdens than [that] have I taken with me and they have not bothered me, but an extraordinary host I saw at Cnamhchoill Cro. The first band I saw of that extraordinary host filled me with the pain of a heavy sickness at the breaths of that band." "Describe it," said Cailti. "It seemed to me that there were a hundred and fifty in it and bright cloaks around them and their heads pierced (i.e. tonsured) and crooked sticks

in their hands and thick shields on their chests, and they had the faces of women and the voices of men, and each one of them murmuring as they went along.”

Wonder filled the old Fiann to hear of it. “These are,” said Oisín, “the Adze-heads that Find and our druids prophesied to us. And what shall we do with them?” “If they are not killed they will rise over us,” said everyone. “Ach,” said Oisín, “why should we bother with them? Because we are the last of the Fiann, and we do not ourselves have kingship of Ireland nor its drinking nor its pleasure, but [only] its hunting and its wilderness and its rough places, and it is proper to avoid them,” he said. And they were thus until the following day came, and there was not a thing on their minds that night but them (i.e. the Adze-heads).

Cailti then rose at the beginning of that day since he was the oldest among them, and he came onto the mound of the meeting-place. And the sun cleaned the mist from the plains, and Cailti took to viewing the two provinces of Mumha on each side. It was then that Cailti saw smoke from Cuilleand O Cuanach, and he was greatly astonished, and he said in his mind: “A wonder to me,” he said, “that smoke I see yonder in Cuilleand O Cuanach since there are neither holdings nor towns in it, and there are no plunderers of the woods nor marauders in Ireland, since Ireland is a frozen well. And the two provinces of Mumha are [under the rule of] Aongus mac Natfraich and the province of Connacht under Eichen mac Briain mic Eochaidh Muimedhoin and the province of Ulaidh under Muiredhach Muinderg and the province of Laighin under Crimthan mac Etna Ceinnsealaigh, and all the hostages of Ireland are with Laogaire mac Neil in Temhair, and so there are no marauders or pirates or plunderers of the woods in Ireland. And there are no other fiann-bands in Ireland except us and it is not we who make yonder fire, and a shadow has come across my eyes on looking at that smoke and fire.”

Then the Fiann leader Oisín came out on the mound and heard the murmuring of the old warrior and was asking him: “What are you murmuring about, warrior?” said he, Oisín. “The fire that is in Cuilleand O Cuanach,” said Cailti, “and my eye[sight] has been taken from me watching it, and I don’t know by whom it is done.” “That is the fire of the Adze-heads,” said Oisín, “and it is it that took your eye[sight] from you, and it is being taken away from me,” said Oisín. “It is true,” said Cailti, “it is a long time ago that it was

prophesied that they would come to Cuilleand, and it was a dwelling place of fiann-bands and dogs and packs of hounds until today.” And he made the lay there:

1. Cuilleand was the dwelling place of game,
which we used to frequent as fiann-bands;
the druids of Find prophesied to us
that Adze-heads would inhabit it.

2. They prophesied at Rath Maighi,
Lonan, Cathmaol, Congaili;
‘Adze-heads will come across the clear sea
so that they may inhabit the land of Ireland.’

3. They will take possession, after coming from the east, of
Rath Chormaic, fair Rath Cealtchair;
Rath Maighi, Rath Ghabra Glenn,
Leitir Cain, Cuala, Cuilleand.

4. Osnad Cind above Cnoc Daire,
Rath Mhedhain, Rath Dunghaile;
Cathair Oirndnighe, without doubt,
Lecca Midhi, Magh nDurrthacht.

5. Find himself foretold after that,
the eve of Samhain in Sidh Etair;
that the remainder of Find’s Fiann would be there,
at the time of the coming of the Adze-head.

6. That we would be in Crota Cliach,
as three nines of grey-haired men;
that there would be news of our scattering,
everlasting to us its everlasting disease.

7. Oisín mac Find will go from us,
a ninesome under the water of the Adze-head;
Aodh Bec and Ceallach, without doubt,
Lugaidh, fair Colman of battles.
8. Siadhail the poet, Fland mac Brain,
and Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh;
Temhair will be with little strength,
it will separate before the powers of magic.
9. Derg will go west into Sidh mBrain,
Faillean will be in Findabhair;
Conan will be in Colba Duind,
Flaithius will be in Sidh Umhuill.
10. Dubh Druman will be at Sidh Buidbh,
to the right of the daughter of Modorn;
these will be the divisions of the men,
until they are returned from darkness.
11. Cormac mac Ruaid will go west,
to the wood to Cnoc na bFhiann;
Failbe mac Flaind and Findchadh,
a splendid dog from the territory of Umhall.
12. Maine mac Druimdeirg, it is certain,
and Dunghal mac Dubhchroin;
Fergal mac Suabaigh together,
I myself and Fer Gaire.
13. We are in the vicinity of mountains

throughout Ireland, east and west;
at the hour when old age will carry [me] off,
I shall not find our contemporaries.

14. My heart is lamenting it,
Oisin, it is not an exaggeration ;
the Adze-heads with many churches,
kindling a fire in Cuilleand.

15. The Adze-head who has come from the east,
to expel the druids of the world;
fair what Find prophesied in truth,
the smoke you see at Cuilleand.

And after making that lay, merciless and excessive anger took the Fiann leader, i.e. Oisin, after shadow of the fire overcame his royal eye, and this is what he said: "The retribution we will take on the Adze-heads let us take [it] immediately. And follow me, men," he said, "and we will burn the Adze-heads, and their ashes will be let go with the stream." And thus he was saying that and he took a fierce step against the men into the mountain, and only eight [men] followed him, and he himself was the ninth.

It was then that the three nines of warriors who were in the same place before then dispersed, i.e. nine of them around Cailti [went] into the woods and the difficult grounds and the rough places of Ireland, and another ninesome went into the fairy-mounds of Ireland in flight from the Adze-heads, and the third ninesome was around Oisin himself, i.e. Aodh Bec and Ceallach and Lugaidh, Colman Cend, Comramach, Siadhail the poet, Fland mac Brain, Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh. Then Cailti said: "[In spite of] the angry rush that struck Oisin to kill the Adze-heads he will be deceived, and he will believe under the yoke of baptism and faith. Each one then who does not wish to believe in them let him not rise up towards them, and as for me, however, I will not go." And the old fiann-band did not meet after that except for Cailti and Oisin in the house of Diarmuit mac Cerbhuill in Temhair. After that Cailti said: "We will not go," he said, "into the fairy

mounds but we will go into the woods and into the rough places of Ireland in flight from the Adze-heads.”

They left then Dun Clithair in Sliabh Crott, and they went on westwards directly into Glenn Indair, and to Leitir Cain in Cend Fheabhrat, and to Magh Da Mhullach, and to Leitir Dubh in Luachair, and the end of the night came upon them. They were with dark sadness that night because of parting with [their] friends and with the son of the Fiann leader and with the Fiann leader himself, i.e. with Oisín, with his own fosterling, and Cailti and his ninesome did not eat food that night but slept wearily in the miserable hunting-hut that Fer Gaire made for them.

Cailti rose after that and he came out to the edge of the ford, and he turned round again to his companions. “Well,” he said, “rise to catch the fish out here, and put your sorrow from you, and food should not be avoided,” he said, “although the friends be avoided. And good was our fortune at fishing and at hunting until now.” And that eightsome was catching fish until the sun rose. Then herdsmen of the flocks and the cattle came to Carnn Leitir Duibhi, above Cailti, and he was sitting on the edge of the ford, and the herdsmen began to make music and harmony, and that music was harmonious to Cailti since it was similar to the fiann-chant. And he was telling his servant to be silent and to catch his fish, and he made the lay:

1. Listen a little, let us be silent,
 Fer Gaire, restrain yourself;
 the music I hear on my left side,
 has turned my strength to nothing.

2. Heavily it pierces my gentle heart,
 recounting tales about the fiann in Fatharlach;
 little maidens in Portt Ghuaire,
 [the] music they sing every single hour.

3. The herdsmen of Duibhi from Druim Leis
 the attempt after them to copy them;
 sweet is the music of their likes,

the chant of the three sons of Ditreabhach.

4. The humming of Faolchu from Fidh Garbh,
the chanting of Fland to Leirg Latharnn;
the song of Faolan, the whistling of Laindi,
the sound of the three sons of Conchainde.
5. Gentle the music they used to sing over the sea,
Cairill and Artt and Eobran;
Mongan, Maolghus, great their luck,
Faolchu, Eoghan, Uamhanan.
6. From the sides of Cend Rabhnirind,
Daolghus, Dubhacan, Dubh Rind;
Mugslaine, Dubhtach mac Brain,
and Findchadh from Formail.
7. Dubh Roid, Dubhan, Dubh Da La,
Dubh Druman mac Senchadha;
Conan, Flaithus, Fer Da Ghal,
Garb Daire, Daire, Dunghal.
8. Maol Ugra and Maol Eanaigh,
sweet with everyone was their chant;
Caince, Ferrdoman, Find Ban,
Oscar, Oisin, Uallachan.
9. Derg and Ruadh and Goll,
Lughaidh, Lucan, Conghal, Cond;
Scannal, Uairbhel, Aichel, Ercc,
Bran, Seghdha, Sealbach, Saoirearc.

10. Colla, Corc, gentle generous Feice,
Fiacha, Conall, Caichear, Cian;
narrow Garb Crot at Cluain Da Ros,
Donn of Rath Dubhda, Donnghus.
11. Find himself and Flann mac Eachaidh,
Diarmuit, Raighne Rosclethan;
they sing the fiann-chant afterwards,
Cailti Collamair sings.
12. Cailti of Cnoc Da Dhamh sings,
Cailti of Cnoc Aradh sings;
fast-footed fair Cailti sings,
Cailti mac Fidhaigh sings.
13. Uilleand sings, Aodh sings,
and Druim Derg and Dubh Da Raon;
and Subach mac Maol Cruim,
and Flandchadh from Fordhruim.
14. We used to sing in Alba for a while,
and in Fornocht Droma Dean;
at Aonach Life, Lith nGhal,
at Almhu, without struggle.
15. In Aonach Taillten of the fords,
at Carman, at Cnoc Da Rath;
in Uisneach, in Tailltiu in the east,
in Cnodbha, in Tlachtgha, in Temhair.
16. In Teide, in Corann of the tribes,

at Aonach Clochair across the sea;
at Aonach Chliach and Luinge,
at great Aonach Mucruimhe.

17. In Aonach Cruachan it was,
we used to sing the chant while going on a coshering visit;
sweet were the sounds of the fiann raid,
everyone liked to listen to it.

After that lay the old Fiann were restraining Cailti from his lamenting, and they said that it was not right for him to be reminding them of the Fiann. "Let the fish be roasted for us," they said. "This is not the place for us, because there are many houses in this place. It is right for us to avoid it."

And they went on, Leitir Dubh on their left, and to Temhair Luachra and to Glend na Cond and to Ath Lucraidh on the [river] Feil, and to Brosna Droma hlarind, and across the rivers of the Feil, and when they came across the Feil Cailti said: "It is time," he said, "for us to do the roasting." They did their cooking in that way, and when they had finished they set forth across Re in Chind in Luachair, the place where the sons of Cuilgreand brought the head of Find hUa Buisne, and the head of Sliabh Mis beside Cathair na Claonratha, and to Uisce Labrainde, and to Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheagaidh, and to Loch Daimh Dheircc, and to Dumha Mhaissine in Glend na nDiadh, and out to Comur Chind tSeinshleibhe. "This is a good place," said he, Cailti, "and it is hidden and not a path frequented by land, unless huntsmen come."

After that Fer Gaire came, i.e. Cailti's servant, and he made a wide-bellied narrow-entranced hut and he put a rod across the ridge-pole of it and a thatch for shelter over it, and while the lad was doing this the other eight went hunting. A bed was prepared for every two of them and a bed for every dog, and three quilts of the forest on every bed, i.e. a quilt of branches and a quilt of moss and a quilt of fresh rushes. And they put down their spoils of the hunt and a cooking-pit was made by them, and they ate food and provisions and slept that night.

They rose after that and went to the hillock above Comur Chind tSeinsleibhe, and they looked around them to each side, and they were sorrowful thinking of Find and the Fiann. And it is they who were the kings over that territory at that time, .i.e. Irgal mac Muiredhaigh and Ceallach mac Sealbaigh. And Irgal went that day to hunt in the territory in which they were, and many pigs and stags were roused by them, and they killed only one deer. Cailti and Findchadh were marvelling at that hunt. "Bad, Findchadh," said Cailti, "is the running of the dogs and people of the hunt that you see." "That is true," said Findchadh, "worse and worse each generation." After that they came to the hunting-hut that night and went to hunt the next day to the same glen. And a herd of deer and a herd of oxen were woken by them and they killed their full sufficiency.

And the next day Irgal went to hunt in the same glens and he found tracks of the dogs and of the great men, and the dogs trembled at the tracks of the dogs and of the huntsmen. "These are the tracks of giants from the sea, or tracks of people not from the same generation as us, or these are tracks of the great people from fairy-mounds," said Irgal, "and let us follow them so we may find out." And although he said this he did not find anyone who would follow him but himself, and a dog on a chain in his hand. And he followed the path of the dogs and of the men out into Glend na nDiadh and to Comur Chind tSeinsleibhe until he saw the hunting-hut.

Fer Gaire was in the doorway of the hunting-hut, and he saw the youth. "Health to you, good warriors," said Irgal, and he went into the hunting-hut, and the great dogs pulled at the chains towards the youth's dog. "Restrain the dogs," said Cailti. "Sit with us," said Cailti, "and you will be welcome, and tell us news." "It would be more proper for you to tell me who you are." "Have you heard who is the most honoured warrior and the best who Find mac Cumhaill had, or have you heard of Find and his Fiann?" said Findchadh. "I have not heard that a warrior put his hand in the hand of his lord who was better than Cailti mac Ronain, who was with Find, and Lugaidh Lagha, who was with Mac Con, and Dubh mac Salmhoir, who was with Fathadh Canand." "True indeed that," they said. "This is Cailti, and who are you, youth?" said Findchadh. "Irgal mac Muiredhaigh of the Corco Dhuibhne I am," said the youth, "and half of this territory in which you are is mine." "If it is so," said they, "visit us for a while and you will have good hunt and counsel from us."

Each one of them bound himself to the other, and Irgal departed to his own fort. And his followers were reproaching each other because they had let their lord go, and he told them that he had followed the track to the sea. He secretly went out [taking] the same path backwards at the end of three days and three nights, and a fair welcome was given to him. "The same to you," he said, "good warriors." "Do you have news?" said Cailti. "Ireland is full of every good thing," said the youth, "I have a request to ask a hunting-charm of you." "Give a charm to him, Findchadh," said Cailti. "I will give it," said Findchadh. "Let him bring his dogs and his men with him next Wednesday and let him make a hunt, and once the first deer is killed let him cook it and give it to his followers and his dogs, and let him smear its blood onto the hands and weapons of his followers and onto the teeth of his dogs, and the fortune of the hunt will be with him."

Irgal went home and on Wednesday came to hunt. And a fierce wild deer was roused by them and it fell by them, and he did as Findchadh had told him and he killed the deer to his skillful ability after that.

At the end of three days and three nights he came to the same hunting-hut. "Are you satisfied with the hunt, youth?" said they. "I am indeed," said he, "and a good warrior is sharing the territory with me, i.e. Ceallach mac Selbaigh, a lively man, and the king of Munster is supporting him over me in his favour. And he has the royal fort that belongs to us together, and I desire a charm and a spell to banish him." "Give that charm yonder, Findchadh," said Cailti. "Let him send his servants next Thursday," said Findchadh, "through the wood, and cut down narrow sticks of wood and bring them on Friday to the royal fort. And you yourself thrust a pole there in every direction and you will own the place from then on, and Ceallach himself will fall by you."

Irgal came home and did everything as it was said to him. He himself came and thrust a pole in every direction of the place. And Ceallach mac Sealbaigh, half-king of the Corco Dhuibhne, gathered [his men], and Irgal saw that. And he sent messengers to Ceallach to give him protection so that strength would come from the charm given to him, and when the middle of the day came Irgal made a single combat against Ceallach and he killed him in front of the place, and he took hostages of the Corco Dhuibhne through a charm and through a spell, and he was in that place until the end of three days and three nights, and he remembered his companions and those remaining of the Fiann.

And he came to the hunting-hut in which Cailti was, and a welcome was given to him. And it is she who was a wife to him, i.e. Dubh Greine inghen Chathail Croimchind, daughter of one of his own rich landowners, and she said: "I know that it is powerful and magical people who have friendship of my husband," she said, "since he is full of prosperity, and such is his greatness and wealth that he will take the daughter of a king or a prosperous prince [as a wife]." And she rose and she followed the track of the youth, and she followed it to the hunting-hut, and she said: "Here are the people who give a charm to Irgal." And she put her ear to the hunting-hut, and this is the speech that Irgal made: "Well," said he, "I am under your obligation. Ceallach fell by me and I have his territory through your friendship. But there is a thing I have to complain to you about, i.e. a flock of blackbirds comes to me and the field of corn on which they land, they eat it until it is stripped to the earth, and give me a charm to expel them." "Well," said Findchadh, "you have come at a proper time, for from the rising of the sun to sunset the beasts which have been proclaimed in this charm will be dead by the end of nine days if they do not leave by this time next day." Irgal's wife heard that, and she said: "Upon yourselves," she said, "be poison and success of your charm, and leave the territory," said she, "and let this charm be upon you, i.e. the charm of the birds of the fields." The old Fiann and the youth jumped and took their weapons, and the woman fled and went putting her trust in her luck, and she took proceeded along by the sea. And her husband followed her, and glancing behind her she fell over a rock and died. The old Fiann rose, and Cailti said: "Well, men, let us leave Irgal alone," he said, "to follow her, and our curse on the woman." And he said:

1. Our curse on Irgal's wife,
the curse of every king in the kingdom;
the curse of Oisín, the curse of Find,
on the daughter of Cathal Chroimchind.

2. Dubh Greine bound us,
to leave Comur Chind tSleibhe;
a curse on the woman who betrayed us,
may that be her last refusal.

3. We were here for a while safely,
far from men, far from women;
far from the Adze-heads was our house,
the path was not foreign.
4. Seldom for us until today
to avoid our guests;
everyone was joyful after a feast,
without guests we used not to consume food.
5. A blessing from me to splendid Irgal,
to me his conversation was discreet;
the calling of the woman was a calling without cheer,
it deserved greatly our curse.

“Let us leave this place,” said Findchadh, “for if we are here until the same time tomorrow not a man of us will be alive to recount the news.” They went on after that across Glenn Massan and Loch Daimh Dheircc, and to Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheghadh, and to Inis Labharthuinde, and to Indber Buinde, and to Indber Lemhna, and to Loch Lein, and to Glend Mangart above Loch Lein. “And do not let anyone come to us after Irgal,” [they said].

They went down into the glen and they found a secluded spot on the front of a waterfall, and they made a fine hut and they put a rod as a ridge-pole on it and a thatch across it, and Fer Gaire strewed litter and rushes in it, and he made a bed for every two of them and for every dog, and while the lad was preparing the hunting-hut they went to hunt. The lad made a hole with sides of gravel in the earth at the bank of the stream and he let the stream into it, and he lit a fire, and he heated stones so that he was prepared when his companions returned. They came from the hunt and they made a cooking-pit and a roasting there, and they washed themselves and ate a meal after that. And they went to their beds and they enjoyed a rest of tranquility and slumber, and they were tired that night. They were in that glen for a year and none of the men of Ireland came upon them.

One morning they were in their beds except only Fer Gaire. He heard the cry of a hunt above him on the mountain, and he saw the huntsmen and their dogs having roused the stags and hares and deer, and he said: "Rise, people of the Fiann," he said, "for there are [people] throughout the glen." They rose and took their weapons, and Cailti said: "This is no-one else," said he, "but the king of Mumha, and let us leave the glen." And they went before themselves to Glend Fleisci beside Loch Lein. It is thus that Cailti and Findchadh were walking, and the hand of each one of them on the shoulder of the other. "Why is this little fort called 'Raithin na nIngnad' ('Little Fort of the Wonders')?" said Findchadh, "and a stone pillar in its middle." "I remember," said Cailti. "Find was in his camp here, and you were not born at that time, Findchadh. Three strangers came to Find in this glen, and they became his followers. They had a dog with them which was whiter than snow. It was a hunting dog during the day and a flame of fire in the night. And this is the privilege they asked of Find: to be hunting with the Fiann every day and to be every night by themselves, however much they killed without its reproach upon them and however little without its reproach. One of the special qualities that the dog had was that the water into which it was put became wine or mead afterwards. And these are the names of that three, i.e. Sela and Donait and Domnan, and a puppy they had stolen from the king of Iruath was with them." And he made the lay:

1. A company of three men came hither,
to join Find of the Fiann;
they searched with us every moor and every plain,
the three proud ones, it was wonderful.

2. They were for a while with the Fiann,
the three who came here from afar;
they hunted in the company of everyone throughout the day,
a feast set apart every single night.

3. One dog with them of most beautiful colour,
it was a great remarkable dog;
fifty deer he would overcome by valour

from the time of rising until evening.

4. These three went with their dog,
one evening to Carnn Feradoigh;
they brought their dog, a perfect performance,
down into the well of fresh water.
5. After him the water of the well was wine,
excellent was the fresh work;
they took to drinking it splendidly
until Dubhan came to them.
6. Killed by them, a perfect arrangement,
was Dubhan mac Breasail Bhoirne;
may the deed not come against them
in the presence of the fiann of Ireland.
7. It was a puzzle to Find after that,
the lineage of Dubhan mac Breasail;
not knowing of the death of the man,
it was a great anxiety for his retinue.
8. His tooth of knowledge said to him,
to Mac Cumhaill without mistake;
[it was] the three yonder who came across the sea
who killed Dubhan mac Breasail.
9. It is she who was with them, the celebrated hound,
it is she who Fliuchnud Niadh had;
without knowledge they brought over,
the puppy of the king of Iruath.

10. She it is whom Lugh of the mantles had,
which the sons of Tuireand Bicareand gave;
for the duration of fifty fortunate years
as a beautiful yew-tree in a wood.
11. That dog most great in prowess,
against which one could not endure in the hardness of battle,
that was better than every [other] treasure
a flame of fire every single night.
12. The fair dog had other virtues,
that treasure is better than every [other] treasure;
mead or wine that would satisfy because of it,
when it bathed in fresh water.
13. The names of the three accomplished warriors,
Sel and Donait and Domnan;
the name of the dog with fair skin,
given by Find, was Failinis.
14. 'Kill them,' said Find's fiann from Fal,
'at the place where Dubhan was killed.'
'[They] will not be killed,' Find said after that,
'if they give compensation for the slaying.'
15. 'We have a solution for the man,
Fian-ruler of the Gaels;
our dog to you yourself is better
than the highkingship of Ireland.'
16. Guarantee was given to him truly,

sun and moon, sea and land,
not to bring a single dog
ever into a foreign land.

17. They killed after that the strong dog,
they went past Alba to the north-east;
the skin of the dog was taken east,
to Teach Meirce of great valour.

18. Find assembled the fiann-bands of Fal,
they set out on the sea with great horror;
they came towards us from the eastern land,
Britons, Picts, Scots.

19. We carried with us a stone every man,
the number of fiann-warriors that came;
we placed [them] on the plain
before encountering their troops.

20. The voice of every man to Find himself,
both the old and young ones of the Fiann;
'We will not escape until our stone escapes
through fear of the foreigners.'

21. The stones survive in the eastern land,
in the place in which we were in battalions;
we killed many tribes
when we fought the battle of Confaide.

22. Meircheo and Maon their father,
a ninesome of them before the troops;

they did not used to take our triumphant weapons
that were more troublesome than every company.

They went on out of Glend Fleisci eastwards and Da Chich Danann on their left, and to the end of Moin Mor, and the servant stayed behind drinking a drink behind them, and he went after his companions and a fierce wild stag rose up to him. And the two dogs of Cailti were in his hand and the second dog pulled the chain and followed the deer, and the servant deemed it a disgrace there and he released the other dog at the deer. And the deer went down to Ath Frenair, the place where people had been curing Mac Con at Cend Mhaighi Ini, and to Rosach na Righ and Rosach Ruadh, into Doire Chind Fheabrat, and in Fert Sceith, the place where Sciath Breac mac Dathchain fell by the sons of Morna, to Mairtine Mumhan, to Cliu Mhail mac Iughaine, and to Eachlasc Ech Ulad, and to Loch Gair which is called Loch na Maccraidhi, and thrice around the lake and the four of them went into the loch. Cailti, however, with his eight men went southwards to Abaind Mor into the territory of Fir Maighi. Cailti glanced back and he did not see his lad, and he turned in search of him, and he went backwards on the same path to Ath na Foraire, and he took up the track of the deer and of the dogs and of the lad to Loch na Maccraidhi, and Cailti said: “ It is here that our dogs were taken and our lad, and it was Fer Aoi mac Eoghainn who deceived them, i.e. the man of this fairy-mound up [there], and we have no power over the Tuatha De Danann.”

They were that night at Carraic Locha Gair under gloom until the early day on the morrow. And they went on eastwards into Mairtine Mumhan, and the path of Cnamhcoille, and to Senmagh Breoghain, and to Ath Issel, and to Bealach na nGeinte mBandruagh across Ath Conuait mic U Neit, and from Findmagh Feimin, and to Druimdil mic Da Creaca, and to Uaran Brain beside Sidh Feimin, and they remained there since it was spacious rough land and uninhibited woodland, and Cailti said: “Let us make a hunt here.” And they did it and their servant was a blemish in their eyes since it was them themselves who made a hut for them that night, and a roasting-pit was made by them. And Cailti and Findchadh go to the stream to wash their hands. “This is the place of a cooking-pit,” said Findchadh, “and it is a long time since it was made.” “That is true,” said Cailti, “and this is *Fulacht na Morrigna* (‘Cooking-pit of the Morrigan’) and it

should not to be made without water. And the five sons of Eachaidh Abradruaidh made it, i.e. Fat and Fet and Flann and En and Enach.” And he made the lay:

1. *Fulacht na Morrigna* heretofore
of the craftsmanship of Escair Aongabhann;
Indeoin in Daghdha (‘Griddle of the Daghdha’) was skillful
from the craftsmanship of Grinne mac Luchtair.

2. Wooden its axle, wooden its smooth wheel,
between water and strong fire;
of iron its body after its likeness,
fast hooks on one of the forks.

3. Two nines of wheels surrounding its great axle,
it was quick and shift when turning;
thirty spikes would be protruding out of it,
thirty loops, thirty spindles.

4. A sail that was wondrous in shape,
by the vigour of Grinne [its] contents in a loop;
from this side was his strength,
strength of its spike, strength of its spit.

5. Three times nine spikes, three times nine holes
protruding from *Indeoin in Daghdha dhuind* (‘Griddle of the
brown Daghdha’);
one spit for cooking used to support it
which Eochaidh Ollathair placed.

6. One shield, its strength ’twas clear,
that one man would prepare it by his will,
above a great amount of fire inside over yonder,

brilliant was the craft of the blacksmith.

7. The *Bir Deichin* ('Spit of Deichen') by clean Goibhnenn,
the *fulacht indeoin* was perfected by him;
those three things of a smith that he promised,
no smith could possess them before Goibhnenn.

8. Not capable a blacksmith for my spear,
after Laich, after Ealcha;
my dagger, not for them it is hard,
no more is he capable of constructing the pit.

"It is joyous to us that, Cailti," said Findchadh, "and good is that retinue." And they went to their hunting-hut after that towards their companions and they ate what they had cooked, and they slept in their beds.

And around noon that night the three daughters of Bodbh, i.e. Uchtdealb and Sadbh and Sarait, came in front of the fairy-mound. "The smoke of a cooking-pit that," they said. "The survivors of Find's Fiann in there making it," said Sarait. "No friends," said Sadbh, "since there is no-one inside but Cailti and Findchadh and the remaining of Clann Morna, and Conan mac Morna who killed Ferrdoman, the son of Bodbh. And let us transform ourselves into three wild beasts and their dogs will pursue us. And they will follow their dogs and we will disperse them and we will separate Cailti and Findchadh from each other."

They came after that to the hunting-hut in the shape of three wild deer early in the day on the morrow. They put their three heads into the hunting-hut and the dogs pulled on their chains, and the old warriors followed the dogs and they were completely naked except for their girdles around them, around Sidh mBan bFind into Magh Cliara, and the fairy-women dispersed their reason from their good sense, and after that they were in Crich Caille in Cosnuma and to Fiadh Graindi, and to Reigh Maighi Raighne and to Sidh Raighne, and into Sliabh Mairge mic Edhlecon, and into Suidhi mic Morna, and to Lerga Temhin, and to Dind Righ and across the river streams of the Berba, and into Bealach

Mughna, and Roiriu, and into Fiadh Maisten in Nualaind, and Currach Life, and Ath Chind in Clochar Chliar Maighi to Daire Claona, and towards Magh Nuadhat, and across Righi Laigen to Sidh Buan Aindi Bandruagh of Drumain na Feinde, into Caill Comlaind, into Cnoc Duma hEirc at Tlachtgha and from the south towards Temhair in the centre of Magh Breagh, to Sidh Deirc which is called Cleiteach, and to Lind Feic, and three times around Leitir Lon, and to Indber na Boinde. And they took a turn straight to the south, their left to the sea and their right to the land, to Cul Chethor Chuir, across Indber na hAighe, across Indber nAilbine, into Collamair Breagh, into Tuirmhe, out of Senmhagh nElta, into Cnoc na Duibhe, to Rind Cind Aissi, across Indber Life, to Coirthe Chualann, to Aonach Seara at Crich na Morrighna, into Oirrther na bhFiann, to Fidh Mor, to Sliabh Aighe mic Iughaine at Druim Craidi, into Main Da Glas, into Fertt Chlaraidh, into Sidh Choltain, to Indber Locha Da Dhail. The beasts swim out into the estuary, and the daughters of Bodbh assumed their own shapes there. "Well, Findchadh," said Cailti, "do you recognise the women?" "We are the three daughters of Bodbh," said they. "What do you want from us?" said Cailti. "Conan Maol mac Morna killed Ferrdoman mac Buidbh, our brother," said they. "It is good for us, Cailti, to grant our protection to you and the people whom we destroyed, there is not amongst you a person whose mother is not a sister to Clann Morna."

"Findchadh," said Cailti, "we have not seen our followers since Cend Maighi Draighen." And they turned to search for their followers, and the first man who they came upon was Cormac mac Ruaidh, and his face towards the ground and spurting blood in their presence. "Cormac," said Cailti, "those who are here are not healthy." "It is not," said Cormac, "the three daughters of Bodbh destroyed us in retribution for Ferrdoman who fell by Conan mac Morna. Give my fill of water to me," said Cormac. And Cailti gave him the full cup and his soul parted with his body and six of them died and their twelve dogs, and they heaped up rocks of the plain on them. That is why 'Carnnmagh' since then is the name of that plain.

And they grieved and took sorrow for their companions. "What will we do, Cailti?" said Findchadh. "To find a secluded place in which we might make camp and prepare hunting snares." And they proceeded to Cenn Maighi in Imarraic, and Cailti said: "It is a hard wide wild land this, i.e. Cregfhiadh." And they came to the summit of the

rock and they harvested the branchwood of the forest and put a thatch onto the summit. And they went on into Cend Maighi, and twenty-seven hidden traps were made by them for the paths frequented by deer, and twenty-seven , and twenty-seven forest baskets, and twenty-seven bird traps, and twenty-seven cages for the river, and twenty-seven hunting-enclosures, and one of them went around every day to check those hunting snares and to make a cooking-pit outside away from the hunting-hut, and to take it (i.e. the catches) prepared into it (i.e. the hunting-hut).

A rich landowner was in the territory that was nearest to them, i.e. Bran Brughaidh. And his pigs and swineherds used to come into the craig in which they were and they would take to following their track and they themselves would not see them. When March came and the season for the pigs to be born, there was a pig missing, and she was found by the side of the craig of the hunting-hut and nine piglets under her, and one of the piglets was cooked by the swineherd. And after he had eaten it he took a fright, and burned the wood and the hunting-hut. It was then that the elders noticed the rock was alight, and the fire came round about them, and they leapt over it outwards and they see the swineherd drinking water out of the well. And Cailti took a shot at him it so that it hit him in the hollow of the back of his head and his head fell into the well. That is why 'Tipra in Mhuccadha' ('Well of the Swineherd') is its name from then on.

They went on into Cend Maighi Draighen and to Main Da Glas in Sliabh Uighi Laighen, to Cubhat na mBandruagh, to Dun Cind in Fotharta Fedha and to Rath Mhata Muirsce and to Eas Gabhair and across the stream of the river Grissi and as far as Maistiu na Righ. They came to Mullach Maistin and Cerdcha Ghoibhnenn. "Well, Cailti," said Findchadh, "is it here that the weapons for the Battle of Magh Tuiredh were made, and the *Bir Deichin*, and *Fulacht na Morrigna*, and *Indeoin in Daghdha*?" "In the glen yonder down there the *Bir Deichin* was made, and Deichen the druid, it was he who made it."

1. It was Deichen who made the *Bir Deichin*
for Goibhnenn in Glend Treichim;
in the possession of Lugh of much valour,
it was made in the house of Nuadha.

2. Eleven men in the house yonder

of the beautiful children of Eithliu;
they made the manly cooking-pit,
from among them was their lord.

3. Lugh, Aonghus Occ in Brogha,
Cermat, Midir, Mac Scala;
Cu and Cian and Ceithean from the plain,
Iucharbha, Uar and Iuchair.

4. At the time of Eirimon from the south,
in Temhair his fight was powerful;
a ninesome rose to encounter him
of the children of Mil Espain.

5. Lugair, Tua, powerful Tenfa,
Confa, Aicher, excellent the group;
Eni Bec and Eni Mor,
Gola Mend 7 Cesson.

6. During the time of famous Iughaine
above the *Bir Deichin* of the Daghdha;
eight men in Temhair of the flocks
were capable of guarding it.

7. Aighe and Lughaidh of the mantles,
Croine and Erc and Eilleand;
the three sons of Glas from Glenn in Scail,
often they used to come to meet it.

8. At the king of famous appearance
whose [other] name was Eochaidh Feidhleach;

one man and six, brave the group,
were cooking Goibhnenn's spit.

9. Eoghan Eirenn, Eochaidh Garbh,
and Cobhtach of whirling weapon;
Lughaidh, Find, Fiacha of the feasts,
Morann and Daire Deidgheal.

10. Concubur had in Emhain
the *Bir Deichin* after him;
five warriors, one woman, not a lie,
were capable of guarding it.

11. Naissi and Ceithirnn with virtue,
Concubur, strong Cu Chulainn;
and Feidlim who used to overcome men,
Mes Deghadh mac Aimirghein.

12. Four men around the cooking-pit in the Fian,
Find himself was one of them;
Oisin, Cailti, loyal Diarmuit,
used to prepare the *Bir Deichin*.

13. Ten sides at the time of Lagha,
ten edges, it was not thin,
on the *Bir Deichin*, men used to tell,
until the time of Eochaidh Feidhleach.

14. At the time of Eochaidh Feidleach mac Find
Bernn, a smith who was not timid, used to make
eight sides and eight edges once,

until Concubur from the Craebhruadh.

15. From the time of noble famous Concubur

Echelsach of Emhain used to make
six blades, six sides after that,
until the Fiann prince Find reached it.

16. A sharp guard between the hilt and the blade Find used to

make,
a spit with four sides, skilful its point;
four edges, moving equally,
were on the *Bir Deichin*.

They went on after this to Loch na Glaisi from the east. It was there that they saw the bright troops and the great hosts and the steeds. Cailti said to Findchadh: "Put your face to the ground, and these are the Adze-heads." It is he who was there, Patraic mac Alpainn, and Crimthan mac Etna Cheindsealaigh who had just given to him the place with the name 'Ind Fhorrach'.

They went back to Maistiu, across the river streams of the Grissi, out of Leitir Cranncha, to Dun Ailella Aine, to Rath Oirrthir, to Fal Mhuc nDrebhrinde. The evening of the night came upon them. "Well, Cailti," said Findchadh, "what will we do tonight about the hunting?" he said. "On paths of outlaws and hares, and we will go to Carcair Glais mic Mhongaidh." "Was it not you who killed Glas mac Mongaidh?" said Findchadh. "It was me," said he, "and we put surety and guarantee to the four sons of Glais mac Mongaidh that none of the Fiann be killed." They went on and a cooking-pit was made by them. And it is thus that they were, and they had seven chambers, and a hundred in every chamber. The names of the children of Glas mac Mongaidh:

1. Breasal sat on the plain,
Cliath sat in Cliathbern;
Fledhach sat in Glend Smoil,
Ulach sat in Deargmhoin.

Then Ualach said to Fledhach. "The man," he said, "who killed your father is in the bed of your father tonight." "There are sureties and guarantees from us not to kill him." "Let us give horror and fear to him." The four of them came and they transformed their shape into four great red pigs, it seemed as if the size of a man's fist were the two tusks of their teeth on the outside. So great was the thunder and the trembling they made that it seemed to them, i.e. to Cailti and with Findchadh, like it was the mountain that was nearest to them that fell towards them. "They are monsters and injurious witches here," said Cailti. The pigs turned and gored them, so that it seemed to them that they would strike their legs from them or their entrails out of them. For a third of the night they were like that. They came in the shape of headless persons to them after that during the other third of the night Gushings of blood [dripped] off their necks as far as the top of the cave and they were letting it down into their heads again. In the last third of the night they went in the shape of three black horrible beasts, and three iron flails in their hands, and they came hitting them until morning came. Every man of them fell in all directions. Cailti lifted his head. "Let us leave here, Findchadh," said Cailti. They rose after that and closed the door of the cave. 'Bealach Corcrach' was its name from then on after.

They went on to Daire Medon, to Colbha Donn, to Lighi Bhelat Bain mac Buichet in Faraiche Art, out of Clar Magh Laighen, out of Cend Maighi na Boruma to Damhil. Findchadh looked at Cailti. He saw him and his eyes were closed. "Let us go," he said, into this wood, i.e. Coillín Coimge nowadays." They came to Dóirín Coimge. It was of it that had been chanted:

1. Fiachra, tell everyone,
exactly twenty years until doomsday;
there will not be a tree in Ros Coimge
but only a single branch of unique size.

And they slept that night there. That day that Patraic happened to come to that plain because the king of Laighin had given the place to Patraic. Patraic came with his followers to the little wood yonder where they were sleeping. The clerics heard the groaning and snoring of the great men, and the clerics fled until they reached Patraic, and Patraic came towards them, and he blessed them in their sleep, and they jumped up from

their sleep. "Noble elders," said Patraic, "come from the devil and from the worship of idols to the worship of God the father almighty." Cailti and Findchadh and Crimthan mac Etna Cheindseala were baptised after that in the name of the Trinity. "Give to me," said Patraic, "this place." And the tent of Patraic was erected around them until the end of three days and three nights, so that it is 'Cill Usaile' today.

A meal [fit for] three times nine [people] was being given to them. "How is this food being given to us?" said Cailti to the servant, "Is it greater that the portion of two people?" "I don't know," said the servant, "I ask leave from Patraic." And the servant asked him. "A meal for a ninesome," said Patraic. The servant told Cailti this. "It is true," said Cailti, "you will not snuff us out, clerics." "And leave our hunting to us and give ordnance and religious rule to us." They teach them after that a handful of the religious rule.

The king of Laighin came after that and the royal poet of Laighin along with him, i.e. Dubhthach mac hUa Lughair. The host closed in about Cailti, and Dubhthach said: "From what is this river called, Cailti?" "Life inghen Iuchna of the Fir Bolg who drowned in it, weeping for the Bennan of Temhair, and swift Life died in it." "Why is the smooth plain here called 'Currach Life'?" said Dubhthach. "Not difficult," said Cailti, "Currach mac Cathair was killed by Find there, and it was I who struck his head from him and I took it west with me to Badhamair." And he asked: "Is there anyone of you who would know of the lifetime of Find?" And he said:

1. Is there one of you who can tell me
 what lifetime was given to Find?
 what is the name of the mother who raised him?
 what is the name of the man who buried him?
2. What is the first division that he ever made?
 to whom was the battle of Galian given?
 who was the first man who fell there
 in the battle of swords of Confaide?
3. And it was Confaite himself, of course,

by whom the battle was given;
from what derives his powerful origin?
in which land is his responsibility?

4. What number fell by his hand?
who was the first woman he went on a tryst with?
what man of the prudent Fiann then
possessed the language of beasts?
5. Ath Berrtha Find in the mountain,
who was shorn there of the Fiann?
where did he leave his fierce stone?
what cover did he find at Liathdruim?
6. One night when Find was in Fídh Gaibhle,
what shape came to seek hospitality from him?
the head was found in the gentle tree,
what number was there that night?
7. Currach Life, with his beauty,
who buried him, who slew him?
who brought in his hands his gentle head
to Cnoc Mail above Badhamair?
8. Sliabh Cuillind south of Bru,
that name, why was it chosen?
why is it said that it is his graveslab
when no-one fell there but a dreadful form?
9. What man ran out of Brat Breac,
in Aonach Sera of the graves?

who ran with him together,
and what is the reason for horsemanship?

10. And Lia Bhealaidh Atha hI,
what Ogham was in its shape;
what man forgave the host
into whose midst he had brought the woman?

11. Which man took through courting
the hand of Demneach at Tuirme?
and how many nights after that
was that man absent?

12. What wondrous company got it,
sang boastings in the north-west?
what do they call the hill in the east,
and what shape haunts it?

13. Thirty years and two hundred
the age of Find, it is not an exaggeration;
until Fland mac Brain was buried,
the fosterling of Sina from Seiredhmagh.

14. The first verse that he ever made
were the words of a poet, better his wisdom;
for his foster-mother, praised was the verse,
which Sina and Bodhmall embellished.

15. Victorious Breasal who fell in the west,
to him the battle of Galian was given;
the first man who fell in that battle in the east

[was] beautiful Neassa mac Brocain.

16. Aed Chind, it was he who took with his hand
Confaite, after putting in the slaughter;
so that Find looked after him after that
while he was alive.
17. Confaite under a dog's skin,
he put a great cloak on wandering;
of the paths of Iruath in the east,
his people were from India.
18. 'Twas the woman from sad Sidh Duind
who bore the treasure which was terribly destructive;
and threw it away
that was never found in the well.
19. Ath Berrtha Find of the Fiann
[was] where everyone shaved each other;
Find mac Cumhaill, in great abundance,
and Find mac Iaconchon.
20. Cli Deroil of the wise language,
it was he who was hidden under the slab;
the stone he released from his hand,
which he left in Ath Bolcain.
21. One night in Ros Da Chon
in Fidh Gaibhle there was danger;
one trio of men and one trio of women
who reached a wondrous shape.

22. There a headless torso came,
two ears on both of his sides;
four hands out of his back,
a fiery sword on his shoulders.
23. He said coldly manly,
on approaching noble Find:
'Give to me your own head,
or the head of Cailti or Oisín.'
24. 'Will you take another gift?'
said Mac Cumhaill of Almhu;
'If you accept, you will get that
whether it shall be got in Ireland or in Scotland.'
25. 'I will take from you, Find full of valour,
the head which I want;
I will take it, my choice of heads
of the heads without mercy.'
26. Oisín unsheathed a proper sword
and I unsheathed at the same time;
we brought two blows fiercely
so that we decapitated the red spear-pointed giant.
27. The head fell from the giant,
its equal I have not seen;
greater than a cauldron which could hold an ox,
which would be joyful with the monster.
28. 'A blessing to you, famous Find,

good your greatly valiant followers;
my health to you henceforth,
you have resolved my questions.'

29. 'Thirty years until tonight
since [it] was separated from his lovely body;
the head of the handsome man who loved me,
the head of the frightful son of the Gomhan.'

30. 'The three heads beside Carnn Etair,
it is to them that he brought their deaths;
it is them he hid for a long time,
through enchanted charms of magic.'

31. Currach Life, full is your valour,
it is by myself that he fell;
there I left his hard head,
beside Crot (i.e. Sliabh gCrot) in the north-east.

32. Eoghan mac Duil buried
the body of the fair king in the plain;
so that 'Currach', fair his confinement,
was the name of the site in which he was buried.

33. Cullind Caipliath who was not fair,
it was an exploit for the youth;
Glas wounded him with the sharpness of a spearpoints,
so thus is [named] Sliabh Cuillind.

34. Dubdoit who placed his surety with Find,
he was a year among us;

until the hunt in Sliabh Da Glas,
beside Callann in the south-west.

35. Oisín from all the Fiann went
until he gave three hundred first woundings;
there never traversed moor or plain
a deer in the world which he could not catch.

36. He swore great judgement in the plain,
Find mac Cumhaill from Almhú;
that there [never] traversed the strong earth
a deer that was as swift as Oisín.

37. Find of the speckled cloak said:
‘You mention me to him so that he is swift.’
We swore great judgements swiftly,
shame to them unless it be fulfilled.

38. Then the warriors ran,
across Fert Magruind, across Magh Fraich;
across Beirnn na Tarbhfhessa eastwards,
across Cualand, across Cnoc Airthair.

39. To the stream of the Life, to Lind Duibh,
as far as Uamh a nEas Ghaillimh;
Dubhthait went [away] from all the Fiann
both dogs and man.

40. After that from them to the south went
Dubhthait, son of Dubh Da Les;
he was a warrior on the battle site,

from him is named Eas Dubhthaite.

41. Maine Senaigh, treasures under fame,
including the chest of the Lia Bealaidh;
Oisin enticed [it] from the women,
once upon a time, in Lochan's house.
42. Seven hundred seventy, seven tens,
seven score without excessive concealment;
thirty thousand, thirty hundred,
it is this [the number] which died.
43. Demneach the name of a woman with whom he went on a
tryst,
Esa was the daughter of Lochan;
Sealbach the name of the sweet language,
from [the time of] the flood and beyond the flood.
44. Demneach who was in Tuirmhe in the east,
the female farmer had thirty cows;
enough for ten people multiplied by two
in the milking of each [single] cow.
45. Their own tying (i.e. they would tie themselves) every day
to the herdsman of the small herd of cattle;
those cattle used to come to his house
without a herdsman every evening.
46. Every herdsman who used to go with them
they did not return dead or alive;
they were not found in the west or in the east,

although they were missing.

47. Nine of us from the Fiann went
around Oscar and around Oisín;
to the house of Demneach from Tuirmhe,
long the memory will live on.
48. It is thus that they found Demneach,
she was lamenting noisily;
nine cows missing, rough the deed,
on her, without her herdsman.
49. A herdsman that she would put with the cows
for silver or for gold she did not get,
for cattle or for bribe or by constraint,
even though she was nagging him.
50. 'It is a cause of shame for the visitors of my house,
for me myself to be going to the herding;
without me being protected for the length of a day
and without the bearing up of our honour by one woman.'
51. After that we rose out,
great was the joy of Demneach because of it;
I took with me my hard sword,
I went in pursuit of the small herd of cattle.
52. They went by the side of the beach yonder,
to the little fairy-mound of Indber Domhnann;
one woman in the hill ahead of us,
and she was the gentle fair-haired one.

53. She played a harp, beautiful the [musical] mode,
and she put us asleep;
after that she brought me out with her
onto her wondrous island.

54. She brought me there into the black dark cave,
the place where my companions were;
without brightness forever [through it],
but scarcity and coldness and anxiety.

55. Seventy warriors in the house,
in locks, in fetters;
in the cave of Da Bhilla, without lie,
I never heard of its like.

56. When out would go
the dreadful wonderful sea
we used to fall there with force
round about the hard sharp rocks.

57. When the sea used to fill in,
a noise used to come, it was not a surprise;
so that we used to be lifted up from the ground,
so that that we would all be floating.

58. For three nights I was back there
with Da Bhilla in her cave;
without strength, without vigour, without might,
until the monster was revealed.

59. After that Oisín went out

to seek for me the next day;
although he searched land and wave
he did not find his companion.

60. On the second day he went
in pursuit of the small herd of cattle;
however long he might be outside,
he could not find what he sought.

61. They went on the third day
to look after the small number of cows;
they went by the side of the beach yonder
until they reach Indber Domhnann.

62. They lay down with their faces against the ground,
Oisin went into the fairy-mound;
until Da Bhilla came then
in her coracle with her lad.

63. When Da Bhilla reached there
in her curach with her lad;
she played with her harp beautifully,
although this was so, Oisin did not sleep.

64. After that the fiann rose
both from the east and the west;
Da Bhilla did not come out,
nor the lad nor their curach.

65. Everyone went with strength of their swords,
there was pleasure with them for a swift drive;

‘Will you take a gift on my behalf,
beautiful fair-haired host?’

66. ‘Sleep to you, it is not to be imagined
until fair Caiti turns up;
and every warrior that I coaxed from the plain,
the nine cows of Demneach.’

67. ‘The sun and the moon will desert you,
[my] guarantors are both sea and land;
there will go to you, famous Fiann,
the thing you seek, for the sake of my name.’

68. After that they went out,
the followers of Find, it was a tune of lamenting,
each one of them seeks out their dwelling,
her cattle was left to Demneach.

69. Badghna had nine daughters,
and nine sons who were similar;
more beautiful than every other children, for sure,
put one woman into a dreadful form.

70. The wife of their father noticed them,
that was their step-mother;
she brought them in the forms of birds,
Echtach inghen Margorem.

71. One night Find went with scores of warriors
through the oakwood in Carnn Irbadh;
he was sure that it was the voices of people

when he heard the moaning.

72. A ninesome of them in the cavity of the rock
there was surprise with Mac Cumhaill;
itit! itit! said every bird
which the frost was encompassing strongly.

73. There is not vision in their eyes
until the time of evening;
they are all blinded, beyond every [other] creature
in the winged world.

74. They [are] lying down all day long
until the darkness of the night comes;
lamenting their unpleasant suffering,
that is the music that they sing.

75. In every house there is no help,
that they have not looked for in every way;
Eoin Ethaite ('Winged Birds') from then on
their names in the dewy world.

76. Anyone who would know it
that which I would relate of its marvels;
south or north or west or east,
I do not know where it is.

And they went out of Rath Maighi and to Rath Orca, and to Connail na Righ, and to Ath Cind Derg, as far as Almhu Laighen. They went to Ard na hAlmaine. "Well, Cailti," said Findchadh, "it is here that Find was born." "It is," said Cailti, and he said:

1. This is the mound where Find was born,

this is not something that I do not know;
Muirne [was the] mother of the great son,
the wife of Cumhall mac Trenmhoir.

2. Oisín mac Find, a man with valour,
was born in Cluain Ichtair;
the daughter of Deirc was his good mother,
pregnant nine months [with] the royal son.

3. The daughter of Darena said,
upon ten women in addition to Dasgrena;
until she bore Oscar who was comely in the east,
.... for nine years.

4. Morfhind was with Oisín, it is the truth,
she spent seven years at magic;
the mother of the other three sons
was the daughter of Cualand Chichmhaine.

5. Dualmi ingen Dubhthaigh the swift,
the mother of Colla and Corc and Cian;
the wife of Cailti, the son of Find's sister,
upon which is (i.e. who is called) Numa Nuailfhind.

6. A mother of three who were brave in battle,
Dubhan and Seghda and Sealbach;
five years with Diarmuid by her own accord,
Dubhinbhir ingen Uairbheoil.

7. Dainne was with Mac Cumhaill famously,
Find did not take a wife after her;

Daolghus was the name of her father,
the son of Lir of Sidh Findachaidh.

8. The death of Find at Broicc after deserting her,
the fall of Daire at Lic Dairi;
the death of Crimhall at Loch Dall,
Cumhall fell in the battle of Cnucha.

9. It is yonder the grave in which are
Mac Cumhaill and his father;
and Crimhall, it was heard a long time ago,
and Daire bright-brown.

10. Wretched my parting with the Fiann
it is better for me to believe in God himself;
the baptism of Christ upon our head has cast
the Adze-head, by whom wonders are worked.

“Let us go to Ros Da Chon in Fidh Gaibhle,” said Cailti, and they came there. “This is a good place,” said he, “i.e. Ros Da Chon, on of the five woods of Ireland.” They came down into the forest and twigs of the forest were struck by them, and they made a wide-bellied hunting-hut and they put a rod across the ridge-pole of it and a wisp of thatch over it. “It is time for us,” said Cailti, “to make a hunt. I will go outside,” said he.

Cailti came to Daire mBranain and around Coill da tSruth. As he was hunting the three phantoms rose up to him, i.e. the phantom of Teach Mic Nemain and the phantom of Lilchach and the phantom of Daire mBranain; they were the children of Colman Corrguineach. “This is him,” said they, “the one who killed our father. And let us give terror around him, and let us not allow him to meet with his companion.” They conjured up the brave battalions around him so that each of them was killing each other. Cailti saw that, this is what he said: “Patraic said to me to not to kill people and not to be in the presence of blood being shed.”

He saw the same thing, he came to Daire mBranain and his sleep fell upon him until the light of rising time the following day. He rose then and made a roasting of trouts there and hares. Now as for Findchadh, he was alone that night. Then the three sons of U Fhlaind, i.e. Torman and Maol Cian and Dubfhlann, came to Ros Da Chon, three nines of people pighunting. And they found a track of the sixty after being cut down and they went up to the hunting-hut, and this is what Findchadh said: "If Cailti were alive," said he, "I would not be fasting."

There he heard the noise approaching him and this is what he said: "Don't hurt me," said he, "there is nobody but the remnant of Find's Fiann here and a man who should not be killed." "Who are you?" said they. "Findchadh mac Flaind I am," said he. "And who are you?" said he. "We are the three sons of U Fhlaind of Falmagh Laigen." And he told news to them. "Come with us," said they, and they took him with them to some place in Fidh Gaibhle. Cailti came then to the hunting-hut and did not find his companion, and he grieved and mourned. And he came outside and made his three little cliff-shouts aloud and he found the track of the men past them, and he began to look for them, and he came to Druim Da Mhaighi. "This is it," he said, "Findchadh's native territory. And I will not go seeking him. It was his own brothers," he said, "who came to him. Henceforth for a long time," said he, "I shall be on my own."

He proceeded to Druim Greine, which is known as Druim nDairbrech today, into Senchain, into Temhair by Ath Chind Monadh and to Daire in tSheineoin, and on reaching Daire in tSheineoin he said: "This oak-wood is good." And he went to the middle of the territory and took his hunting shield from his back, and he hewed the sloe-tree he happened to come upon and he made a place of resort from it, and seven doorways on the territory. And the doorway through which he would go out was the seventh doorway past another doorway through which he would come in from the plain. And he made hunting preparations in that same manner. He was there for three years.

There was a rich hospitaller in the territory of Midhe. Brogan Brugadh was his name. Death came to him. The king of Midhe was seeking treasures and possessions from the three sons of Brogan, i.e. Eoghan and Illann and Aonghus were their names. Samhnach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain was their mother, and the king of Midhe took her own cattle from her and the third son was in his hand, i.e.

Aonghus, and they assembled at Dun Samnaighi. He had seven herds and 140 cows in every herd. And these sons carried their brother from the king of Midhe and they went into the badlands of Breagh, plundering for three years, and they raided a farmstead each night.

Then Tuathal Maolgarbh died and Diarmuit mac Cerbhuill took the kingship of Ireland, and these three nines of men, who went on a plundering, came to Daire in tSheineoin and they made a hunting-hut there. One night they went plundering a farmstead, so that they destroyed both animal and men. And on their return Aonghus, the youngest son, went off on a separate raid, and the other two came to the hunting-hut. And Cailti came out of his own hunting-hut and came to the side of the hunting-hut of the sons of Brogan. "A hut of a plunderer this," he said. It is then that he heard the two older sons giving reproach to the son who was youngest. "What right have you," they said, "to exceed us [in plunder]." "More fitting to me," said he, "the one which I join," said he, "i.e. Cailti mac Ronain. It is he who is the most vigorous man in Ireland, and you do not take after your mother's people." Cailti came towards them during that conversation and they seized their weapons. "Men," said Cailti, "no monster nor malice am I but Cailti mac Ronain." And he sat with them. "Who are you, men?" said he. "The three sons of Brogan and Samhnach ingen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain." And they told the reason for their plundering. Cailti said: "Come with me and be under my advice." And he took them with him to his own hunting-hut. "Wise indeed," they said, "is this." The three nines of men fit into one side of it and Cailti only in the other side. And they were like this for three months. Diarmuit mac Cerbhuill, king of Ireland, said: "Bring the three sons of Brogan to me." They were brought and peace was made with them, and their own land was given [back] to them.

They came to look for Cailti after that and Cailti said that he would not go [with them] but go to the fort of Samhnach, his sister, and they took him with them to Eas Duhthaiti. They were there that night. They came to Cuncha and the people of the territory and their musicians and their kings and their lords came towards them with worder for the great man in their company. They enquired of him and asked news of him "Why is this place called Cuncha?" and "It is here that the Battle of Cuncha was given?" and "What age was Find when that battle was fought?" and "How many kings

did Find prophesy over Ireland?" and "Who divided Ireland with Cond?" "Let me sit down," he said, and he made the lay:

1. Cuncha, a hill above the stream of the Life,
there was a time when it was special;
it was a fort for guests once upon a time,
when it belonged to Tuathal Teachtmhar.
2. Tuathal built it in the beginning,
it was a fort for kings, it was a royal work;
there was not besides Temhair a house
that was preferred by the king of Ireland.
3. Feidlimidh took it after that,
the son of Tuathal mac Feradhaigh;
Cond mac Feidlimidh, a prince of Fal,
was on the mound of white surface.
4. 'Fertt in Druagh' ('The Druid's Grave') its name before that,
until the first reign of Iughaine;
until the reign of Cond in Cnoc Brain,
until the daughter of Connadh came.
5. Cond's foster-mother, who loved a verse,
was Cuncha of the beautiful head;
she was in the fort under battalions
in the reign of Cond Cetchathach.
6. Cuncha daughter of Connadh Cas,
from the land of Luimneach, broad green;
she died yonder in his house,
it was a horror to the Gaels.

7. The woman was buried, though it was sorrowful,
right in the centre of the hill;
so that Cuncha, from then on,
is its name until judgement day comes.
8. There the fierce fight was fought,
in the place where the two cairns are;
there the hosts fought
whereby Cumhall mac Trenmhoir was wounded.
9. Three days before the battle was fought
to the conception of the son of the high-prince;
Find was born, with scores of valorous,
to Muirne at Sidh na hAlman.
10. For a little while after the slaughter
the princes of Fal were at peace;
they divided Ireland share by share,
Cond and Eoghan Taighlech.
11. Leth Modha to noble Modh Nuadhat,
Leth Cuind to Cond perfectly;
for nine years there was peace without reproach,
until the death of Labraidh Laimhdherg.
12. Labraidh Laimhdherg, a warrior who was not mean,
he was the son of the giant of Ireland;
he fell by [the hand of] Maol mac Mongaidh
one evening in the battle of Dubhcomar.
13. The men of Leth Modha were mobilised out

by handsome Eoghan Taighleach;
and Find by Cond, without deceit,
on account of the death of Labraidh Laimhdherg.

14. They fought on Magh Lena
with the equally strong battalions;
Modh Nuadhat fell as a result,
along with the three sons of Feidlim.

15. Leth Cuind and great Leth Modha
Cond joined immediately;
for twenty years without treachery,
until Tipraiti Tireach died.

16. Tipraiti Tireach, he was strong,
by him fair slender Cond fell;
he fell by [the hand of] the king of Ulaidh,
the king of Temhair of the strong female slaves.

17. Tipraiti and fair Conaire,
for seven year their warfare together;
until defeated there, it was a disgrace,
was the king of Ulaidh though he was fearsome.

18. After that the king in strong Temhair was
the son of Modh Lamha of heroic valour;
for eight years without disgrace
the kingship of Conaire the woundgiver.

19. In the time of Conaire, in the south,
in the territory of Mumha of the great courts,

Neimedh killed him with his poison
on the green of Ard Neimidh.

20. For four years Art Aoinfer
defended the island of the Gaels;
there was not a year without battle,
until the heroes of Temhair were given as hostages to him.

21. For thirty years after that
the mild kingship of Art in Temhair;
until Lughaidh beheaded the king
in the battle on Magh Mucruimhi.

22. Within seven days, not a small delight,
Lughaidh took the land of Ireland;
from his strong kingship came
the joining of Ireland within one week.

23. Thirty years, without gentleness,
was Mac Con in highkinghip;
Cormac Cas did not fall,
without woe because of his nobility.

24. South to the land of Mumha went
Lughaidh, though it was a great misfortune;
he killed Ferchis, a tower to scores,
at Carnn Ferchis with one blow.

25. After that the hosts of Temhair assembled
around Cormac of the fair households;
so that inaugurated in Temhair yonder

was the son of Art mac Conn of a hundred battles.

26. The hosts of Laighin of the sea assembled
under Meadbh Lethdherg of the Laighin;
around the seven sons of Echaidh Find,
to whom was hereditary the highkingship over Ireland.
27. A battle beside Temhair in the east
was won then by the Laighin;
Cormac Ua Cuind was banished
from Temhair to Caladh Truim.
28. The Laighin built on the slope
Rath Meadbha for Meadbh Lethdherg;
and Rath Meadbha, from then on,
was the name for the side of Temhair.
29. For five months and three seasons with prosperity
the woman held the kingship of Temhair;
until Crimthan Cas rose,
the son of Cathair of the bright sword.
30. The Laighin of the swords gave
the kingship to the son of the king of Ireland;
until Meadbh slept with the son
Cormac was not king of Ireland.
31. For seven years after the killing of Mac Con
Cormac was defending
so that he joined together
all five provinces of Ireland.

32. During the kingship of Cormac of the battles
Ferghus Duibhdhetach was king;
in Temhair in the east he was not stable
until the battle of Crinna which he fought.

33. The three white Ferghuses
were killed in the battle of Crinna;
by Lughaidh, by Tadhg mac Cein
by Cormac of the great wisdom.

34. Forty victorious years was
the highkingship of Cormac of the host;
until he died, it was a surprise to us,
at Rath Spelain above the Boind.

35. From Tailltiu the prince of Fal came
to the green of Rath Spelain;
Spelan brought into his fort happily
the elected highking of Temhair.

36. A salmon in the Boind [was] caught [by]
a fisherman from the house of the farmer;
everyone was passing the time
until the coming of the highking of Ireland.

37. Into the presence of the king was brought
the food, it was a bad deed;
so that from that came the death
of Cormac Ua Cuind of the fair rules.

38. On the green of the place were

many hosts waiting for him;
the angry host gave a shout
at the game of the two squads of soldiers.

39. When they gave the shout
the king heard it, it was very reproachful;
his inclement mind started without weakness,
he swallowed the piece of food then through terror.

40. The bone stuck firmly
in his throat and in his chest;
he died in the house yonder,
the eminent highking of Ireland.

41. Ireland was sorrowful after that,
without a king, without a lord in Temhair;
for four years this lasted,
until Eochaidh Armruadh rose up.

42. Eochaidh Gunnat was given hostages,
until the end of four whole years;
for one year his strong kingship,
until he fell in the battle of Cuilleand.

43. For five years Cairpri had been
protecting noble Ireland;
and for sixteen [years] after that
[was] the kingship of Cairpri Lifechair.

44. Cairpri Lifechair, he was not weak,
until he became envious of the Fiann;

he fell in the bright Battle of Gabhair,
by the victorious hand of Oscar.

45. Five years the Fatha ruled,
they blighted Ireland for a while;
their rule was without gentleness,
their kingship lasted one year.
46. Then Fathadh Airgteach committed
kinslaying on Fathadh Cairptech;
Fathadh Airtheach found after that
death by [the hands of] the powerful Fiann.
47. For four years his hard defence held
Fiacha Sraibhtine with victory
against Eocho Doimhlen, a division of men,
a battle was fought every year.
48. For thirty-nine years he held
Ireland and Scotland together;
until he fell by fair Colla
in the battle of Dun Dubhcomar.
49. In the battle of Dubhcomar, it was valiant,
great Colla Uais was triumphant;
he performed a determined painful deed,
beheading the highking of Ireland.
50. Find was born there after that,
in the beginning of the reign of Conn of the territories;
he died in the same month, it was not sudden,

as Fiacha, the truly wise man.

51. Fourteen days multiplied by two,
it is true and no exaggeration,
from the death of Find, who regularly overcame valour,
to the battle of Dun Dubchomar.
52. Although Find fell by this foolish leap
his contemporaries were small in number;
Eocha the poet, the seer,
and Mogh Ruith mac Seinfhesa.
53. Eocha the poet, the man from the north,
Mogh Ruith from noble Mumha;
they both died from old age,
Mogh Ruith and Eocha the poet.
54. Eleven times twenty sweet years
and ten the age of Find;
o sons of Brogan from the plain,
I remember it in my memory.
55. Eleven men of us after them,
Jesus did not allow them [to go] into decline;
we believe, without sin,
in Patraic as a holy leader.
56. Eleven men of us after that,
Jesus does not allow them [to go] into decline;
the changing of the names which was not requested
of every single man before the baptism.

57. [The name] Camin [was given to] Ceallach a long time ago,
and Senchan to Oisin;
[the name] Seighin [given] by them to fair Colman,
and Manchan to Lughaidh.

58. Aodh Bec, Berach became his name,
Siadhail of the old cairn became Maol Tuile;
Cronan [was the name given] to manly splendid Flann,
and Ronan to Aodhan.

59. Caoncomrac, he was a handsome man,
was Momhaedog after his baptism;
Mac Caoinde stuck to Caiti,
and Finan was Findchadh.

60. This is, a marvellous race,
the reign of the very splendid kings;
o sons of Brogan from the plain,
it is with me in my memory.

61. What I always loved,
an abundance of fianna, an abundance of mercenaries;
I love today by the will of God
the four canons of penitence.

62. Three years by me by my own will
concealed in Daire in tSheineoin;
they will not conceal me in heavy Temhair,
the hosts of Diarmuit mac Cerbhuill.

63. I will die by the will of God

in Temhair, my lifetime will come to an end;
my grave will be, until the day of judgment,
beside Temhair in the north-east.

64. Eoghan, Illann, splendid Aonghus,
let me hand be taken by them swiftly;
let us leave this grave then
which is called Fert Cuncha.

He came to Dun Samhnaighi after that and he was maintained (i.e. looked after) for a year there, and a bathing vessel under the feet of his bed, and he let out a sigh at night there. And Samhnach asked: "What is bothering you, warrior? And what sorrow are you pondering over?" "A vision was revealed to me, i.e. of me myself and my foster-father being as well as we have ever been." And he made the lay:

1. Wonderful the vision that was revealed to me,
woe those that perturb me;
the people who have passed from the great world
are the ones now haunting me [in my dreams].
2. It seems to me that I saw the Fiann
going from mountain to mountain;
everyone that was revealed to me have in my possession,
I remember their faces.
3. Find died jumping in old age,
though that was a silly movement;
Diarmuit was killed by a mad pig
on the cairn above Glend Chomair.
4. Ferrdoman was killed here
and Conan in his security (i.e. as guarantor for him);

at Eiscir Cail, although we were tormented,
they fell together.

5. Aodh was killed by many men
on the hill of Carn Chuilidh;
Faolan fell by him in the east,
at Cluain Bec in Atharlach.

6. Caol fell at Druim Caeil,
Dubhtach fell above Dail;
Crund Bec was killed in Cluain Dam,
and Scannlan Sciathlethan.

7. Fal Fedha Bic was killed
beside Glenta Delmheic;
as one with Fal Fedha Moir,
sorrowful Cairill Ua Conbroin.

8. The three sons of Maol Cruim fell
at Gabhair, rough was the deed;
Dubh Druman fell in the battle,
Flaithus and Mac Lughach.

9. Find mac Breassais fell in the east
on the hillside above Lec Dubhthaigh;
side by side in his grave
with Uairbhel mac Uarcraidhi.

10. Nine ninesomes would go with me,
Dubh and Dubh Da Bhoirenn;
there is nobody of my time, of my day,

who would recognise their faces.

11. Cobhtach, Caicher, Conghal, Conn,
and Fiachra and Eclonn;
Dubhda and two dear Dubhans,
nine sons of Lughan mac Luaimnigh.
12. Lughan who once lived had nine sons,
each son had a ninesome, the greater their affection;
every man had a dog, a lad for every dog,
to them a reward I used to give.
13. Four of them about Airghi
Conghal mac Muiredhaigh was wounded ;
five above the pool of Loch Indeoin
[where] Meircill mac Treneoin was wounded.
14. Lughan was the name of their father
until the day at Carnn Findachaidh;
so that he took up with Find's Fiann,
side by side at Da Fhoirend.
15. Dubh Da Fhoirend [was his name] from then on,
how my household rejoiced at him;
until he fell in the presence of Find
from the spear that was in the hand of Deiceall.
16. The three sons of Fidhach were killed,
I killed three hundred in atonement for it;
they are lying together
to the side of the Lerg in Liathdaire.

17. The three were a blemish to me
 I would like to have their troop;
 it is to my side that it (i.e. the threesome) would come,
 my being after (i.e. surviving them) is a surprise.

“Do not pay attention to that, elder,” said Samhnach. And he stayed there until Aonach Tailten was assembled by the king of Ireland. The sons of his sister came to challenge Cailti to go to the Aonach Tailten and he refused to go. The three sons of Brogan went to the assembly after that and they were talking about Cailti, and they told the nobles of Ireland about him. And everyone said that Temhair was the place that was proper for Cailti to be. Diarmuid mac Cerbhuill sent Tuathal, the steward of Temhair, to [see] Cailti and he did not come with him and he (i.e. Diarmuid) went himself. And he brought him with him to Ros na Righ, i.e. Ros Temhrach, and he asked: “What is the name of this place?” said Cailti. “Ros Temhrach,” they said. And he made the lay:

1. The place of kings is Ros Temhrach,
 in it was often a great household;
 in the first reign of the sweet Fir Bolg
 through which they overtook Ireland.
2. By whom was it built in the beginning?
 who was the first king who got its leading?
 by whom was a fort made of it?
 what are all its wonders?
3. What are its great attributes?
 let the knowledgeable discover
 what its king is entitled to
 as tax from every fifth?
4. What is the extent of its lands, it is known
 between east and west and south?

and what is the counting of its houses
beside Temhair of the white surface?

5. How was powerful Temhair
in the possession of the Fir Bolg of the blows?
how did the Tuatha De take
the rampart of chosen Temhair?

6. How came from the south
Gaels on them, although it was a poor show?
how was Temhair yonder brought over
from the noble Tuatha De Danann?

7. Fir Bolg and Tuatha De,
Gaels on them in the same time;
is it peace or war or battle
that was given around the rampart of Temhair?

8. The Tuatha De Danann fighting for it,
where is their fight against Gaels?
how did they (i.e. the Tuatha De Danaan) leave Magh Bregh
with the great sons of Mil?

9. Is it true that they planted trees
around beautiful Inis Ealga,
or do historians proclaim that,
the dwelling of the Tuatha De under the earth?

10. What did the Tuatha De make?
where was their advice settled?
if they took peace without blemish,

what was their requital after doing it?

11. Tuatha De Danann, Fir Bolg,

where is their dwelling, what is their order?
what is the extent of their land through valour
that they took from the Gaels?

12. The many hosts of the fierce Gaels

if they took noble Ireland;
between mountain and moor and plain,
what is the division that they made?

13. Great Mil had four sons,

Ir, Emher and Erimhon;
and sharp wise Aimhirghin,
how did they divide Ireland?

14. If anyone else was there

before they occupied Ireland,
of the children of Mil of the plain,
why is it that it is not recounted?

15. Kings with great prosperity took

the land of Ireland from Erimhon;
Temhair Te yonder was ceded to them,
with them the place was famous.

16. Slainghe of the renowned Fir Bolg

by whom Temhair was built in the beginning;
it is by him the rampart was increased,
and the royal fortress made.

17. The threefold marvels of Temhair,
astonishing that they have disappeared;
a well and a stone and a clean grave,
which person wouldn't marvel at it?
18. A well was in Temhair of the towers
it boiled with heavy earth;
its name was not a hidden name,
a hole of the throwing down of the illegitimate people.
19. A liable person going into its midst
would emerge from it wholesome;
brightness and cleanliness and white skin
in the making of an immune person.
20. An illegitimate person going into its midst,
of powerful strength was the well;
a black spot would stick to his thigh,
the signs of every liable person.
21. A rock was in Temhair of the flocks,
the 'Lia Fail', its size was foremost;
of the marvels of Temhair of the three,
it did not shriek except under a highking.
22. When it shrieked violently,
the stone under the highking of Ireland,
it was heard outwards from them
around the seven territories of Temhair.
23. The grave of the dwarf in Temhair,

a marvel whose likeness I never heard;
when he lay on the slab,
Senbhec Seghsa hUa hEbhricc.

24. The man who is greatest of the men of Fal,
the man who is smallest next to him;
equal in weight both of them,
was amongst the marvels of the grave.
25. The plain of Temhair was not a miserable home,
seven perfect homesteads, seven perfect enclosures;
seven ploughlands to every full enclosure
for what is Temhair of fair surface.
26. Seven fortresses including the four castles of Temhair,
it is not me who does not recall;
a hundred and forty houses in every fortification,
seven-hundred warriors in every warrior-rampart.
27. The sharp-crested stronghold of the troops in Temhair,
today it happened [to come] across my mind;
to which hosts met to reach from each side,
it was a meeting -----.
28. The knowledge of Ireland, it is great knowledge,
the bed of Connacht of the feasting;
the ship of the warriors and the ship of the women,
the ship of the Laighin -----.
29. 'Teite na mBan' ('Assembly of the Women'), 'twas
a pleasant judgement,

noble its name, and the 'Midchuaire' ('Mid-Court');
'Retla na Righ' ('Star of the King'), kingly its colour,
the three chief houses of Temhair.

30. It was the illustrious resort here of every druid
whose centre a host would reach;
the roof-tree (i.e. abode) of the noble poets, it has been heard,
and the meeting-place of the mercenaries.

31. The high-seat of the fiann in Temhair,
it was a hosting house with ;
the splendour of the host who used to go there,
it was a cause of envy for the men of Ireland.

32. The attribute of having a king has Temhair of the champions,
the attribute of a horse and the attribute of a hunting hound;
the attribute of judges, valorous judgements,
the attribute of a queen, the attribute of a steward.

33. Of its attributes not to be without a woman,
an attribute of its king that he would not say falsehoods;
of the attributes of Temhair in the east
that her kings would not die in Temhair.

34. A boar and a flitch of bacon along with him,
and a bag of meal from every great rampart;
was carried every Hallowtide eastwards,
from every province to Temhair.

35. The kings with prosperity came,
by whom the rampart of Temhair was built;

it is today that it happened [to come] to my attention
it is only a ghost town.

36. Though abundant in your opinion for distributing
[was] the house of Diarmuit mac Cerbhuill,
I attained it at time when
one place was better supplied with hostellers.

Cailti was after that taken to the entrance of Temhair, and a great warm welcome was put before him and his choice of house was given to him, and it was the 'Sluictheach Mor' ('Great Banqueting-House') that he chose. He was there for three years and he said: "Guard my taboos," he said, "it is a taboo for me a conflict in which shall be seen three swords or three spears; it is taboo to me for anyone [to be] between me and the king in a drinking-house and without my reward to me from my king." Three people were given to wait on him, a woman and two men, and the food of fifteen to him, and bright clothes were made and flock beds of down under him. The king said to the steward: "Food for a hundred to him." And the nobles of Ireland used to come to ask news of him. Then Cailti said: "Bring my clothes to me." And he made the lay:

1. Not good today my speech
my two teeth do not survive;
my two eyes they have failed,
I don't mind if I were to die.
2. My two hands they are weakened,
my two cheeks have been banished;
my two feet they have shrivelled,
old age and bending has overtaken me.
3. I am an old man, I am an old poet,
I was a manly bloody warrior;
with me the meal for a hundred is imagined (i.e. associated),

better my death than my remaining.

4. With me the meal for a hundred is imagined (i.e. associated)

today although my number is small;
 ----- sufficient for me a meal for one man,
 then my deed would be better.

5. -----

today I am in a frenzy.

6. -----

7. Forty years, it seems to me,
 Find was born before I was born;
 twenty-one years from of yore
 I was older than Oisin.

8. Twenty years was Artt mac Cuind
 at the time when I was born at Rath Druing,
 thirty [years] between me and his son,
 I was older than Cormac.

9. Myself and Cian and Colla,
 the same age our light bodies;
 Aodh mac Find in Fert Abraín,
 at the same time he was begot.

10. The eldest two that famous Aodh had,
 Fiacha, Conall of Cnoc Abla;

Cu Laighin and Brat Brice
after him were born in one delivering.

11. Oisin, Faolan, Breasal Ban,
dear the three, noble honour;
Mac Find and the two sons of his son,
we were contemporaries of equal strength.
12. The three sons of Find who contemplate (?) hunting,
dear the three with anger;
three years between both of them,
Caince and Uilleand and Raighne.
13. Caince, he was the son who was youngest,
Raighne was nearest to him;
Uilleand who was next to them
was born at Atha Inbhir.
14. Ulach he was a son of Find,
he was the first son who was born to great Find;
a great deed at the end of two lucky years,
Oisin in the third year.
15. Oscar who was youngest of his children,
the chief of the family of Mac Cumhaill;
good himself was the man when commanding
the clean fiann-bands of the Gael.
16. Oisin was older than Oscar,
yet Oscar was equal to him;
until Cairpre hUa Cuind was wounded

their contest was equally strong.

17. That battle that the fiann had given,
in it their two best thirds fell,
better to die and to be under fame,
my condition is not good today.

Cailti was then in Temhair like that until Oisín arrived after a while, and a meal for fifty
[was given] to him every day.

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IV.

Notes

The notes refer to the line numbers of the edition.

- 1 *Feacht n-oen...*: here Hyde's edition of the text ("An Agallamh Bheag", *Lia Fail* I (1924), pp. 79-107) and Pennington's translation of Hyde's edition ("The Little Colloquy", *Philological Quarterly* IX (1930), pp. 97-110) begin.
- 8 *Fer Gair*: presumably the same as *Fer Gaire*.
- 9 *furmidha*: *DIL*, in the entry for "sén²", gives a reference to an early gloss implying that "fuirmed" is a type of trap, possibly a net (Met.Gl. 32 §5).
- 9 *rath*: a type of surety, "paying surety". A person's property is used to guarantee the fulfilment of an arrangement. *Ráth* can refer both to the property and the person acting a guarantor, who, by doing so, has a great responsibility. Failure can result in the loss of a person's honour-price. The person chosen to act as *ráth* has to be chosen carefully as there are strict rules as to who is acceptable in certain situations and for certain ranks. For a full discussion and definition of the concept of *ráth*, see Fergus Kelly, *A Guide to Early Irish Law* (Dublin: DIAS, 1988), pp. 168-171 and D.A. Binchy, *Críth Gablach* (Dublin: DIAS, 1970), pp. 102-104. Also cf. note 262.
- 15 *cind tolla leó*: this is a reference to their tonsure. For a discussion of different tonsure styles, see Daniel McCarthy, "On the shape of the insular tonsure", *Celtica* XXIV (2003), 140-167.
- 17 *fodhord*: throughout the text in the MS, it difficult to distinguish between the letters "t" and "d", especially before "o".
- 29 *do dhenum*: the final "u" is difficult to read in the MS, the reading might also be *do dhenam*.
- 45 *do-ni*: both the older *do-ghni*(-) and the innovative *do-ni* forms occur in this text, e.g. l. 335 (*do-ní*), l. 3 (*do-ghnídis*), l. 336 (*do-ghni*). See *SnG*, p. 325, section 12.197.
- 48 *oclaídh*: note *dh* for *gh* (*oclaídh* for *oclaigh*). For an analysis of *óclach* as *óc* + *laích*, see *DIL* s.v. *óclach*.
- 54 *Cuilleand ba hadhbha fhiadhaigh*: the poem found in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("Cuilleann ba hadhbha d'fhiadhaibh", Vol. I, pp. 5-8) has 14 verses as opposed to 15 here. Verses 11 and 12 from our text do not occur in the poem in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*, which in turn has one verse not contained in our text (i.e. Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh*, Vol. I, p. 7, verse 3). These mismatched verses merely mention different Fianna warriors and their respective locations.
A poem with the first line "Cuillenn bá hadhbha fhiadaig" occurs in "Acallamh na Senórach" as edited by Whitley Stokes in W. Stokes, & E. Windisch, *Irische Texte mit Übersetzungen und Wörterbuch – Vol. IV* (Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1900), p. 162 (ll. 5870-5884). It only has verses, as opposed to 15 in the *Agallamh Bheag*, and also differs in content.
- 66 *Osnad Cind*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. I, p. 6, l. 9) has *Ceall Osnad*.
- 71 *Sigh Étair*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).
- 80 *Aodh Bec*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. I, p. 6, l. 23) has *Aodhan*.

- 80 *cen acht*: note rhyme with *comhrac* in the next line: consonant group rhyming with a single consonant.
- 81 *Colman caom comhrac*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. I, p. 6, l. 24) has *Ceallach*, is *Cormac*. Pennington ("The Little Colloquy"), in his translation, gives "fair Colman, Cormac" although this does not correspond to Hyde's edition which follows the reading from the Book of Lismore.
- 86 *Sigh mBrain*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).
- 90 *Sigh Buidbh*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).
- 95 *co caille*: Pennington ("The Little Colloquy", p. 101) suggests to read this as *co Cailte*. However, in its unabbreviated forms the name only occurs as "Cailti" and not as "Cailte" in the text.
- 102 *dhitreabaidh*: possibly *dhitreabaigh*, from *dithrubach* "one who inhabits a wilderness" (DIL).
- 115 *anserbach*: *sercach* with negative prefix *án*.
- 124 *Colman Cend, Comramhach*: possibly *Colman, Cend Comramhach*. Hyde ("An Agallamh Bheag", p. 89) suggests the former reading. Cf. l. 81 *Colman caom comhrac* which would suggest *comramhach* to be part of Colman's name; in this case, however, only seven people would be listed whereas eight people are needed to make up the "ninesome" around Oisín.
- 132 *Madh Da Mhullach*: note *dh* for *gh* (*madh* for *magh*).
- 145 *risin ndord fhiannsa*: possibly read *ndord bhfiannsa*.
- 147 *Esteacht becón, bim nar dtost*: poem found in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("Éistidh beaccan, biom ar ttost", Vol. II, pp. 3-6), where halfway through verse 5 the readings for the poem have been supplied from the manuscript text of the *Agallamh Bheag*.
- 147 *becón*: for this variant of *becán*, see DIL *becán*, where an instance is recorded from TBC² of *bicon*.
- 152 *aitris fhiansa*: *fiansa* = genitive singular of *fianas* "the profession of a roving hunter and warrior" (DIL).
- 155 *Duibhi*: possibly nominative *Dubh*.
- 158 *tri mac nDitreabhaigh...*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 4, l. 4) has *trí meic bhFearrdhomhuin*.
- 159 *Cronán...*: this verse lists a variety of musical terms: *cronán, fodhord, abran, fed, foghur*.
- 167 *Rabhnirind*: the text appears to be corrupt here as there is no other instance of a trisyllable in line a rhyming with two syllables in line b. Ní Shéaghdha (*Agallamh na Seanórach*, Vol. II, p. 4, note 13) suggests *Rabhnirind* is corrupt for *ra bhuí rind*.
- 171 *Dubh Da La*: possibly *Dubh Dala*.
- 177 *Caince*: although in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 5, l. 3) the reading for this verse is taken from the *Agallamh Bheag Caince* is listed in her index of people as *Caichear m. Oilealla* (Vol. III, p. 198).
- 183 *Féice foill fial*: Hyde ("An Agallamh Bheag", p. 92) suggests reading these as three individual names, *Féice, Foill, Fial*; in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 5, l. 9) – the readings here being taken from the *Agallamh Bheag* – the line is divided in the same fashion.
- 186 *Donn dé Rath Dubhda*: Hyde ("An Agallamh Bheag", p. 92) suggests *Donndé rath Dubhda Donnghas*; in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 5, l. 12) – the reading having been taken from the *Agallamh Bheag* here – the line is divided as *Donn, Derath Dubh, da Dhonnghus*. Could *dé* be *Dé*?

- 191 *Cailti*: it is unclear whether the various Cailtis mentioned in this verse (*Cailti Chnuic Da Dhamh*, *Cailti Chnuic Aradh*, *Cailti Cosluath*) are in fact all different names for Cailti mac Ronain.
- 199 *canmais*: note lack of preverb with the past habitual/ subjunctive. Another instance of a lack of preverb occurs in l. 356 of our text, in the poem *Dámh trí thancatar ille*. Here we have *sirdis*, an instance of absence of the preverb with the 3rd plural indicative form *sirdis*. See *GOI*, p. 370, section 580, where the absence of the preverb in Old Irish verse is noted. Cf. examples from *Saltair na Rann*, cited in *SnG*, p. 299, section 12.26. This instance in our poem may indicate an early date.
- 203 *A nAonach Tailltin...*: this verse mentions all the big assembly sites of Ireland: Tailltiu, Carman, Cnoc Da Rath, Uisnach, Cnodbha, Tlachtgha, Temhair.
- 223 *acaind*: it is difficult to distinguish in the MS if not the second “a” is in fact a “u”.
- 223 *Find hÚi Bhuisne*: in the MS *.f.* has been inserted in superscript, this has been understood as an abbreviation for *Find*.
- 256 *cualais*: example of an s-preterite analogical Middle Irish verbal form; cf. Liam Breatnach, “An Mheán-Ghaeilge”, p. 304, section 12.54, and Osborn Bergin, “Analogy in the Verbal System of Modern Irish”, *Ériu* I (1904), pp. 140-141. For further examples in our text see l. 298 (*tangais*).
- 262 *fornaidmis*: *naidiu* is a type of surety, “enforcing surety”. It ensures the fulfilment of a surety and, although it has no financial liability, the honour of a person is involved to ensure the fulfilling of the agreement. In the case of important contracts, two or more *naidm* have to be found by each party involved. For a full discussion and definition of the concept of *naidm*, see Fergus Kelly, *A Guide to Early Irish Law*, pp. 171-172 and D.A. Binchy, *Críth Gablach*, pp. 100-101. Also cf. note 9.
- 272 *marbhus*: 3rd singular preterite for earlier *marbhais*. Cf. Osborn Bergin, *Stories from Keating’s History of Ireland* (Dublin: RIA, 1963, re-printed 1991), p. xxii.
- 290 *brughadh*: *briugu* can have different meanings; in this instance, *brughadh* has been translated as “landowner” rather than “hosteller”.
- 299 *do fuagradh*: the manuscript has *dfhuagairt*, which may be a misunderstanding for *do fuagradh*. I am grateful to Professor Gillies for this suggestion.
- 303 *muinidhin*: note *dh* for *gh*.
- 307 *Ar mallacht ar mhnai Irgail*: poem occurs in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (“Mallacht úainn for mnaoi Iorghail”, Vol. II, pp. 14-15) where it also has 5 verses.
- 322 *loinghmeis*: the MS has *loighmeis*; this is for *loingmeis* where the *gh* may be dialectal, perhaps representing nasalised *gh* for original *ng*. Cf. *daighean* for *daingean* etc. in T.F. O’Rahilly, *Irish Dialects Past and Present* (Dublin: DIAS, 1972, first published 1932), pp. 183-184.
- 325 *cen ghart*: the MS has *con ngart*, lit. “with cheer” but in this instance *cen ghart* “without cheer” makes more sense.
- 345 *ro eirgisit*: Hyde (“An Agallamh Bheag”, p. 106) expands to *ro eirigsit*, but cf. *DIL éirgid* (-é(i)rgiset, -éirgset LL.).
- 357 *Dámh trí thancatar ille*: poem found in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (“Dámh trír tancador a-le”, Vol. II, pp. 21-27). This is the only instance where a poem in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* is substantially longer than that in the *Agallamh*

Bheag: 36 verses as opposed to 22 in our text. There are an additional 11 verses are found between verses 5-6 of our text and one extra verse each between verses 14-15 and 21-22. The additional verses are concerned with Dubhan mac Breasail Bhoirne, who in the poem from the *Agallamh Bheag* only features in verses 5-6.

An edition of this poem from the *Agallamh Bheag* was published by L. Chr. Stern in *ZCP* III (1901), pp. 433-434 ("Festschrift Whitley Stokes zum 70. Geburtstage am 28. Februar 1900 gewidmet").

- 359 *sirdis*: note the absence of a preverb. Cf. note 199.
- 360 ...*ba hingnad*: here Hyde's edition of the text ("An *Agallamh Bheag*") and Pennington's translation of Hyde's edition ("The Little Colloquy") ends.
- 363 *sealg leo a cumaidh chaich choidchi*: note elision between *leo* and *a* to give 7 syllables.
- 367 *caeca fiadh*: in the MS, *fiadh* is written above *caeca*.
- 380 *i fhiadhnaisi fhian nErenn*: the last part of the line is illegible, Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 24, l. 12) has *a bhfiadhnoisi bhfear nÉireann*, which inspired our suggested reading.
- 385 *a dhed fis*: Find's "tooth of wisdom".
- 412 *sa fhinghail*: read *sa[n] fhinghail* or *sa bhfhinghail*.
- 413 *sa fher*: read *sa[n] fher* or *sa bhfer*.
- 424 *Teach Meirce*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 26, l. 16) has *Dún Meircce*.
- 440 *Confaide*: it is unclear whether and where there is a connection between this battle and the person "Confaite" who is mentioned later in the text. Although the name bear a strong resemblance it is noteworthy that in case of the battle, the name is spelt with a "d" (ll. 440, 703 *cath Confaidhe*), whereas the personal name is consistently spelt with a "t" (ll. 704, 757, 760).
- 461 *Badar ind oidhchi*...: here Hyde's edition and translation of a portion of the text ("The Cooking of the Great Queen", *Celtic Revue* X (1914-16), pp. 335-350) begins.
- 463 *Ath Conuaithe*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 29, l. 2), which here takes the reading from the *Agallamh Bheag*, has *Áth Con Uaith*; Hogan's *Onomasticon Goidelicum* gives *Conuaithe* (see entry *áth con-ciarraige*).
- 465 *Shigha Feimin*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).
- 469 *Fulacht na Morrigna*: in Dinneen (p. 499), the definition for *fulacht* reads as follows: "a cooking-place or pit *gnly.* beside a stream, filled with water which was brought to a boil by means of strongly heated stones; relics of these are common and are characterised by these stones, clinker-like lumps of earth, etc., called locally *f.fiann* and *f.fiadh*, al. known in literature as *f. na Mór-ríoghna*." Also cf. note 567.
- 472 *Fulachtt na Morrighna anall*: poem in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("Fulachtt na Mór-righna anall", Vol. II, pp. 29-31) also has 8 verses, note that the readings for the first verse have been supplied from the *Agallamh Bheag*.
- 480 *Da naé*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 30, l. 5) has *dhá fichit*.
- 480 *ma*: it is difficult to see in the MS facsimile if this is not *ina*, however, *ma* gives the 7 syllables required for the rhyme.
- 496 *Goibhnend*: although this name is often spelt *Goibhniu*, in this translation the spelling *Goibhnenn* has been adopted as the nominative form of the name in agreement with the name as it occurs in the MS.
- 502 *ni doibh is docht*: this seems to be counter-intuitive, we should probably read

- ni doibh nach docht*, “for them it is hard”.
- 507 ...*ina n-imdhaighibh*: here the first part of Hyde’s edition and translation (“The Cooking of the Great Queen”) ends and picks up again a couple of lines later.
- 513 *lenfait siat*: this use of a 3rd plural synthetic form with the subjective 3rd plural pronoun is illustrative of the shift from synthetic to analytic formation in the verbal system. Cf. *SnG*, pp. 272-274.
- 513 *scailfimídi*: a good example of the new 1st plural ending. Cf. *SnG*, p. 265.
- 515 *lenait na senlaích na coin*: in the MS *na senlaích* and *na coin* are written in reverse order, with superscript “b” and “a” respectively, thus indicating the correct reading order.
- 516 *tSigha mBan bFind*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).
- 520 *Roirind*: the manuscript has *Rirind*. This could be a mere slip where the “o” has been omitted. It is unclear whether this is orthographical or whether it has linguistic significance: could the *i* here indicate a long vowel (*i*), thus representing a Modern Irish reflex of *oi*? Cf. the development of *oé/ae* in *éngéc* and *énbhen*, l. 672, 902.
- 524 *Mhaighi Breadh*: note *dh* for *gh* (*Breadh* for *Breagh*).
- 527 *Collamair Breadh*: note *dh* for *gh* (*Breadh* for *Breagh*).
- 542 *re a chorp*: MS illegible, one would expect *re a chorp*.
- 550 *co ia tinnill*: obscure. *Dinneen* (p. 597) gives “trap” as one of the translations for *inneall*, but the meaning of the whole phrase is obscure.
- 558 *aithchindi*: cf. *DIL áighine*, and *áighide* “awful, terrible”/ *áighiu* “act of fearing”.
- 563 *Lodar rompu...*: here the second part of Hyde’s edition and translation (“The Cooking of the Great Queen”) begins.
- 567 *Cath Magh Tuired*: a battle fought between the Túatha Dé Danann and the Fomoiré. To distinguish it from an earlier battle of the same name (between the Túatha Dé Danann and the Fir Bolg) it is also known as the “Second Battle of Mag Tuired”. See Elizabeth Grey, *Cath Maige Tuired* (Naas, Co. Kildare: ITS, Vol. LII, 1982) for an edition and further discussion of the tale, as well as annotated indexes of people and places.
- 567 *Bir Deichin*, 7 *Fulacht na Morrighna*, 7 *Indeoin in Daghdha*: Triad 120 in Kuno Meyer, *The Triads of Ireland* (Dublin: RIA, Todd Lecture Series Vol. XIII, 1906), p. 16, reads: “*Tréde neimthigedar gobainn: bir Neithin, fulacht na Morrighna, inneóin in Dagda*. – Three things that constitute a blacksmith: Neithin’s spit, the cooking-hearth of the Morrigan, the Dagda’s anvil.” However, Douglas Hyde (“The Cooking of the Great Queen”, p. 336) comments: “But the *n* of Neithin is obviously the eclipsing *n* of the neuter word *bir*, a spit, and the Dagda’s anvil is not an anvil at all but a cooking machine. [...] It is quite plain from the passages I am about to quote, that it cannot possibly mean an anvil, as an anvil could not have ‘twice nine spits and twice nine holes’.” For another description of *Indeoin in Daghdha* and *Fulacht na Morrighna* also see *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy* Vol. XVIII, III (Antiquities) (1839), pp. 213-214 (“Mr. Petrie on the History and Antiquities of Tara Hill”).
- 570 *Deichen do-rin Bir Deichin*: poem found in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (“Dechean do-gníomh Bior nDeichin”, Vol. II, pp. 35-38), where it also has 16 verses.
- 594 *Aighe*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 36, l. 13) has *Áodh*.

- 602 *Eoghan Eirenn*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 36, l. 21) has *Eocchan Earc*.
- 604 *Lugaidh, Find*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 36, l. 23) suggests reading this as one name, *Lughaidh Fionn*. Hyde ("The Cooking of the Great Queen", p. 349) agrees with this.
- 608 *aenben*: this one woman is Feidlim who is mentioned in the next verse.
- 612 *fir*: this seems to be an example of nominative plural for accusative plural.
- 634 *Deichin*: here Hyde's edition and translation ("The Cooking of the Great Queen") ends.
- 647 *Deisid Breasal for in maigh*: this verse is slightly different in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 39, ll. 13-16):
Deisidh Beárnsa for an moigh;
deisidh Cliach a cCleith-bhearnaib;
deisidh Fulach a nGleann Smóil;
deisidh Fleadhach for Dhearcemhóin.
- 654 *ferdhornn*: DIL "dorn (b)": a measure of 6 or 4 inches. *Dinneen* actually gives *fear-dhorn* "a men's fist (in measurement)".
- 665 *do Cholbha Duind*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 40, l. 26) has *do Cholba Caoil*.
- 669 *A Fhiacra indis do chach*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 41, l. 12) has *A Fhionnchaidh, innis do chách*.
- 672 *éngéc*: note use of *é* for *oé/aé*. Cf. l. 902.
- 690 *ac cainedh*: MS has *a cainedh*. *ac/ag* before verbal nouns beginning with *c-* is frequently written as *a* in this text. Cf. ll. 1189, 1281, 1296 (*ac cosnum* for MS *a cosnum*).
- 696 *In bhfuil uaib aderat frium*: poem in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("An bhfuil neach uaibh abradh riom" Vol. II, pp. 44-57) where with 77 verses it has one verse more than our text. In Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* the verses are also arranged in a different order: the episode's about Demneach's lost cows precedes the episode of Da Bhilla's cave, i.e. verses 42-68 of our text precede verses 19-41; the final 7 verses correspond in both texts.
The origins of "Currach Life", amongst other things the subject of this poem, "In bhfuil uaib aderat frium", are also the subject of a poem occurring in the *Metrical Dindshenchas* (E. Gwynn, *The Metrical Dindshenchas – Part III* (Dublin: DIAS, 1991 (reprint of 1935), p. 234), "Currech Life cona lí". This title, interestingly, is the same as the first line of verse 7 of "In bhfuil uaib aderat frium". The poem from the *Metrical Dindshenchas* recounts the events which result in the decapitation of Currach Life, while the *Agallamh Bheag* only seems to be concerned with the fact that his head was taken to Badamhair – this being exactly the content of the overlapping verse.
- 712 *Ath*: MS has *At*, but comparison with verse 19 of the this poem suggests *Ath*.
- 724 *a Brund*: it is unclear whether this actually is a placename. Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 45, l. 5) has *a bhronn*.
- 728 *Brat Breac*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 45, l. 9) has *Bruth Breac*.
- 735 *ra tuic*: for forms with slender *c* see DIL, sv. *do-beir* (p. 204, l. 34).
- 735 *in bhen*: nominative singular for accusative singular. Accusative *an mnaí* would also give alliteration with *na mhedon*.
- 761 *ro chuir mór fuan i fordol*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 46, l. 22) has *do chuir moir bhFían a bhfordhol*.
- 764 *Sígh Duind*: note *gh* for *dh* (*sigh* for *sidh*).

- 766 *fánoit*: obscure. The metre suggests to split this up into *fan oit*, or maybe *fa n-oit*. Could there be a connection between *oit* and *áite* “dwelling, abode”? Or *anait* “unpleasant, a nasty thing”? *fánoit* appears again in the text, in l. 990.
- 772 *Clí Deróil*: *Cnu Deroil* in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 51, l. 21).
- 811 *cenn uathach mic in Gomhan*: possibly *uí* for *in*. possibly *Uathach* as a personal name. Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 53, l. 12) has *ceann uathaidh i nghanhuil*.
- 824 *Cullind Caipliath*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 54, l. 5) has *Cuilleann Cairptheach*.
- 841 *rom luaidhibh*: I take *rom luaidhibh* to be a 2nd person plural imperative with infixed pronoun, in which case we seem to have an example of final slender *-bh* for *-dh*. Cf. *SnG*, p. 235, section 3.19. On the development of the 2nd plural imperative ending *-ibh* (in Scottish Gaelic), see R. Ó Maolalaigh, “Varia IV: 2. On the 2pl. imperative in Scottish Gaelic”, *Ériu* LIII (2003), p. 174.
- 845 *Madh Fraich*: note *dh* for *gh* (*madh* for *magh*).
- 865 *bá hEsa inghen Locháin*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 47, l. 10) has *i ba mais-inghen Lochain*.
- 902 *énbhen*: note use of *é* for *oé/ae*. Cf. l. 672.
- 903 *as í an mhín fhéta fhoiltfhind*: the article has been inserted to account for lenition of *mhín*, taking *mín* as a substantive “gentle one”. It would be possible to read *mhínfhéta* as a compound, but this would eliminate the lenition. Perhaps it is possible that *mínfhéta* as a compound may represent a transformation of an original *mínsheta*.
- 936 *do luidset*: the reading in the MS is corrupt, only the superscript “t” can be made out. The corresponding reading in Ní Shéaghdha’s (Vol. II, p. 50, l. 9) is *lodar*, but in another instance the *Agallamh Bheag* (l. 900) has *luidset* instead. *Do luidset*, rather than *luidset*, has been supplied here to give 7 syllables.
- 947 *Oissín*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 50, l. 20) has *úa Tréinmhóir*.
- 975 *Echtach inghen Margorem*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 47, l. 10) has *Échtach inghean Muirirén*.
- 1004 *Ac so in fert a ngenir Find*: poem occurs in Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (“Acc so an feart i ngeanoir Fionn” Vol. II, pp. 57-59), it has 9 verses as opposed to 10 in the *Agallamh Bheag*, verse 6 of our text having been omitted. The poem “Ac so in fert a ngenir Find” also occurs in *Duanaire Finn* (Part II, poem XLIII). In the notes to this poem Gerard Murphy writes: “The basis of this poem is a Middle Irish poem occurring in the unpublished “Acallam Bec” contained in the Book of Lismore, p.194a. (...) The original poem, as preserved in the Book of Lismore, consists of ten stanzas corresponding to 1, 2, 10, 11, (13), 16, 18, 40, 42, 43 of the *Duanaire* version (The correspondence in 13 lies in the mere mention of Caoilte’s name. The matter of the two stanzas is without connection). That we have to do with interpolation in the *Duanaire* rather than with omission in the Book of Lismore is clear.” (G. Murphy, *Duanaire Finn – Part III* (London: ITS, Vol. XXVIII, 1953), p. 100).
- 1012 *At-bert inghen Darena*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 1) has *Flaithbheart inghen Da Nearo*.
- 1013 *Dasgrena*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 2) has *rodus-creano*.
- 1014 *fa chaem*: Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 3) has *ag Imchaoin*.
- 1015 *re cochtus*: obscure. Ní Shéaghdha’s *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 4) has *sí ag*

Oiséin, the line in the poem in *Duanaire Finn* (poem XLIII) is *ron-boí ag Oisín*. It is interesting that both these instances mention Oisín, but although the reading in the *Agallamh Bheag* is abbreviated it does not suggest expansion to *Oisín*.

- 1018** *na tri mac n-aile*: note lack of eclipsis in MS following genitive plural *mac* (*na tri mac aile*).
- 1020** *Dualmi*: Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p.58, l. 13) has *Dubh-Ailme*.
- 1023** *Numa Nuailfhind*: Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 16) has *Dumha Dubh-Ailim*.
- 1028** *Dainne* : Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 58, l. 21) has *Dairinne*.
- 1033** *escar Daire*: Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. II, p. 59, l. 2) has *feascor nDaire*.
- 1068** *hallán gotha*: clearly from *all* "cliff", cf. also *DIL allguth*, "great noise".
- 1076** *aithighi*: interpreting *aithighi* as a variant of the verbal noun *aithigid*² (*DIL*) with the meaning "place of resort" This meaning is not given in *DIL* but cf. *Dinneen* (*aithidhe* – a haunt, a place of resort).
- 1079** *Brughaidh cetach...*: here Maura Power's edition and translation of a portion of the text begins ("Cnucha Cnoc os Cionn Life", *ZCP XI* (1917), pp. 39-55).
- 1085** *Breadh*: note *dh* for *gh* (*Breadh* for *Breagh*).
- 1106** *Cuncha*: elsewhere this often occurs as *Cnucha*; the two spellings fluctuate in the *Agallamh Bheag*.
- 1108** *Cath Cuncha*: in the MS *cuncha* has been inserted in superscript.
- 1109** *tarrngair*: Maura Power ("Cnucha Cnoc os Cionn Life") suggests the same expansion, but cf. Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 169, l. 16), where the sentence reads *Cía méid ríogh tarraidh Éire?*
- 1112** *Cnucha, cnoc os cind Life*: the poem in Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* ("Cnucha, chnoc os linn Life", Vol. III, pp. 169-180) has 61 verses, three less than our text. The spelling *Cnucha* rather than *Cuncha* is found here, and the account of the baptism of the fiann-warriors and their new names has been omitted. The poem "Cnucha, cnoc os cind Life" also partly occurs elsewhere as its first number of verses make up the poem "Cnucha II" from the *Metrical Dindshenchas* (E. Gwynn, *The Metrical Dindshenchas - Part IV* (Dublin: DIAS, 1991 (reprint of 1935), p. 264). Here the poem only has six verses which are solely concerned with the origins of the name "Cnucha". The first five verses correspond to verses 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the poem from the *Agallamh Bheag*, while the last one verse from the *Metrical Dindshenchas* does not have a corresponding verse in the *Agallamh Bheag*.
- 1116** *thiocaibh*: note that the rhyme with *righobair* in the next line confirms a short vowel in *thoacibh* – see *GOI*, p. 526.
- 1143** *dair ghaót*: Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 171, l. 8) has *díar tháoth*.
- 1156** *nat*: read *nach*?
- 1179** *gerbh etaigh*: cf. *DIL étig*. Ní Shéaghda's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 172, l. 20) has *ger bhéad aigh*. Maura Power suggests "until the short lived king of Ulster was defeated in battle – 'twas shameful" as a translation for the last two lines of this verse ("Cnucha Cnoc os Cionn Life", p. 47).
- 1194** *in ri*: the rhyme *ri:Mucruimhi* suggests the use of nominative *rí* for accusative *rígh*. (Cf. dative *rígh* in verse 17 of this poem). This is not typical of Middle Irish, suggesting an Early Modern date, at least for this stanza.
- 1247** *a lRaith Spelain os Bhoaind*: it is not clear from the MS if there is anything

missing from this line. In Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 175, l. 16) the corresponding line reads *go Raith Spealain ós Bóinn bith-bhinn*. This, however, has 8 syllables. There are two possible emendations to our text: one is to take *Bhoaind* as disyllabic and as the last word in the line, which would rhyme with *lind*; the other would be to take *Boinn* as monosyllabic and to add *binn* from Ní Shéaghdha's text. This would provide alliteration with *Bóinn* and rhyme with *lind*. It seems possible that disyllabic *Bhoaind* may have been the original reading, but that *bith-bhinn* was added later to Ní Shéaghdha's text perhaps as a result of *Bóinn* being considered as monosyllabic. The addition of *bith-bhinn*, while it provided a good *deibhí*-rhyme with *lind*, resulted in over-compensation by introducing two instead of one syllables to the line. For another example of disyllabic "*Boind*", see *Duanaire Finn*, poem XIX, verse 5d. Note also the monosyllabic form *Boind* in verse 36 (l. 1252) of our text.

- 1318 *Eocha file*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 182, l. 2) has *Ocha file*.
- 1324 *Aenfhiithchi dhech...*: the age of Find here (230 years) equals the age given in verse 13 of the poem "In fhuil uaib aderat frium": *tricha bliadhan ar da cet saoghal Find...*
- 1334 *aisgedh*: cf. *DIL aiscid*² "a special type of gift for which a return had to be made"?
- 1340 *Berach*: this is Maura Power's expansion of the name ("Cuncha cnoc os cionn Life", p. 44); in the MS the *er* of the name is shown as a suspension stroke.
- 1366 *ana*: cf. *DIL ane*. Also cf. Edward Gwynn, *The Metrical Dindshenchas – Part IV*, p. 266, l. 23 ("Cnucha II"): *senchas na tulch-sa ana*.
- 1368 *Cuncha*: here Maura Power's edition and translation ends.
- 1373 *Ingnadh in fhis tarfas dam*: the poem in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("Iongnadh fíis tádhbhas damh", Vol. III, pp. 180-183) has two additional verses between verses 6-7 and 15-16 of our text, both are concerned with the deaths of further warriors and their locations.
- 1402 *a nGabhair*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 179, l. 1) has *ag Garbhair*.
- 1405 *Find mac Breassais*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 182, l. 5) has *Fionn mac Breasoil*.
- 1429 *Dubh Da Fhoirend*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 183, l. 5) has *Faireann Dubh Da*.
- 1439 *ro theagmhadh*: MS has *tiughbhadh*, possibly for *theagmhadh* "would frequent" or *thiogfadh* "would come", or *tiobradh/ tiubradh* "would give".
- 1450 *Baile na Rígh Ros Temhrach*: the poem in Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* ("Baile na ríogh Ros Teamhrach", Vol. III, pp. 187-190) breaks off unfinished after 17 verses. Up to this point there are no significant differences between this poem and our text.
- A poem with the first line "Baili na rígh, Ros Temhrach" is found in W. Stokes' edition of "Acallamh na Senórach", p. 41, l. 1475, but here the poem only has three verses, as opposed to the 36 verses that make up the poem "Baile na Rígh Ros Temhrach" in the *Agallamh Bheag*.
- 1490 *Tuatha De Dhanann*: Ní Shéaghdha's *Agallamh* (Vol. III, p. 189, l. 13) has *Tuatha foirthréana*.
- 1492 *a bhferann*: MS has *an ferann*. I take *an* to be the 3rd plural possessive pronoun, influenced by the *a n-* in the previous line. Alternatively we could emend to *na bhferann* "of the lands". Cf. l. 1576. Could this be an example of Scottish Gaelic plural possessive *an*? Cf. *rom luaidhibh* (l. 841).

- 1520 *clithe*: emending MS *cleithe* to *clithe* for rhyme with *tuiliche*.
- 1521 *tachair*: taking *tachair* as a variant of *do-cuirethar* “throws, puts, sends”. Possibly *tathchor* “sends up”.
- 1522 *indilus*: for a discussion of *díles* and *indíles* see D.A. Binchy, *Críth Gablach*, p. 83.
- 1548 *lán*: emending *láin* and *báin* to *lán* and *bán*, taking them as nominative rather than genitive.
- 1549 *neoch*: taking *neoch* as a relative pronoun, cf. *DIL nech* (ll.38-40).
- 1560 *long*: the *l* and *g* are possibly visible in the MS.
- 1563 *Midchuart*: cf. *tech midchuarda* (*DIL* (*c*) *tech* “banqueting hall: *suidigud Tige Midchúarta* (at Tara)”).
- 1571 *saorchesoinach*: obscure. From *sorchae* (*DIL*) “bright, luminous; lightness”?
- 1573 *format*: the manuscript is only partly legible here. We can be sure of *f* followed by *n*¹ or *m*¹, thus giving *format*. Possibly for *formnadh*, a by-form of *formna* “apex”.
- 1576 *mbreitheamhan*: genitive plural of *breithem* “judge”. It is possible perhaps that we should read *buaidh mbreitheamh na mbreath ngaile* for this line, cf. l. 1493.
- 1579 *ri*: dative *ri* (= *rí*) where we would expect *rígh* (as we have in line 4 of this verse). Cf. also l. 1194.
- 1587 *risro*: writing preposition+relative+ro, cf. *DIL lasra* (*la*, p. 2, l. 17).
- 1603 *Ni maith aniu...*: while the metre of most of the poems in the *Agallamh Bheag* is *Deibhí*, here it is *Ae freislighe* (7² + 7³).
- 1619 Verses 5 and 6 are almost illegible in the MS, the line division of what is legible is not clear.
- 1627 *Da fichit bliadhan...*: from this verse onwards the metre is *Deibhí* again.
- 1628 *su*: from *resíu* “before” (*DIL*); cf. R.A. Breatnach “On the Morphology of the Conjunctions meaning ‘before’ in Irish”, *Ériu* XVII (1955), pp. 100-105.
- 1632 *Raith Druing*: the manuscript reading is not clear here, the *n* is not visible. We possibly have *Druigh* to represent dialectal form of *Druing* (cf. l. 323), but the rhyme with *Cuind* suggests we are dealing with *Druing*. In Hogan’s *Onomasticon Goidelicum* (Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1910), we find the following entry with a folio reference to this very instance: “Raith Druigin; Cailte born in R. Druigin, Lis. 200b.” However, *Druigin* does not appear to be the manuscript form; it would also be hypermetrical.
- 1638 *sin trath cétna ro genair*: MS has *sin trath cétna ro genair*, the emendation is needed here to give 7 syllables.
- 1647 *scrútus*: MS has *scrúatus* but there may be a *punctum delens* under the *a*, so read *scrútus*.
- 1648 *feadhbad*: possibly for *feabhdhadh*, genitive plural of substantive *feabhdha*, meaning “excellent, good”?

V.

Index of People

All references refer to the line numbers of the edition. Where people of the same name occur in the text yet it is unclear whether they are the same person, they have been listed as separate entries. For some of the characters brief additional information from the text has been supplied. However, as this would be too extensive, no information has been included on the "main" characters like Find, Caiti, and other mythological heroes – for information on these see the relevant entries in e.g. Miranda J. Green, *Dictionary of Celtic Myth and Legend* (New York: Thames and Hudson, 1992); James MacKillop, *Dictionary of Celtic Mythology* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998); Dáithí Ó hÓgáin, *Myth, Legend & Romance* (London: Ryan, 1991).

A

Aed Chind; 756.
Aichel; 181.
Aicher; 587.
Aighe; 594.
Aimhirghin, son of Mil; 1500.
Airghi; 1421.
Albanaigh; 428.
Aodh, he died at Carnn Chuilidh; 195, 1389.
Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh, he was called Ronan after his baptism; 83, 125, 1343.
Aodh Bec, he was called Berach after his baptism; 80, 123, 1340.
Aodh mac Find; 1637, 1639.
Aonghus, son of Brogan Brughaidh and Samhnach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain; 1081, 1083, 1090, 1364.
Aonghus Occ in Brogha, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 578.
Aongus mac Natfraich, the two provinces of Mumha were under his rule; 40.
Art Aoinfer, he ruled for four years after the death of Cond mac Feidlimid; he was beheaded by Lughaidh mac Con; 1188, 1193.
Art mac Cuind, the son of, i.e. Cormac; 1211, 1631.
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B

Badghna, had nine daughters and nine sons who were transformed into birds; 968.
Bennan, of Temhair; 691.
Berach, Aodh Bec's name after his baptism; 1340.
Bernn, a smith; 623.
Bodhbh, the three daughters of, i.e. Uchtdealb, Sadhbh and Sarait; 508, 531, 532,

Bodhmall; 751.

Bran; 183.

Bran Brughaidh, a rich landowner; 554.

Brat Bricc; 1641.

Breasal, son of Glas mac Mongaidh; 647, 752.

Breasal Ban; 1643.

Breatnaigh; 428.

Brogan Brugaidh, a hosteller from Midhe; he had three sons (Eoghan, Illann and Aonghus), his wife was Samhnach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain; 1079.

Brogan, the (three) sons of, i.e. Eoghan, Illann and Aonghus; 1080, 1092, 1098, 1103, 1326, 1350, 1444.

C

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Cailti Chnuic Aradh; 192.

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Cailti mac Fidhaigh; 194.

Cailti mac Ronain, he was called Mac Caoinde after his baptism; 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 21, 24, 34, 35, 36, 49, 51, 125, 128, 129, 135, 138, 144, 193, 216, 222, 228, 229, 240, 253, 254, 257, 259, 266, 267, 278, 289, 305, 345, 347, 349, 455, 458, 466, 467, 469, 505, 511, 513, 532, 533, 534, 537, 539, 542, 546, 547, 560, 566, 616, 636, 641, 655, 656, 662, 663, 667, 679, 683, 685, 689, 690, 692, 787, 957, 1003, 1022, 1045, 1048, 1049, 1054, 1061, 1067, 1091, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1104, 1347, 1443, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1595, 1601, 1672.

Caince, son of Find; 177, 1650, 1651.

Cairill hUa Conbroin; 164, 1400.

Cairpre hUa Cuind; 1665.

Cairpri Lifechair, in power after the death of Eochaidh Armruadh; his reign lasted for sixteen years; he was killed by Oscar in the battle of Gabhair; 1280 1283, 1284.

Camin, Ceallach's name after his baptism; 1336.

Caol, he died at Druim Caeil; 1393.

Caoncomrac, he was called Momhaedog after his baptism; 1344.

Cathal Chroimchind, the daughter of, i.e. Dubhgreine inghen Chathail Croimchind, wife of Irgal mac Muiredhaigh; 310.

Cathair, the son of, i.e. Crimthan mac Cathair; 1227.

Cathmaol, one of Find's druids who prophesied the coming of the Adze-heads; 59.

Ceallach, Camin is his name after his baptism; 80, 124, 1336.

Ceallach mac Sealbaigh, one of the kings of the territory around Comhar Chind tSheinsleibhe (Irgal mac Muiredhaigh is the other king), he was of the Corco Dhuibhne; he was killed by a charm which Irgal mac Muiredhaigh used against him; 238, 276, 281, 283, 284, 286, 295.

Ceithean, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 580.

Ceithirnn; 610.

Cermat, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 579.

Cesson; 589.

Cian, son of Cailti and Dualmi inghen Dubhthaigh; 184, 1021, 1635.

Cian, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 580.

Clann Morna; 511, 535.

Cliath, son of Glas mac Mongaidh; 648.

Cli Deroil; 772.

Cobhtach, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 603, 1413.

Colla, son of Cailti and Dualmi inghen Dubhthaigh; 183, 1021, 1636.

Colla Uais, he killed Fiacha Sraibhtine in the battle of Dubhchomar; 1303, 1305.

Colman Corrrhuineach, the children of, i.e. the phantoms of Teach Mic Nemain, Lilchach and Daire mBranain; Colman was killed by Cailti; 1051.

Colman, he was called Seighin after his baptism; 81, 124 (Colman Cend), 1338.

Comramhach; 124.

Conaire mac Modha Lamha, he ruled together with Tipraiti Tireach after Tipraiti killed Cond mac Feidlimid; he ruled alone for eight years after Tipraiti's death and was killed by Neimedh at Ard Neimidh; 1176, 1183, 1184.

Conall, of Cnoc Aba; 184, 1640.

Conan (Maol) mac Morna, he and Ferddoman mac Buidbh killed each other in Eiscir Cail; 88, 173, 511, 533, 541, 1386.

Conchainde, the three sons of; 162.

Concubhur; 606, 611, 625, 626.

Cond mac Feidlimid/ Cond Cetchathach, prince of Fal; Cuncha was his fostermother; he and Eoghan Taighlech divided Ireland; he ruled over Leth Cuind and also Leth Modha after Modh Nuagad's death; he was killed by Tipraiti Tireach; 1110, 1122, 1126, 1128, 1131, 1151, 1153, 1162, 1168, 1173, 1309.

Confa; 587.

Confaite; 704, 757, 760.

Conghal, one of Find's druids who prophesied the coming of the Adze-heads; 59.

Conghal, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 180, 1413.

Conghal mac Muiredhaigh; 1422.

Conn, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 180, 1413.

Connadh Cas, father of Cuncha; 1127, 1132.

Corc, son of Cailti and Dualmi inghen Dubhthaigh; 183, 1021.

Corco Dhuibhne; 259, 284, 287.

Cormac, he killed the three Ferguses in the battle of Crionna; 1243.

Cormac Cas; 1202.

Cormac mac Airt mic Cond/ Cormac hUa Cuind, he became king after the death of Lughaidh mac Con; he was banished from Temhair to Caladh Truim; ruled for forty years but only properly installed as king after the reign of Fergus Duibhdetach; died from a piece of fish stuck in his throat; 1209, 1218, 1231, 1233, 1236, 1243, 1245, 1259.

Cormac mac Ruaidh; 94, 538, 539, 540, 542, 604, 605, 607, 1634.

Crimhall, he died at Loch Dall at the battle of Cnucha; 1034, 1038.

Crimthan Cas, son of Cathair; he held the sovereignty of Temhair after Medbh Lethderg; 1226.

Crimthan mac Etna Ceinnsealaigh, the province of Laighin under his rule, he gave the place "Ind Fhorrach" to Patraic; 42, 638, 679.

Crist, Christ; 1042.

Croine; 595.

Cronan, Fland mac Brain's name after his baptism; 1342.

Cruithnigh; 428.

Crund Bec, fell in Cluain Dam along with Scannlan Sciath-lethan; 1395.

Cu, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 580.

Cualand Chichmhaine, daughter of; she was Oisin's wife and the mother of three of his sons; 1019.

Cu Chulainn; 611.

Cuilgreand (Cuilgriu?), the sons of; they took the head of Find hUa Bhuisne to Re in Chind in Luachair; 224.

Cuillind Caipliath; Sliabh Cuillind named after him; 824.

Cu Laighen; 1641.

Cumhall mac Trenmhoir, father of Find mac Cumhaill, his wife was Muirne; he was killed at the battle of Cnucha; 1007, 1035, 1143.

Cuncha ingen Chonnaidh, fostermother of Cond; 1129, 1132.

Currach mac Cathair (Currach Life), he was killed by Find and his head cut off by Caiti and taken to Badhamair; 692, 720, 816.

D

Da Bhilla, a woman whose harp-playing could make people fall asleep; she held members of the fiann hostage in a cave; 914, 925, 942, 944, 950.

Daghdha, "Indeoin in Daghdha"; 474, 489, 568, 591.

Dainne, the wife of Find; her father was Daolghus mac Lir; 1028.

Daire, died at Lic nDairi; 174, 1033, 1039.

Daire Deidgheal; 605.

Daolghus; 168.

Daolghus mac Lir, father of Dainne, the wife of Find; 1030.

Darena, the daughter of; 1012.

Dasgrena; 1013.

De, God; 1041, 1354, 1360.

Deiceall, he killed Dubh Da Fhoirend; 1432.

Deichen, "Bir Deichin"; a druid, he made the "Bir Deichin" for Goibhnenn in Cerdcha Goibhnenn; 496, 567, 568, 570, 591, 607, 616, 620, 620, 633.

Derc, the daughter of, the mother of Oisin mac Finn; 1010.

Demneach, from Tuirme; 737, 864, 868, 882, 884, 897, 959.

Derg; 86, 179.

Diarmuit, he was killed by a wild pig on the cairn above Glenn Chomair; 1383.

Diarmuit; his wife is Dubhinbhir ingen Uairbheoil; their three sons are Dubhan, Seghda and Sealbach; 188, 616, 1026.

Diarmuit mac Cerbhaill, he took the kingship of Ireland after the death of Tuathal Maolgarbh; 128, 1087, 1102, 1359, 1446, 1591.

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Domnan, son of Fliuchnadh Niadh, the king of Iruath; he and his brothers Sela and Donait stole a dog from their father; 356, 406.

Donait, son of Fliuchnadh Niadh, the king of Iruath; he and his brothers Domnan and Sela stole a dog from their father; 355, 406.

Donn, of Rath Dubhda; 186.

Donnghus; 186.
Druim Derg; 196.
Dualmi ingen Dubhthaigh; wife of Cailti; mother of Colla, Cuirc and Cein; 1020.
Dubfhlann, son of U Fhlaind; from Falmagh Laighen; 1059.
Dubh; 1410.
Dubhacan; 168.
Dubhan, son of Diarmuit and Dubhinbhir ingen Uairbheoil; 1025.
Dubhan; 171.
Dubhan, da Dubhan, sons of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 1415.
Dubhan mac Breasail Bhoirne, he was killed by the sons of Fliuchradh Niadh; 376, 378, 382, 488, 410.
Dubhda, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 1415.
Dubh Da Bhoirenn, same as Dubh Da Fhoirend?; 1410.
Dubh Da Fhoirend, same as Dubh Da Bhoirenn?; 1429.
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Dubh Da Raon; 196.
Dubh Druman mac Senchadha, he fell in the battle of Gabhair; 90, 172, 1403.
Dubh Greine ingen Chathail Croimchind, the wife of Irgal mac Muiredhaigh, she died by falling over a cliff; 290, 311.
Dubhindbhir ingen Uairbheoil; wife of Diarmuit; their three sons were Dubhan, Seghda and Diarmuit; 1027.
Dubh mac Salmhoir, he was with Fathadh Canann; 258.
Dubh Rind; 168.
Dubh Roid; 171.
Dubhtach, he died above Dal; 1394.
Dubhtach mac Brain; 169.
Dubhthach mac hUa Lughair, poet-king of Leinster; 688, 689, 692.
Dubhthait, son of Dubh Da Les; 828 (Dubdoit), 850, 853.
Dunghal; 174.
Dunghal mac Dubhchroin; 99.

E

Eachaidh Abradruadh, the five sons of, i.e. En, Enach, Fat, Fet and Flann; 470.
Ealcha, a smith; 501.
Echaidh Find, the seven sons of, their heritage was the high-kingship of Ireland; 1214.
Echelsach Eamhna; 627.
Echtach ingen Margorem, stepmother of Badghna's children whom she transformed into birds; 975.
Eclonn, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 1414.
Eichen mac Briain mic Eochaidh Muimhedhoin, the province of Connacht was under his rule; 41.
Eilleand; 595.
Eirimon, same as Eremhon?; 582.
Eithliu, the children of Eithliu; 575.

Emher, son of Mil; 1499.
En, son of Eachaidh Abradruadh; 470.
Enach, son of Eachaidh Abradruadh; 470.
Eni Bec; 588.
Eni Mor; 588.
Eobran; 164.
Eocha, a poet; he lived as long as Find; from the north; 1318, 1320, 1323.
Eochaidh Armruadh/ Eochaidh Gunnat, ruled after Cormac hUa Cuind's death although there is a four-year gap between Cormac's death and Eochaidh's reign; he died in the battle of Cuillend; 1275, 1276.
Eochaidh Feidhleach mac Finn; 599, 621, 622.
Eochaidh Garbh; 602.
Eochaidh Ollathair, the Daghdha; 491.
Eochu Doimhlen, every year he had a contest with Fiacha Sraibhtine and was defeated; 1298.
Eoghan; 166.
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Eoghan Eirenn; 602.
Eoghan mac Duil; buried Currach mac Cathair; 820.
Eoghan Taighleach, divided Ireland together with Cond mac Feidlimid after the battle of Cnucha; 1151, 1161.
Eoin Ethaite, the 'Birds of Ethaite' ; 994.
Ercc; 181, 595.
Eremhon, son of Mil Espain; same as Eirimon?; 1499, 1507.
Esa inghen Lochain; 865.
Escair Aonghabhann, he prepared "Fulacht na Morrighna"; 473.

F

Failbe mac Flaind; 96.
Failleán; 86.
Failinis, the dog stolen by the sons of the king of Iruath; it had magical qualities; his name was given to him by Find; 408.
Fal Fedha Bic, fell besides Glenn Delmheic; 1397.
Fal Fedha Moir; 1399.
Faolan, he died at Cluain Bec in Atharlagh; 161, 1391, 1643.
Faolchu, from Fidh Gaibhle; 159, 166.
Fat, son of Eachaidh Abradruadh; 470.
Fathadh Airgthech; 1292, 1294.
Fathadh Cairptech; 1293.
Fathadh Canand, Dubh mac Salmhoir was with him; 258.
Fatha, they ruled Ireland for five years after Cairpri Lifechair; 1288.
Feice; 183.
Feidlim; 612.
Feidlim, the three sons of, they fell together with Madh Nuadhat in the battle of Dubhcomair; 1167.

Feidlimidh, son of Tuathail ma Fheradhaigh; his son is Conn; 1120.

Fer Aoi mac Eoghainn; 458.

Ferchis, he killed Lughaidh mac Con at Carnn Ferchis; 1206.

Fer Da Ghal; 173.

Fer Gaire, Cailti's servant; 8, 101, 136, 148, 229, 251, 335, 342.

Fergal mac Suabaigh; 100.

Ferghus, na tri Ferghusa finda, they were killed at the battle of Crionna by Lughaidh, Tadhg mac Cein and Cormac; 1241.

Ferghus Duibhdhetach, he ruled in interim of Cormac mac Airt's reign; 1237.

Ferrdoman; son of Bodbh, he and Conan mac Morna killed each other in Eiscir Cail; 177, 511, 533, 541, 1385.

Fet, son of Eachaidh Abradruadh; 470.

Fiacha; 184, 604, 1311, 1640.

Fiacha Sraibhtine, he ruled Ireland and Scotland together after the Fotha, he was killed in the battle of Dubhchomar by Colla; 1297, 1311.

Fiachra, son of Lughan mac Luaimnigh; 669 (Fiacra), 1414.

Fiann, Find's warband(s); 2, 28, 31, 44, 47, 52, 55, 72, 115, 128, 134, 145, 152, 189, 213, 216, 217, 237, 256, 288, 302, 304, 344, 353, 358, 361, 380, 409, 414, 425, 430, 434, 510, 614, 629, 645, 710, 713, 768, 832, 850, 880, 948, 962, 1040, 1064, 1285, 1295, 1377, 1427, 1662, 1667.

Fidhach, the three sons of, their graves were besides the Leirg in Liathdaire; 1433.

Finan, Findchadh's name after his baptism; 1347.

Find Ban; 177.

Findchadh, from Formail; 170.

Findchadh mac Flaind, from Formail, he was called Finan after his baptism; 96, 170, 240, 241, 256, 259, 267, 272, 278, 279, 298, 323, 347, 348, 350, 468, 505, 511, 513, 532, 537, 546, 566, 636, 641, 643, 655, 663, 667, 679, 1003, 1058, 1061, 1065, 1070, 1347.

Find mac Breassais, he died at Lic Dubhthach, he was buried together with Uairbhel mac Uascraidhi; 1405.

Find mac Cumhaill, cf. Mac Cumhaill; 29, 56, 70, 72, 122, 187, 236, 255, 256, 257, 309, 349, 351, 352, 358, 481, 408, 409, 411, 425, 433, 510, 604, 615, 629, 630, 693, 694, 696, 716, 745, 758, 770, 785, 804, 828, 837, 840, 965, 976, 1003, 1004, 1029, 1032, 1064, 1109, 1146, 1162, 1308, 1314, 1316, 1325, 1381, 1427, 1431, 1628, 1647, 1655, 1656.

Find hUa Buisene, i.e. Find mac Cumhaill?; 224.

Find mac Iaconchon; 771.

Fir Bolg; 690, 1467, 1474, 1490, 1510.

Fir Maighi, the territory of; 455.

Flaithius, fell in the battle of Gabhair; 89, 173, 1404.

Flandchadh, from Fordhruim; 198.

Fland mac Brain, fosterson of Sine; he buried Finn; he was called Cronan after his baptism; 82, 124, 746, 1342.

Fland, from Leirg Latharnn; 160.

Flann, son of Eachaidh Abradruadh; 470.

Flann mac Eachach; 187.

Fledhach, son of Glas mac Mongaidh; 649, 651.

Fliuchnud Niadh, the king of Iruath; his sons stole his dog; 390.

G

Gaoidheal; 414, 1135, 1189, 1471, 1475, 1479, 1493, 1494, 1662.

Garb Daire; 174.

Glas, the three sons of, from Glend in Scail; 596.

Glas, he wounded Cuillind Caipliath; 826.

Glas mac Mongaidh, killed by Cailti; 643.

Glas mac Mongaidh, the four sons of, i.e. Breasal, Cliath, Fledhach and Ulach; 644, 647.

Goibhnenn, the smith of the Tuatha De Danann, the "Bir Deichin" was made for him by the druid Deichen; 496, 499, 579 601.

Gola Mend; 589.

Goll; 179.

Gomhan, the sons of; 811.

Grinne mac Luchtair, crafted "Indeoin in Daghdha"; 475, 485 (Grinde).

I

Illann, son of Brogan Brughaidh and Samhnach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain; 1080, 1364.

Ir, son of Mil Espain; 1499.

Irgal mac Muiredhaigh, one of the kings of the territory around Comhar Chind tSheinsleibhe (Cellach mac Sealbaigh is the other king), he was of the Corco Dhuibhne; his wife was Dubhgreine inghen Chathail Croimchind; he used a spell to kill Ceallach mac Sealbaigh, half-king of the Corco Duibhne; 237, 238, 244, 247, 252, 259, 262, 271, 282, 284, 285, 294, 295, 305, 323, 333.

Irgal, wife of, i.e. Dubhgreine inghen Chathail Croimchind; 300, 307.

Issa, Jesus; 1329, 1333 (Isu).

Iuchair, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 581.

Iucharbha, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 581.

Iughaine; 590, 1125.

L

Labraidh Laimhdherg, he was killed by Maol mac Mongaidh on the night of the battle of Dubhchomar; 1155, 1156, 1163.

Lagha; 618.

Laich, a smith; 501.

Laighin, the people from Leinster; 1212, 1213, 1217, 1220, 1228, 1561.

Laindi; 161.

Laogaire mac Neil, he held all the hostages of Ireland at Temhair; 43.

Life inghen Iuchna, of the Fir Bolg; a river is named after her; 690, 691.

Lir, from Sidh Findachaidh ; father of Daolgus who is Finn's wife's father ; 1031.

Lochan; 859.

Lonan, one of Find's druids who prophesied the coming of the Adze-heads; 59.

Lucan; 180.

Lugair; 586.

Lugh; 393.

Lugh (Lugh Lamhfhada), leader of the Tuatha De Danann; the "Bir Deichin" was in his possession; 572 (Logha), 578.

Lughaidh, killed the three Ferguses in the battle of Crionna; 1242.

Lughaidh, called Manchan after his baptism; 81, 124, 180, 594, 604, 1339.

Lugaidh Lagha, he was with Mac Con; 257.

Lughaidh mac Con, cf. Mac Con; he beheaded Art Aoinfher in the battle of Magh Mucruimhi and ruled after him for thirty years; he was killed by Ferchis at Carnn Ferchis; 1194, 1197, 1205.

Lughan mac Luaimnigh, he had nine sons (Cobhtach, Caicher, Conghal, Conn, Fiachra, Eclonn, Dubhda and two Dubhans); 1416, 1417, 1425.

M

Mac Coinde, Caiti's name after his baptism; 1346.

Mac Con, cf. Lughaidh mac Con; 1201, 1232.

Mac Con, he was left at Ath Frenair; 258, 450.

Mac Cumhaill, cf. Find mac Cumhaill; 386, 789, 981, 1028, 1037.

Mac Cumhaill, the family of; 1660.

Mac Find, cf. Oisín mac Find; 1645.

Mac Lughach, fell in the battle of Lughair; 1404.

Mac Scala, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 579.

Maine mac Druimdeirg; 98.

Maine Senaigh; 856.

Manchan, Lughaidh's name after his baptism; 1339.

Maol Cian, son of U Fhlaind; from Falmagh Laighen; 1059.

Maol Cruim, the three sons of, they fell in the battle of Gabhair; 1401.

Maol Eanaigh; 175.

Maolghus; 165.

Maol mac Mongaidh, he killed Labradh Laimhdherg on the night of the battle of Dubhcomair; 1158.

Maol Tuile, Siadhail's name after his baptism; 1341.

Maol Ugra; 175.

Maon; 441.

Meadhbh Lethderg, held the sovereignty of Temhair for 14 months after Lughaidh mac Con's death; 1213, 1221, 1230.

Meircheo; 441.

Meircill mac Treneoin; 1424.

Mes Deghadh mac Aimirghin; 613.

Midir, a god of the Tuatha De Danann; a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 579.

Mil, the sons of, i.e. Ir, Emher, Eremhon and Aimhirghin; 1481, 1498.

Mil Espain; 585, 1481, 1704.

Modh Lamha, the son of, i.e. Conaire; he ruled alone after Tipraiti died; 1181.

Modh Nuadhat, got Leth Mogha when Ireland was divided by Cond and Eoghan Taighlech; fell in a battle sparked by the death of Labraidh Laimhdherg.; 1152 (Modh Nuagad), 1166.

Modorn, the daughter of; 91.

Mogh Ruith mac Seinshesa, he lived as long as Find; from Mumha; 1319, 1321, 1323.

Momhaedog, Caoncomrac's name after his baptism; 1345.

Mongan; 165.

Morann; 605.

Morphind, wife of Oisin; 1016.

Morna, the sons of, they killed Sciath Breac mac Dathchain at Fert Sceith; 452.

Morrigan, "Fulacht na Morrighna"; 469, 472, 567.

Mugslaine; 169.

Muiredhach Muinderg, the province of Ulaidh under his rule; 42.

Muirne, wife of Cumhall mac Trenmhoir, mother of Find mac Cumhaill; 1006, 1147.

N

Naissi; 610.

Neassa mac Brocain, the first man to fall in the battle of Galian; 755.

Neimedh, he killed Conaire mac Modha Lamha at Ard Neimidh; 1187.

Nuadha (Nuadha Airgetlamh), king of the Tuatha De Danann; 573.

Numa Nuailfhind, Find's sister and mother of Cailti; 1023.

O

Oisin mac Find, cf. Mac Find; he was called Senchan after his baptism; 1, 2, 28, 30, 47, 49, 50, 51, 78, 107, 116, 123, 125, 128, 135, 178, 309, 616, 787, 796, 832, 839, 858, 881, 928, 941, 947, 1009, 1016, 1337, 1630, 1643, 1658, 1663, 1672.

Oscar mac Oisin; 178, 881, 1014, 1287, 1659, 1663, 1664.

P

Patraic mac Alprainn; 2, 637, 673, 674, 676, 677, 680, 684, 1054, 1331.

R

Raighne, son of Finn; 1650, 1652.

Raighne Rosclethan; 188.

Ronan, Aodhan mac Aircheallaigh's name after his baptism; 1343.
Ruadh; 179.

S

Sadhbh, daughter of Bodbh, she and her sisters wanted revenge for their brother Ferrdoman who was killed by Conan mac Morna; 509, 510.

Samhnach inghen Cholgain mic Aodha mic Fhiachna mic Ronain, mother of Brogan Brughaidh's sons Eoghan, Illan and Aonghus; 1081, 1098, 1105, 1371, 1442.

Saoirearc; 182.

Sarait, daughter of Bodbh, she and her sisters wanted revenge for their brother Ferrdoman who was killed by Conan mac Morna; 509, 510.

Scannal; 181.

Scannlan Sciathlethan, fell in Cluain Dam along with Crund Bec; 1396.

Sciath Breac mac Dathchain, he was killed by the sons of Morna at Fert Sceith; 452.

Sealbach, son of Diarmuit and Dubhinbhir inghen Uairbheoil; 182, 866, 1025.

Seghdha, son of Diarmuit and Dubhinbhir inghen Uairbheoil; 182, 1025.

Seighin, Colman's name after his baptism; 1338.

Sela, son of Fliuchnudh Niadh, the king of Iruath; he and his brothers Donait and Domnann stole a dog from their father; 355, 406.

Senbhec Seghsa hUa hEbhricc; 1541.

Senchan, Oisín's name after his baptism; 1337.

Siadhail, a poet; he was called Maol Tuile after his baptism; 82 (Siadal), 124, 1341 (Siaghail).

Sina, from Seiredhmagh; fostermother of Fland mac Brain; 747, 751.

Slainghe, of the Fir Bolg; Temhair was built by him; 1510.

Spelan; 1250.

Subach mac Maol Cruim; 197.

T

Tadhg mac Cein, killed the three Ferguses in the battle of Crionna; 1242.

Tailgeann, the Adze-head(s); 28, 50, 57, 60, 73, 79, 108, 110, 117, 118, 123, 126, 130, 317, 637, 1043.

Temhair Te; 1508.

Tenfa; 586.

Tipraiti Tireach, he killed Cond mac Feidlimid; after that he ruled together with Conaire mac Modha Lamha for eight years until his death; 1171, 1172, 1176.

Torman, son of U Fhlaind; from Falmagh Laighen; 1059.

Tuatha De Danann; 459, 1468, 1473, 1474, 1478, 1485, 1486, 1490.

Tuathal, the steward of Temhair; 1446.

Tuathal Maolgarbh, king of Ireland; 1087.

Tuathal Teachtmhar mac Feradhaigh; 1115, 1116, 1121.

Tuireand Bicreand, the sons of; 394.

U

Uallachan; 178.

Uamhanan; 166.

Uairbhel mac Uarcraidhi, buried with Find mac Breassais; 181, 1408.

Uar, a companion of Lugh Lamhfhada; 581.

Uchtdealb, daughter of Bodbh, she and her sisters wanted revenge for their brother Ferrdoman who was killed by Conan mac Morna; 508.

U Fhlaind, the three sons of, i.e. Torman, Maol Cian and Dubfhlann; 1059, 1066.

Uilleand, son of Find; born at Ath Inbhir; 195, 1650, 1653.

Ulach, Find's first-born son; 1655.

Ulach, son of Glas mac Mongaidh; 650, 651.

VI.

Index of Places

All references refer to the line numbers of the edition. Where readings of place names in the text differ from the form given in the main entry, they have supplied in parentheses after the relevant line number.

Additional information on the places marked with * are taken from Edmund Hogan's *Onomasticon Goidelicum* (Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1910). The table underneath provides a key to the most frequently used abbreviations in these entries; abbreviations occurring less often have been expanded in square brackets in the relevant entries.

al. – also	I. – Indber	nr. – near
b. – barony (of)	L. – loch/lake	p. – parish (of)
betw. – between	Lein. – Leinster	r. – river
c. – county (of)	m. – mile(s)	S. – south, southern
E. – east, eastern	Mun. – Munster	tl(s). – townland(s)
fr. – from	N. – north, northern	W. – west, western

A

Abaind Mor; 455.

Alba; 199, 422, 791, 1301.

Almhu, Almu Laigen, origin of its name*; 202, 789, 837.

Almhu Laighen; 1002.

Aonach Chliach; 209.

Aonach Clochair, beyond the sea*; 208.

Aonach Cruachan; the 3 Óinaige of Erin are O.[inach] Tailten, O.[inach] Cruachan and O.[inach] Colmáin*; 211.

Aonach Life; 201.

Aonach Mucruimhe; 210.

Aonach Sera, in Mag Séra (Seiredhmag), in Ui Mail, in Lein., where Finn (mac Cumhall) was buried; i Crích na Moir-rigna, S. of Coirthe Cualann*; 528, 729.

Aonach Taillten, at Tailtiu*; the 3 Óinaige of Erin are O.[inach] Tailten, O.[inach] Cruachan and O.[inach] Colmáin*; 203, 1443, 1444.

Ard na hAlmaine; 1002.

Ard Neimidh, Nemed, son of Agnemon, buried in Árd Nemid in Crioich Liathan in Munster*; 1187.

Atha Inbher, Cainche, Uillind and Raighne, 3 sons of Find, were born at Athaib Inbhir*; 1654.

Atharlach, Faolan slain in Cluain big in Atharlaigh*; 1392.

Ath Berrtha Find; 712, 768.

Ath Bolcain; 775.

Ath Chind, in Currach Lifi, or betw. Currach Lifi and Clochar Chliar Maighi*; 521.

Ath Chind Monadh, NE. of Temhair in Meath*; 1073.

Ath Cind Derg, N. of Almha Laighen*; 1002.

Ath Conuaith mic U Neit, betw. Bealach na nGeinte mban druagh and Magh Feimin in Munster*; 463.

Ath Frenair, S. of Móin mór*; 450.

Ath Issel, E. of Seanmhagh mBreoghain in Munst.*; 463.

Ath Lucraidh; on the Féil W. of Glenn na Ceard and of Teamhair Luachra*; 221.

Ath na Foraire, betw. Abha mhór and Loch Gair; in Mun.*; 457.

B

Badhamair, the head of Cuirrech Life was taken off him to the Sliabh os Badammair; Badhamair, W. of Currach Life in Lein.; it seems there was Badamair in Mun. and Badamair in Lein.(?)*; 694, 723.

Bealach Corcrach, at Carcair Glais mic Mangaidh in Lein.*; 664.

Bealach Mughna; 520.

Bealach na nGeinte mBandruagh, E. of Áth Íssel in Mun*; 463.

Beirnn na Tarbhfhessa, E. of Cualann in Lein.*; 846.

Berbha (river); 520.

Boind (river); 1247, 1252.

Brat Breac; 728.

Breagh; 1085 (Breadh).

Broicc; 1032.

Brosna Droma hIaraind; 221.

Bru; 724.

C

Caill Comlaind, in Lein, betw. Drumain na Féinde and Cnoc дума hEirc*; 523.

Caladh Truim, Calatruim; nr. Tara; Cormac Ua Cuind was expelled fr. Tara to C. Truim*; 1219.

Callann; 831.

Carcair Glais mic Mhongaidh, at Fail mhuc nDrebhrinde, N. of Leitribh Cranncha, in Lein.*; 642.

Carman; 204.

Carnn Chuilidh, W. of Cluain beag in Atharlach, c. Tipp*; 1390.

Carnn Etair; 812.

Carnn Feradoigh; 370.

Carnn Ferchis, in Mun.*; 1207.

Carnn Findachaidh, al. Dubh da Fhoirend*; 1426.

Carnn Irbadh, E. of Indber Domhnann*; 977.

Carnn Leitri Duibhi; 142.

Carnnmhagh, N. of Indber Locha dá Dháil*; 544.

Carraic Locha Gair, at L. Gair, N. of Abha mhór in Mun.*; 461.

Cathair na Claonratha; 225.

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Cerdcha Goibhnend, S. of Mullach Maisten in Lein.*; 566.
Cill Usaile, in Coillin Coimghe, or Doirin Coimghe in Hi Cendseallaigh*; 681.
Clar Mad Laighen, betw. Fánaiche Art and Cend Maighi na Boruma in Lein.*; 666.
Cleiteach, in Mag Breg*; 524.
Cliathbern, [Cliath Bernnaibh] S. of Blend Smoil in Lein.*; 648.
Cliu Mhail mac Iughaine, in Min-Mairtine in Mun.*; 453.
Clochar Chliar Maighi, betw. Áth Chind and Cend Maighi Nuagat*; 521.
Cluain Bec, Faolan was slain by Aodh in Cluain beg in Atharlaigh; ?Clonbeg, in d. Cashel and c. Tipp.; it seems in Aherlow*; 1392.
Cluain Dam; 1395.
Cluain Da Ros, garb Crot caol in Cluain da ros, nr Sliab Crot (?)*; 185.
Cluain Ichtair, nr Cluain Mac Nois; Oisín mac Find was born there*; 1009.
Cnamchoill Cro; 23.
Cnamhcoille; 462.
Cnoc Abla; 1640.
Cnoc nAirthair, betw. Cualand and the Liffey; must be nr S. bank of the Liffey*; 847.
Cnoc Aradh, Cailti of*; 192.
Cnoc Brain, al. Cuncha (Cnucha ?); al. Fert in Druad*; 1126.
Cnoc Da Damh, Cailte of*; 191.
Cnoc Daire; 66.
Cnoc Da Rath; 204 (Cnucc Da Rath).
Cnoc Duma hEirc, in Lein., betw. Caill Comlaind and Tlachtgha*; 523.
Cnoc Mail, over Badhamair, W. of Currach life, in Lein.*; 723.
Cnoc na Duibhe, SE. of Seanmhag n-Ealta*; 527.
Cnoc na bFhiann, now Sliabh na mban, as southern Irish speakers believe; its highest hill is called Suidhe Finn; the cromleac on its top is called Bord Suidhe Finn; one of the valleys of its range is called Gleam Ghoill (Finn's father-in-law); in its neighbourhood was a cromleac-shaped monument, the site of which is called Leaba Brain (Finn's hound)*; 95.
Cnodhba; 206.
Cnucha, C. al. "Cnoc" Brain ós linn Lifi*; 1106, 1108, 1112, 1138.
Cnucha (battle of), al. "Cnoc" Brain ós linn Lifi*; 1035, 1106.
Coill Da Shruth, S. of Ros Dá Con, in Fidh Gaibhle*; 1049.
Coillin Coimghe, al. Doirín Coimghe in Cend Maighe na Boruma in Hi Cendseallaigh*; 668.
Coirthe Chualann, S. of Indber Life; must be "the Stayne" in E. of Dub.[lin] city*; 528.
Colba Donn, betw. Daire Medon and Lighi Bhelat báin mic Búichet in Lein.*; 88, 665.
Collamair; 190.
Collamair Breagh, betw. Indber nAilbine and Tuirmhe in SE. direction fr. Indber na Bóinde to Magh nEalta*; 527 (Collamair Breadh).

Comhar Chind tSeindtsleibhe, W. of Glend na ndiadh, wherein is Dumha Maissine, the Tulach oscind Comúir Cind tShleibhe; the kings of this district were Irgal mac Muireadhaigh and Ceallach mac Sealbaidh, Irgal mac Muireadhaigh of Corco Dhuibhne*; 227, 235, 249, 312 (Chomair Chind tSleibhe).

Confaide (battle of); 440, 703.

Connacht; 41, 1559.

Connail na Righ; 1001.

Corann; 207.

Corrfhod Cnamhchoille, N. of Sliabh Crott*; 8.

Craebhruadh, one of the three palaces of Emain; there Conor mac Nessa and his heroes abode*; 625.

Cregfhiadh, in Cend Mhaighi in imarraic*; 548.

Crich Caille in Cosnuma, in Mun., betw. Magh Cliara and Fíad Graíndi*; 516.

Crich na Morrighna, in c. Wickl.[ow]; S. of Coirthe Chualann*; 528.

Crinna (battle of); 1239, 1241.

Crot; 819.

Crota Cliach; 74.

Cuala; 65.

Cualaind; 847.

Cubhat na mBan-druagh, betw. Sliabh Uighi Laighen and Dun Cind in Fothartaibh Fedha*; 564.

Cuilleand; 38, 52, 54, 65, 109, 113, 114.

Cuilleand O Cuanach, nr Calland in Uí Cuanach, W. of Corroca Cnámhchoille and betw. it and Léim ind fhéinneada*; 37, 49.

Cuillend (battle of), Cath Cuillin, in Gailian (Lein.)*; 1279.

Cul Chethor Chuir, S. of Indbher na Bóinde, betw. it and Indber na hAighe*; 526.

Cuncha, see **Cnucha**.

Curach Life; 521, 692, 822.

D

Da Chicc Danann, Dá chích Dhanann, in Desmond, called fr. Danann, mother of Brian, Iucharbha and Iuchar, of T.[uatha] D.[e] Danann*; 546.

Da Fhoirend; 1428.

Daire mBranain, S. of Ros Dá Con, in Fídh Gaibhle*; 1049, 1051, 1056.

Daire Claona, Dairibh Claona, in Clochar Chliar Maighi, next Cend Maighi Nuagat*; 521.

Daire in tSeineoin, NE. (?) of Ath Cind Mónadh, in Meath*; 1073, 1088, 1357.

Daire Medon, in Lein., in Hi Cendseallaigh (?)*; 665.

Dail; 1394.

Damhil, in or at Cend maighi na Boruma in Lein.*; 666.

Deargmhoin, N. of Carcair Glais mic Mhongaidh in Lein.*; 650.

Dind Righ, one of the two palaces of the Leinster kings; in Mag n-Ailbe, Tigern.[ach]*; 519.

Doire Chind Fheabrat; 451.

Doirin Coimghe, al. Coillin Coimghe; in Cend na Boruma, in Ui Cendseallaigh*;

668.

Druim Caeil, 2 tls. of Dromkeal nr Bantry, and Drumkeel in b. Dromahaire, c. Leit.*; 1393.

Druim Craidi; 529.

Druim nDairbrech, d.[ruim] gréine; al. D.[ruim] nDairbrech, N. of Duthaidh Findcadha (in Meath ?)*; 1072.

Druim Da Mhaighi, in the Fearand Duthaidh Findcadha at Fidh Gaibhle*; 1069.

Druimdil mic Da Creaca, E. of Find Magh Feimin*; 464.

Druim Greine, al. D.[ruim] nDairbrech, N. of Duthaidh Findcadha (in Meath ?)*; 1072.

Druim Leis; 155.

Drumain na Feinde, in Lein., betw. Buan Aindi Bandruadh and Caill Comlaine*; 522.

Dubhchomar (battle of), nr Tailte in Meath*; 1330, 1510 (Cath Dun Dubhchomair), 1159, 1303, 1304, 1315.

Duibhi; 155.

Dumha Mhaissine, in Glend na ndiadh, W. of L. Daimh dheircc*; 226.

Dun Aillela Aine, N. of Leitribh Cranncha in Lein.*; 640.

Dun Cind, in Fothartaibh Fedha*; 564.

Dun Clithair, at Sliabh Crott*; 1, 131.

Dun Samnaighi, now Dunsany tl. and p.; the Lord of D.[un Samnaighi] in Meath*; 1083, 1369.

E

Eachlasc Ech Ulad, betw. Cliú Mháil and L. Gair; al. L. na Maccraidhe, in Mun.*; 453.

Eas Dubhthaite, S. of the cave a nEass Ghaillimh; Es Dubhthaiti, E. of Dún Samhnaighi*; 855, 1105.

Eas Gabhair, in Lein., betw. Raith Mháta Muirsee and the Sruithlinte of the r. Grissi, N. of Maistiu na Rígh*; 565.

Eibhlinde, N. of Sl. Crott, betw. r. Brosna and Cnámchoill*; 6 (da sliabh dheic Eibhlinde).

Eiscir Cail; 1387.

Emhain, now Navan Ring, 2 m. W. of Arm.*; 606, 627.

Eire; 2, 31, 39, 43, 44, 61, 103, 122, 123, 130, 266, 341, 380, 416, 602, 791, 1088, 1095, 1102, 1110, 1119, 1150, 1157, 1197, 1199, 1215, 1229, 1231, 1235, 1255, 1271, 1272, 1281, 1289, 1301, 1307, 1445, 1453, 1495, 1501, 1503, 1507, 1535, 1558, 1573, 1601.

F

Fal, at Tara*; 409, 425, 1122, 1149, 1248, 1542.

Fal Mhuc nDrebhrinde, N. of Ráith irrthir in Lein.*; 640.

Falmagh Laighen, Findchadh of, Fland Sina of*; 1066.

Fanaiche Art; 666.
Fatharlach, Find's fertán was there*; 152.
Feil (river), a r. in Mun; W. of Brosnad droma Iaraind*; 221, 222.
Fert Abrain; 1637.
Fert Cnucha, of Cnucha, wife of Geanand*; 1367.
Fert Cuncha, see **Fert Cnucha**.
Fert Magruind, betw. Cill Usaile and Magh Fraich in Lein.*; 845.
Fert Sceith, in Mairtine Muman*; 451.
Fertt Chlaraidh, betw. Maindaglas and Sidh Choltain*; 530.
Fertt in Druagh, al. Cnucha, al. Dún Cuncha*; 1124.
Fiadh Graindi; 518.
Fiadh Maisten; N. of Ríind, betw. Ríind and Nualaid*; 520.
Fidh Bec, Fál Feadha bic, nr Glend Delmheic, was slain, as was Fál Feadha móir; Feebeg, nr Borrisokane (?).*; 1397.
Fidh Gaibhle, in Lein.*; 716, 777, 1045, 1067.
Fidh Garbh; 159.
Fidh Mor, S. of Oirrthear na Fian, and N. of Sliabh Aighe mic Iughaine*; 529, 1399.
Findabhair; 87.
Findmagh Feimin; E. of th Conuaith mic néit*; 464.
Fordhruim, Flandchad of*; 198.
Formail; 170.
Fornocht Droma Dean; 200.
Forrach (Ind Fhorrach); ind Forrach in Air-Deichin; in Ui Ceindseallaigh in Lein.*; 636.
Fotharta Feda; 564.

G

Gabhair (battle of), cath G. in Gailian, al. Lein*; 1286, 1402.
Galian (battle of), 701, 753.
Garb Crot; 185.
Glend Chomair, Diarmaid slain by a wild pig on the carn above it*; 1384.
Glend Fleisci, beside Loch Léin*; 346, 446.
Glend in Scail, al. Muindter Diugra in Dal n-Araide, where Patrick was a slave of Milchú; in c. Antr.*; 596.
Glend Mangart, above L. Léin*; 331.
Glend na Cond; 221.
Glend na nDiadh, W. of L. Daimh-dheirce*; 227, 249.
Glend Smoil, in Lein.; Ualach slain there*; 649.
Glenn Indair, W. of Dún Clithair at Sliabh Crott*; 132.
Glenn Massan, W. of Glend na ndiadh, or of Cumar Chind in tSein tSléibhe, in Corco Dhuibhne*; 329.
Glend Treichim, at the base of Mullach Maisten in Lein.*; 571.
Glenta Delmheic, nr Fidh Bec or Feda Beca*; 1398.
Grissi (river), N. of Maistiu na Righ, over the Sruithlindti Grissi into Maistiu na Rígh*; 565, 639.

I

Indber nAilbine, SE of I. n-Ainge in Mag Breg*; 526.

Indber Buinde, SW. of Inis Labharthuinde, and betw. it and Inber Leamhna*; 330.

Indber Domhnann, on sea-coast; in Lein., in E. Lein.; nr Swords, c. Dub.; Patrick, fr. Inber Domnand went to Inis Pátric (nr Skerries), and sent to Inber n-Ainge (mouth of the Nanny r.); Swords, Inispatrick at Skerries, point to Malahide Bay, where Maeil Domhnann (the eddying current of D.), now called "Moll Downey", still preserves the name*; 901, 939.

Indber Lemhna, mouth of r. Laune at Castletown Harbour, c. Kerry; the Laune (Leamhain) flows fr. Killarney Lakes, al. L. Lein. betw. Móin Cét and L. Léin in Luachair; betw. I. Buinde and L. Lein in Mun.*; 331.

Indber Life; 528.

Indber Locha da Dhail, S. of Sidh Choltain*; 530.

Indber na hAige, in Magh Breagh, betw. Cúil Chethor Chuir and Indber nAilbine, in SE. direction fr. I. na Boinde to Mag nEalta*; 526.

Indber na Boinde, 525.

Indecdha, India; 763.

Inis Ealga, i.e., insula nobilis, or Ireland*; 1483.

Inis Labharthuinde, W. of Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheaghadh W. of Corco Duibne*; 330.

Iruath; 356, 392, 762.

L

Laighin; 42, 674, 688, 1212, 1561.

Lecca Midhi, al. L. Mór Midi; Patrick f[ounde]d. a ch.[urch] here*; 69.

Lec Dubhthaigh, in Lein.*; 1406.

Leirg Latharnn; 160.

Leitir Cain, on top of Cend Febrat *; 65, 132.

Leitir Cranncha, N. of the r. Gris, nr Maistiu in Lein.*; 639.

Leitir Dubh, in Luachair, W. of Madh dá Mullach, W. of Cind Fheabrat*; 132, 220.

Leitir Lon, Letterloan in p. Macosquin, c. Derry (?)*; 525.

Lerg, the Lerg of L.[iath] D.[aire]*; 1436.

Lerga Temhin, in Mun. nr Suidi mic Morna*; 519.

Leth Cuind, the N. half of Eire inhabited by Conall, Eogan, Colmán, Aed Slán (the Ceithre Fine Temrach), i.e., by their descendants*; 1153, 1168.

Leth Modha, the S. half of Ireland; L. Mogha Núadhat*; 1152, 1160, 1168.

Lia Bhealaidh Atha hI, in Lein.; at Athy*; 732, 857.

Liathdaire, the Lerg of L.[iath] D.[aire]*; 1436.

Liathdruim; 715.

Lic nDairi; 1033.

Life (river), the r. Liffey; betw. Uí Néill and Laigin; divides Meath fr. Lein.*; 848, 1112.

Lighi Belat Bain mac Buidchet, betw. Colbha Duind and Fán aiche Art, in Lein.*; 665.

Lilchach, at Coill da Sruth (wood of the two streams), S. of Fid Gaibhle; various

forms of the name lead to Lullia p. and tl. in Ui Faeláin, S. of Fid Gaibhle (Feagile), "ornamented with the wood of the demesne of Lulliamore Lodge, and drained by two streams, the Feagile and Little Barrow,"*; 1050.

Lind Duibh, to Sruth Life, and to L. Dubh; for Dublinn?*; 848.

Lind Feic, nr Cleitech*; 524.

Lith nGal, .i. Laigen*; 201.

Loch Daimh Dheirce, W. of Traíg Fhirgrinne Mic Dheagaid and of Uisce Labrainde; W. of Glenn Massan*; 226, 329.

Loch Dall, Crimall died there*; 1034.

Loch Gair, al. Loch na Maccraidhe, N. of the Abha mhor i crích Fermaighe in Mun.*; 453.

Loch Indeoin, the sons of Lughan of Carnn Findachaid slain on L.[och] I.[ndeoin]*; 1423.

Loch Lein; 331, 347.

Loch na Glaisi, in Airdeichin, S. of Mullach Maisten, in Lein.*; 635.

Loch na Maccraidhi, al. Loch Gair, N. of Abha mhór, in Crích Fermaighi, Mun.*; 454, 457.

Luachair, Leitear dubh in L.[uachair], W. of Madh da Mullach and of Cind Fheabrat*; 133, 224.

Luimneach; 1133.

Luinge, the Aonach of Cliach and of Luinge; Knocklong(?)*; 209.

M

Magh Breagh, the plain comprising the E. of c. Meath and N. of c. Dub.; Tara and Slane were in it*; 524 (Mhaighi Breadh), 1480.

Magh Cliara, betw. Sid Feimin and Crích Caille in Cosnuma*; 516.

Magh Da Mhullach; 132 (Madh Da Mhullach).

Magh nDurrthacht; 69.

Magh Fraich; 845 (Madh Fraich).

Magh Lena, plain and heath of Moylen, in Fercall, King's Co.; there Eogan Mór and Fergus were slain, and buried in two little hillocks now to be seen on said plains, which, as some say, are their tombs*; 1164.

Magh Mucruimhi, battle of; nr. Athenry and betw. Athenry and Galw.*; 1195.

Magh Nuadhat, betw. the Ríge and Nás; Maynooth*; 522 (cend Maighi Nuaget).

Magh Tuiredh (battle of); 567.

Main Da Glas, N. of Mag Draigen*; 529, 563.

Mairtine Muman; 452, 462.

Maistiu, S. of r. Grissi; in Lein.*; 639.

Maistiu na Righ, S. of r. Grissi in Lein.*; 565.

Midhchuairt; 1563.

Midhe; 1079, 1080, 1082, 1084.

Moin Mor, E. of Dá Chíc Danann; Moanmore tl., c. Kerry*; 546.

Mullach Maisten, Mullach Maisten i Maistin in Ríg*; 566.

Mumha; 36, 40, 276, 346, 1185, 1204, 1321.

N

Nualaind, N. of Fiadh Maisten, and betw. it and Currach Lifi*; 521.

O

Oirrther na bhFiann, between Aonach Seara, in Crích na Moirrighna, and Fídh mór*; 528.

Osnad Cind; 66.

P

Portt Ghuaire; 153.

R

Raithin na nIngnad, in Magh Feimhin, W. of Cashel*; 348.

Rath Cealtchair; 63.

Rath Chormaíc; 63.

Rath Druing, Cailte born in R.[ath] Druigin*; 1632.

Rath Dubhda, nr Dun da ros(?)*; 186.

Rath Dunghaile; 67.

Rath Gabra Glenn; 64.

Rath Maighi, N. of Rath Orca towards Almu Laigen*; 58, 64, 1001.

Rath Meadbha, called fr. Medb leithderg, dau.[ghter] of Conan Cualand, in Lein., and wife of Art, son of Conn; 1 m. E. of Tara Hill*; 1221, 1222.

Rath Mhata Muirsci; 564.

Rath Mhedhain; 67.

Rath Oirrthir, betw. Dún Ailella Aine and Fail mhuc nDrebhrinde, N. of Leitribh Cranncha, Lein.*; 640.

Rath Orca, N. of Connail na Righ, towards Alma Laigen*; 1001.

Rath Spelain, over r. Boyne*; 1247, 1249.

Reigh Maighi Raighne, Patrick f[ounde]d. churches in Ossory... and left in it relics in the place where Martartech stands to-day in M. Roigne; al. Osraige, al. Caille in Chosnuma*; 518

Re in Chind, in Luachair, Teamhair Luachra in it*; 224.

Retla na Righ; 1564.

Righi Laigen, ríge; al. Ríge Laigen divides Meath fr. Lein*; 522.

Rind Cind Aissi, betw. Cnoc na Duibhe and Indber Life*; 527.

Roiriu; 520.

Rosach na Righ, as. Rosaig na R. in Corrcaili meic Conn, i.e., in Firmhuighi in Mun., SE. of Cind Maigi, Mi., towards Rosach Ruad and Doire Cind Fheabrat in Mun*; 451.

Rosach Ruadh, d. Rosaigh Ruaidh, betw. Rosaich na Rig and Doire Cind Fheabrat in Mun*; 451.
Ros Coimge; 671.
Ros Da Chon, in Fidh Gaibhle in Lein.*; 776 (Rus Da Gen), 1045, 1046, 1059.
Ros na Righ, Ros Temrach, al. Ros na Ríg*; 1448.
Ros Temhrach, seems Ros na Ríg on the Boyne*; 1448, 1449, 1450.

S

Senchain, N. of Drúim nDuirbrech, al. Druim Gréine*; 1072.
Senmagh Breoghain, W. of Ath Issel, in Mun.; betw. Ath Issel and Slighe Cnamhcaille; N. of Sliab Crott*; 7, 462.
Senmagh nElta, M.[ag] E.[lta] in front of Etar (Howth); betw. Bregmag and Áth Cliath; ext.[ends] fr. Howth to Tallaght; al. M. nElta Etair, plain of Clontarf*; 527.
Seiredhmagh; 747.
Sidh na hAlmhan, at Almu*; 1147.
Sidh mBan bFind, on Femen, abode of Bodb Derg mac in Dagda; Cnu Deroil dwelt betw. S.[idh] B.[an] F.[inn] and Crotta Cliach*; 516 (tSigha mBan bFind).
Sidh mBrain; 86 (Sigh mBrain).
Sidh Buan Aindi Bandruagh, in Lein., betw. Cend Maighi Nuagat and Drumain na Feinde; nr Maynooth; Buan's rath nr Clongowes(?)*; 522.
Sidh Buidbh; 90 (Sigh Buidbh).
Sidh Choltain, betw. Fertt Cláraigh and Inber Locha dá Dháil*; 530.
Sidh Deirc, al. Cleitech; S. Deirg, the sith or hill of Cleitech over the Boyne nr Slane*; 524.
Sidh Duind; 764 (Sigh Duind).
Sidh Etair; 71 (Sigh Etair).
Sidh Feimin, Bodb Sid Femin i Mumain; al. Síd Boidb, S. na mban finn*; 465 (Shigha Feimin).
Sidh Findachaidh, on top of Sliab Fuaid; abode of Lir and Clann Lir*; 1031.
Sidh na hAlmhan, at Almu*; 1147.
Sidh Raighne, in Magh Raighne*; 518.
Sidh Umhuill; 89.
Sliabh Aighe mic Iughaine, betw. Fidh mor and Druím Craidi*; 529.
Sliabh Crott; 1, 131.
Sliabh Cuillind, on border of p. Killeevy*; 724, 827.
Sliabh Da Glas, SW. of Callann*; 830.
Sliabh Mairge mic Edhlecon, in Mun., betw. Síd Raigne and Suide mic morna*; 518.
Sliabh Mis; 225.
Sliabh Uighi Laigen, N. of Máin da glas*; 563.
Suidhi mic Morna, in Mun., betw. Sliab Mairge mic Edhlecon (Sl. Bloom) and Lerga Temin*; 519.

T

Tailltiu; to the left of the road fr. Kells to Donagh-patrick, is Lag an Aonaigh (the hollow of the fair); there are a large earthen rath and other remains; till recently Teltown was resorted to by the Meathmen for hurling, wrestling, &c.; one of the chief burial places of the Ulaid*; 205, 1248.

Teach Meirce; 424.

Teach Mic Nemain, at Coill dá Sruth, S. of Fidh Gaibhle*; 1050.

Teide; 207.

Teite na mBan; 1562.

Temhair, Tara Hall in p. Tara, c. Meath*; 84, 206, 1073, 1118, 1466, 1472, 1514, 1518, 1549.

Temhraigh (dat. sg.); 43, 129, 523, 583, 592, 1180, 1210, 1219, 1238, 1273, 1358, 1361, 1446, 1511, 1530, 1538, 1554, 1570, 1574, 1581, 1585, 1672.

Temhrach (gen. sg.); 691, 1191, 1193, 1208, 1216, 1223, 1225, 1251, 1363, 1447, 1465, 1469, 1477, 1514, 1532, 1537, 1546, 1550, 1565, 1580, 1587, 1595.

Temhair Luachra, nr it is Bél Átha na Temrach, ford in p. Dysart, nr Castle-Island, c. Kerry, now Bellahantowragh in p. Ballincushlane in b. Trughanacmy, c. Kerry; seems to be in Clú Máil maic Ugaine*; 220.

Tipra in Mhuccadha; 561.

Tlachtgha, in part of Meath which once belonged to Mun.*; 206, 523.

Traigh Fhirgrinne mic Dheagaidh, W. of Uisce Labrainde*; 226, 330.

Tuirmhe, betw. Collamair Breag and Mag n-Ealta, SE. of Indber na Bóinde*; 527, 737, 868, 882.

U

Uaimh a nEas Ghaillimh, fr. the Life and Lind dubh they went to the Uaimh a nE. G.*; 849.

Uaran Brain, nr Sídh Feimin, in Mun.*; 464.

Uisce Labrainde, W. of Cathair na Claonrátha and of Sliabh Mis*; 225.

Uisneach, al. U.[isneach] Midi ; in the Connacht portion of Meath*; 205.

Ulaidh; 41, 1174, 1179.

Umhall; 97.

VII.

First Lines of Poems

The references in brackets are to the corresponding poems in *Nessa Ní Shéaghdha, Agallamh na Seanórach – Vol. I-III* (Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1942-45).

- “Ac so in fert a ngenir Find” (10 verses) ll. 1004-1044
 (“Acc so an feart i ngeanoir Fionn” (9 verses); Vol. II, pp. 57-59)
- “A Fhiacra, indis do chach” (1 verse) ll. 669-672
 (“A Fhionnchaidh, innis do chách” (1 verses); Vol. II, p. 42)
- “Ar mallacht ar mhnai Irgail” (5 verses) ll. 307-327
 (“Mallacht úainn for mnaoi Iorghail” (5 verses); Vol. II, pp. 14-15)
- “Baile na Righ Ros Temhrach” (36 verses) ll. 1450-1594
 (“Baile na riogh Ros Teamhrach” (17 verses); Vol. III, pp. 187-190)
- “Cuncha, cnoc os cind Life” (64 verses) ll. 1112-1368
 (“Cnuca, chnoc os linn Life” (61 verses); Vol. III, pp. 169-180)
- “Cuilleand ba hadhbha fhiadha” (15 verses) ll. 54-114
 (“Cuilleann ba hadhbha d’fhiadhaibh” (14 verses); Vol. I, pp. 5-8)
- “Dámh trír thancatar ille” (22 verses) ll. 357-445
 (“Dámh trír tanccador a-le” (36 verses); Vol. II, pp. 21-27)
- “Deichen do-rin Bir Deicin” (16 verses) ll. 570-634
 (“Dechean do-gníomh Bior nDeichin” (16 verses); Vol. II, pp. 35-38)
- “Deisid Breasal for in maigh” (1 verse) ll. 647-650
 (“Deisidh Beárna for an moigh” (1 verse); Vol. II, p. 39)
- “Esteacht becón, biom nar dtost” (17 verses) ll. 147-215
 (“Éistidh beaccan, biom ar ttost” (17 verses); Vol. II, pp. 3-6)
- “Fulacht na Morrighna anall” (8 verses) ll. 472-504
 (“Fulacht na Mor-righna anall” (8 verses); Vol. II, pp. 29-31)
- “In bhfuil uaib aderat frium” (76 verses) ll. 696-1000
 (“An bhfuil neach uaibh abradh riom” (77 verses); Vol. II, pp. 44-57)
- “Ingnadh in fhis tarfas dam” (17 verses) ll. 1373-1441
 (“Iongnadh fíis tádhbhas damh” (19 verses); Vol. III, pp. 180-183)
- “Ni maith aniu mh’irlabra” (17 verses) ll. 1603-1671

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Appendix I

**Diplomatic Edition of the text
fragment (fol. 134 v) and the full
Agallamh Bheag (fol. 194 r-200 v)**

Feachtt.noen dora

la.oissin.7cailti an

dunclithaiR ocsliabh crott

IS hisin aimsir thainic patru

Ic docum néirenn. IS edh dómh

air diarsma nafeinde.i.oissin 7 cailti 7tri naen

muiR inabfharrad. Baheádth ingnathugadh do

ghnidís.i.naonmhur artimchell dibh cach laithi ímach

dosheile.Laithe noen doral dochailti mac ronain

dul imach ochtur fermóR 7giolla imaemadh.Baseadh con

uir dochuadar umdashliabh déc eibhlinde 7umcend sen

muighi breoghuin bhuthuaidhARTarrachtain doibh asea

lga ladhubhachadh deridh laoi.ised thancatar acorrfhódar

cnamhchoilli atuaidh. IS and boi fer gair giolla cailti.7

a eri furmidha dontsheile fair oir nibhidh ere forchailti

fein oRoghabhrath Tairnís íngilla arínsruth 7benus

cuach cailti damhuin 7ibhis dhigh dontsruth airt Roboí

íngiolla acahol.luídset intochtuR fermor tarsligidh

bhudhes arfordol conuire 7acteacht donghilla inandhia

igh.IS and atchuala mongur in mhorshluaigh 7gabhus in

giolla acfegain íntshluaigh 7craebh etturo 7achenn At connuirc

aremthus íntshluaigh buiden inggnatach.samalta lais.Ill.isin

buidin sin. Básedh atuaruscbhail.Casla caomha coimhgheala

lín umpu.cind tolla leo 7croind croma inalamhaibh 7sce

íth tíugha ecrutha óir 7argait aoinghil for anochtaibh dho

ibh. Aighthe bána attruagha bannda leó 7gotha ferrdha

accu 7fodhord conuire gach aoinfhir dibh. Tainic in

giolla indeagaidh amhuindtiri 7niruc orra coriachr infhi

anbhoith 7rosiacht uime darleis anala nabuidhne ing

anthaighi atconaire 7leicus a eri forlár 7loighis ina ím
dhaigh 7curus auille faoi 7tic aosnuidh osaird ass.
isansin doraidh cailti mac ronain Maith aghilla an
né truma heire tic riut.nihe aringilla uairismoR
nere ismo inas doratusalium 7nírcurset form. Acht
sluaigh ingantach atconaire acnamhchoill chró. in.c.bhuidhen
itconaire dontshluaigh ingantach sin. romlin treaghait throm
ghalair rehanalaibh nabuidhne sin.tabhuir atuaruscbhail
arcailti Samalta lem tri.l.fer furri 7casla coim
gheala umpu 7 cind tolla leo 7croind chroma

----folio 134 verso 2----

ínamhaibh 7scéith tiughaforanochtaibh 7 aighthe bannda
leo 7gotha fer accu 7dord conuire agdach aonfher dibh
Rolín ingantus intsheinfhian reacloistin. IS iatsút
Aroissin natailginn rotharrngairset arndraithi 7find duind
7cind dodhenum friu Mumamarbtar iat eireochait.tor
raind arcach.Uch aroisin cidh umambemais doibh.Uair deridh
nafeindi sind 7nihagaid fein ata righe neirenn na ah
ol naahaibhnus acht asealc 7adithrubha 7a
dibela 7nimghabail ascoir arse 7 dobhadar amhlaidh sin.
cotaíníc la arnamharach 7ní bhí ní aramenmain anoi
dhche sin acht iat. Roeirigh tra cailti aremthus anlaoí
sin uair isé basine acu 7taíníc arandumha oireachtais
imach 7 doghlan grian ceó domhuighibh 7doghabh cailti

Feachtt.noen doral.

oissin 7cailti andun clithair oc
sliabh crott ISisin aimsir thainic
patraic docum nerenn.IS éadh domhair
diarsma nafeine.i.oisin 7cailti
7tri noenmhuir nabfharradh.Baheadh
ngnathughadh doghnídis.i.naonmhur artimcell dibh cach la
ithi imach dosheile.Laithi noen doral dochailti mhac
ronain dul amach octar fer móR 7giolla innaomhadh.Ba
seadh conuír dochuadar umdásliabh dhéc eibhlinde 7umcheann
senmhuighi breoghuin bhuthuaidh Artarrachtaín dóibh ase
alga ladubhachadh deridh laói.iseadh thancatar acorrfhód c
namchoille atuaidh.ISand boí fer gair giolla Cailti.7a
ere furmidha dontsheile fair oirnibidh ere forcailti feín
oroghabhrath. Tairnis íngilla arínsrut 7benus cuach ca
ilti.damhuin 7ibhis dhigh dontsruth. airt robuí íngilla ac
ahól.luidset intochtar fer moR tarslighidh bhudhes arfordul
conuire 7acteacht donghilla inandiaigh.IS ann atcuala mon
gur ínmhorshluaigh 7gabhus íngilla acfégain íntshluaigh 7craobh
etturra 7acheann.Atconnuirc aremhthus íntslúaigh buidhen ingg
nathach samalta lais.Ill.isin buidhin sin.baseadh atuarusbail
Casla caomha coimgheala línumpu.cind tolla leó 7croind
chroma inalamhaibh 7sceith tiugha ecrutha oír 7argait ein
gil for anochtaibh doibh Aighthe bana attruagha bannda leo
7gotha ferrdha accu7fodhord conuire gach aoinfhir dhibh
Táinic íngilla indeagaidh amuindtiri 7niruc orra coriacht
ínfhianbhoith 7rosiacht uime darleis anala nabuidh
ne inganthaighi atconuirc 7leicus aeri forlár 7loighis
ina imdhaigh 7curus auille faoi 7tic a osnadh osaird ass.

Ísannsin doraídh cailti macronain. Maith aghilla inne
 truma heire thic riut. ni he aríngilla uair ismor ne
 re ismo inass doratusa lium 7nircurset formAcht
 sluagh ingantach at connarc acnamchoill cro. An cet bhuidhen it
 connurc don tshluagh ingantach sin. romlín treaghait tromghalair
 rehanalaibh nabuidhne sin. Tabuir atuaRuscbhail ar
 cailti Samalta lem tri .l. fer furri 7casla coimgeala um
 pu 7cind tolla leo 7croind croma inalamhaibh 7sceith ti
 ugha foranochtaibh 7aighthebannda leo 7gotha fer accu
 7dord conuire aggach aoinfhir dhibh. Rolín íngantus
 intsheinfhian re acloistin. IS iat sut aroisin natail
 ginn rotharrngairset arndraíthi 7find duind 7cid dodhen
 um friuMuna marbtar iat eireochaít toraind arcach.

---- folio 194 recto 2 ----

Uch aroisincid uma mbemais doíbh. Uair deridhnafe
 inde sind 7nihagaind fein ata righi neiRenn ina ahol
 naahaibhnus acht asealc7adithrubha 7adroibhela 7a
 nimghabail ascoiR arsé 7dobhadar amhlaidh sin cotaíníc
 la arnamharach 7ní bi ní aramenmuin anoidhche sin.
 acht iat Roeiridh tracailti aremhthus anlaoisin uair isé.
 basine acu7taíníc arandumaoireachtais imach7dogl
 angrian ceo domhuighib 7doghabh ----- acmordhech
 ain dachoicedhmumhan uadh ar gach leth.\\.7roboi ingantus
 Isand sin at conuiRc cailti deatach docuilleand ocuanach
 mor lais 7robuí ícarádh inamenmuin. Ingnad lem arse
 indeatach út atchiu icuilleand uair nífhuiet bruigh nait bailedha.
 ann.7nífhuiet foghlaidhe fedha naid díbercaidh indeirind
 Uair ata ere inatopur theachtaighthi Ocus fuilet dacoicedh
 muman ac aonghus mac natfraich 7coicedh connacht aceichen mac
 briain mic eochaidh muimedhoin 7coicedh uladh acmuiredhach muinderg
 7coicedh laighen ac crimthan mac étna ceinnsealaigh 7braighde

eirenn uile aclaogaire mac neíl iteamhraigh Ocus conach fuilet di
 bergaidh.naít anmargaidh.naít foghlaidhefeadha aneirinn Ocus
 nífhuiet fianna aile aneirinn acht sinne 7nísind doni in
 tene út 7taíníc teimel tarmorosc.icfégain índetaigh
 7natenedh sin.\\cualaidh fodord intsenlaich 7robhui
 ISandsin taíníc inrighfheindigh oisin amach aríntulaigh 7it
 icafhiarfaidhi dhe cidh ima dtá tfhodhoRd aocláidh arse
 oisin Teine fuil icuilleand hua cuanach arcailti 7rucadh uaím.
 morosc icafégain 7nífhedar cuich lasandentar.Tene
 natailgind sin aroisin 7issí ruc dorosc uait. 7ata
 thar icabreith uaímsi bhar oisin.isfir arcailti isfada ua
 dh itátar aca tharrngaire.co ticfadais cocuilleand 7rob adh
 bha fhian7chon7chuanart gusaníu hi 7doroinein laoi ann
 Cuilleand bahadhbha fhiadhaigh.gus tathaighmís narbhfhianaibh
 tarrngairset duind draithe find. conus aitreabhdais tailgind.
 Tarrngairset ic raith mhaighi.lonan cathmaol congaili.tic
 fuit tailginn tarmuir mhenn.conaitreabat iath nereann.
 Techt faid artaigheacht anair.raith chormaíc raith caom cealtchair
 ráith maighi raith gabra glenn.leitir caín cuala cuilleand.
 Osnad cind oscnoc daire. ráith mhedhain raith dunghaile
 cathair oirndníghe cenacht.lecca midhi magh ndhurthacht.
 Rotarngair find fein iar sain.oidci shamhna asigh étair
 combiad iarsma feinde find.re ré thiachtana intailginn.
 Combemais icrotaibh cliach.artri naonmhuir fer findliath
 combeth scel ann diar scaradh.duind bhidhbuan abithgalar.
 Ragaidh uaind oisin mac find.naonmar fo uisci in tailghinn

---- folio 194 verso 1 ----

aodh bec isceallach cenacht. lugaídh colman caomcomhrac.
 Siadal file fland mac braín.isaodhan mac aircheallaigh.
 biaidh temhuír budbeac anertt.scéraidh re neimhibh draidheacht.
 Raghaid derg siar asigh mbraín.biaidhfaillean afindabhair.

biaidh conan icolba duind.biaidh flaithius isídh umuill.
 Biaidh dubh druman asigh buídbh.ardeis ingine moduírnd
 budh íatsin slechta nabfer.curus tathchuirthea temheal.
 Cormac mac ruaid raghaidsiar.cocaille cocnoc nabfhíann
 failbe macbflaínd 7findchadh.cú án acrichaibh umhuill.
 Máine mac druímderg isdoígh.7dunghal mac dubh chroín.
 fergal mac suabaigh malle.mísi fein isfer ngaire.
 Sínde fadhitreabaidh slíabh.sechnoin eirenn soir is siar.lá
 uair amhbera críne.nífhágbhaim arcoímhdhíne.
 Ata mocroidhe gachaí.aoisin níhíamarghai.natailginn
 conílur ceall.icfadógh tene icuilleand/ Cuilleand//
 IN tailgend taíníc anair.dodhichur druagh índomhuin.caomh
 rotharrngair cofir find .indeatach atchí icuilleand. Cuilleand.
 Ocus arndhénum nalaoídhí sin rogabh ferg ansergach
 ainmesurdha inrighfheinnidh.i.oisin artuideacht teimil tenedh
 tar arosc righdha 7ise roraidh.INdíl doberum fádhe
 oigh arnatailgendaibh tabram fa cetoír 7lenaidh mhisi a
 fhiru arse 7 loiscfimit na tailgind 7 léicfiter aluaithe
 resruth 7isamlaidh robhoi icaradha sin 7tuc ceim fichdha
 resnaferuibh isin sliabh 7nirlen acht mad ochtar amhain é.7é
 fein ín naomhadh.\\.sin .i. Noenbar dibh umchailti fathedhaibh
 ISann sin tra rosailset natri noenbhair badar anoen mad roimhe
 7fadroibhelaibh 7aimreidhibh ereann 7nónbar aile fatshíghaibh
 eirenn arteithedh natailgind 7íntres nónbar faoisin feín.i.
 Aodhbec 7ceallach 7lugaidh colman cend comramhach.siadail
 file flann macbraín.aodhan macaircheallaigh. ISannsin do
 raidh cailti ínside ferge beres oisin domarbadh natailchend
 brecfaíter he 7creidfidh fo mambaistid 7creidme.Cach aon
 tra donach áil creidemh doibh.naheirgead danindsaighi 7mad
 misi imorro níragh.Ocus nírcormuicset íntsheinfhian iarsin
 acht cailti 7oisin itigh diarmada mic cerbhuill itemhraigh Asaha

ithle sin roraidh cailti níreacham arsé asidhaibh acht rach
mait fofhedhaibh 7fo aimreidhibh erenn arteithedh na tailchenn
Rofacsat tra dun clithair asliabh crott 7dolodar siar reompu
cach ndirech indglenn indair 7ileitir chain icind fheabhrat 7comadh
damhullach 7coleitir duibh iluachair 7tainic crich naho
idhchi chucu. Robhadar codubach domhenmnach indoidhchi sin
arscarthain re cairdibh 7re mac inrighfheindigh 7risin
righ fheindigh fein.i. rehoisin re adhalta fein 7nircha
ith cailti cona nónbhur biadh indoidhchi sin acht rochotailset

---- folio 194 verso 2 ----

comeirtneach isinfhianbhoith deroil dorighme fergair dhoibh.
Roeirigh cailti iarsin7tainic roime ímach ar or ínatha 7do
ímpo arís docum a aosa cumtha Maith arse eirgid
dogabhail indeisc so amuich 7curidh burndhubhachus díbh 7
niseachaintear inbiadh arsé ge seachaintear nacaruít.Ocus ba
maith arconach eisc 7sealga gustrasta 7robhadar intochtar
sin ic gabail indeisc cureirigh grian.IS ann sin tancatar aodhair
idhe nanalmha 7nanindile cocarnn leitri duibhi oscind.
chailti 7 é nashuidhi aror indátha 7doghabhsat nahaodhairedha
arcéol 7ar binnus dodhenum7babind lecailti inceol sin.arbacos
mhuil he risin ndhord fhiannsa 7dobhí ica radha reghilla
bheith inathost 7aiasc doghabail 7dorinde inlaoidh.
Esteacht.becón bímnardtost.afhigaire geibh dochosc.
ceol dochluinim dom leith clí.dochuír monert arneimfíní.
Trom treagdus mocroidhicain.aitris fhiansa afhatharlaigh.
aindri beca aportt ghuaire.ceol chanuit cach naon uaire.
Aedhaire duibhi adruímleís.anaithris fuabrait daneis.
bindceol amacsamhla sain.dordan trimac nditreabhaigh.
Cronán faolchon afidhgarbh.fodhord flaind doleirg latharnn.
abran faolain fed laindi.foghur tri mac conchaínde.
Caín ceol dochandaistarler.cairill isartt is eobran

mongan maolghus mor anádh.faolchú eoghan uamhanán.
 A leitribh cend rabhnírend.daolghus dubhacán dubh rínd.
 mugsláine dubhtach mac braín. 7findchadh aformáil.
 Dubhroíd dubhan dubhdala.dubhdruman mac senchadha.
 conán flaithus fer daghal.garb daire daire dúnghal.
 Maol ugra 7maol eanaigh.babínd le cach ameadhair.
 cáinche ferddoman find bán.oscar oissin uallachan.
 Dercc 7ruadh 7goll.lughaid lucan congchal cond.
 scannal uairbhel aichel ercc.bran seghdhaselbach saoiréarc.
 Colla corc feice foill fial.fiacha conall caichear cían
 garb crot caol icluain daros.donndé rath dubhdadonnghus.
 Find fein isflann mac eachaidh.diarmuit raighne rosclethan.
 canait indord fiansaarfuin.canaid cáilti collamair.
 Canaid cailti chnuic dadhamh.canaidh cailti chnuic aradh
 canaid cailti cosluath cain.canaid cailti mac fidhaigh.
 Canaid uilleand canaidh aodh.isdruím derg isdubh daraon.
 7subach mac maol cruím.7 flandchadh afordhruim.
 Canmais analpain reseal.isaformocht droma dean.in
 aonach life lith nghal.indalmain cen ímarghal.
 A naonach thailten nanáth.icarman icnucc daráth.
 anuísneach atailtin taír.acnodhba atlachtgha atemhair.
 A téide acorann natreabh.indaeonach clochair tarler. an
 aonach chliach isluinge. indaeonach mhor mhucruimhe.

---- folio 195 recto 1 ----

Anaonach cruachan robaé.canmaís dord arndul arcae.
 babínd foghurfiansa ar feacht.bamaith lecach aesteacht. E.
 Ahaithle nalaoídi sin robadar íntseinfhian actairmesc
 cailti da eolchuire 7do raidhset narchoir dhó bheith ac
 cuimniugadh nafeinde dhoibh.Dentar iascach dindeonadh
 duind arsiat.Nihínadh duind so arisimdha aaitreabha
 in ínaid so aimgabhail iscoir dhuind 7tancatar rompu

aclé re leitribh duibhi 7dothemhuir luachra 7doghlend na
 cond 7 dáth lucraidh forfheil 7dobhrosna droma hiaraind 7tar
 aibhnibh feile 7orancatar tarínfheil adubairt cailti is
 míthid arse indeonaddodhenum acaind.dorindedh foncuma sin
 a fhulacht 7marthairnic dhoibh doeirighset reompu tar ré in
 chind iluachair.Bhail irucsat mac cuilgreand cendfindhúibhuis
 cne. 7aceand tsleibhe mis.lamh recathair naclaonratha 7
 duisci labrainde 7atraigh fhir grinne mic dheagaidh 7doloch daimh
 dheircc 7dodhumha mhaissine inglend nandiadh 7amach acomhar
 chind tsheindtshleibhe.IS ínad maith seo arsecáilti 7isdiamh
 air é 7níconair athaighthi óthír acht minathísat lucht fiadhaigh.
 Táiníc iarsin fer gaire.i.gilla cailti 7dorindeboth bronnfhair
 sing.bhelcumang 7tuc flesc tarféice dhi 7dlaí dhidin
 tairsi 7cén robuí íngilla icandhénúm dochuadar íntochtar
 aile dothsheile. Roburlum leabaidh cacha deissi 7imdaigh cacha
 con 7tri coilceacha cailleadh cacha himdhaighi.i.coilceach craibhigh 7 coilceach
 caendaíd 7 coilceach firluachra 7docuredar anairidha sealga dibh 7dorigh
 nedhfulacht leo 7ro thóchaithset biadh 7tomhaltus 7badar ano
 idchi sin inacotladh Roeírgéadar iarsin 7dochuadar aríntulaigh
 oscind comuір chind tsheinsleibhe 7rofechadar uathu for cach leth
 7batoírrseach iatt acsmuainedhfhind 7nafeinde Ocus isiat ba
 righa aríncrich sin íntansin.i.irgal mac muiredhaigh 7ceallach mac
 sealbaigh 7 dochuaidh irgal ínlasin dosheile isincrich irabadarsamh
 7roduíscedh muca 7aighe ímdha leo 7nírmharbhsat acht aon
 agh dibh. Robhuí cailti 7findchadh acmachtnugadh nasealgasin
 Is olc afhíndchaidh arcailti rith chon 7daínedh nasealga atchí
 isfirón arfindcadh.mesa samesa cacha díne.Tecait iarsin
 donfhíanbhoith indoidhchi sin 7lodar dosheile arnamharach gusimng
 lend cetna 7roduíscedh leo damhrad 7adhrad 7ro mharbsat alor
 dhaoithindibh 7arnamarach táiníc irgal dothseile nanghl
 eand cetna 7fuair slicht na gcon7 nabfer mor 7crithmaighit

nacoin for slicht nacon 7lochta infhiadhaigh. Lorcc fomhurach
don mhuir no lórc dainedh nach coimhdi dhuind nó lorc fer mor
a sidhibh so arirgal 7lentar linde seo cofhesum 7ge adubairt
sium sin nífhuaire neach no lenfadh hé acht e fein 7cú arslabradh ina
laimh 7lenus slicht nacon 7nabfer amach anglend nandiadh
7acomur chind tsheinshleibhe.co fhacaidh in fhianbhoith. \\\

---- folio 195 recto 2 ----

ISand dobhúí fer gaire andorus nafianbhoithe cofhacaidh
in macaemh Slanforaibh adhedhlaocha bar irgal 7teit isin
fhianbhoith 7dlomhait nacoinmhora daslabhradhaibh do
cum chon inmacaoimh Coiscid nacoin bharcailti Suidh acaind
arcailti 7rotbía faoilti 7indis scéla dhuind Cora
dháibhsi aindsin damsa ce sibh ÍNcualais cé íntoclach
isorrderca 7isferr dobhói acfind mac cumail no ancualais
find conafheind arfindchadh. Nichuala ictabairt alaime.
alaim alaim thigerna.oclach bad fherr inacailti macronaín
robhuí acfind 7lugaidhlágha ac mac con 7dubh mac salmh
oír acfathadh canand. Fír amhsin arsiatt.issé socailti
7ciathusa amacaim arfindchad. Irgal mac muiredhaigh dochorco
dhuibhne mhisi arín macaom 7islum leth nacriche so ifhuiltí
Masead arsiat athaigh chucainde 7foghebha cáin tshealga 7
chomarle uaind. fornaidmis cach aracheile dhibh 7imthighes
irgal có adhunfein 7dobhadar amhuindtir ic aithfer imaithber
mardoléciset uaithibh atigerna 7ro indis doibh cur leninslicht
comuir. Roélo ifrithing naconaire cetna acind trila 7
tri noidhchi 7ferthar caoinfhailti fris.fan cetna daibhsi arsé
adhedhlaochu. infhilet scela acut arcailti. Éire folangach
maithusa arinmacaomh Ba háil leamsa sén sealga diarraidh
oruibhsi. Tabair sén dó afhindchaidh arcailti. Dober arfindcad
Tabhtadh acoin 7adhaine leis dia ceadaín tic 7denadh sealg
7cidbé cet fhiadh mharbhus fulachtadh 7tabrad damhuindtir 7

da chonaibh 7coimledh afhuil fó lamhaibh 7fó armaibh a mhuindtire
 7fofhiaclaibh a chon 7biaid conach sealga fair. Teit irgal da
 thigh 7tic dia ceadain dotsheile 7duiscigher damh andreann
 da allaidh leo 7dotuit leo 7dorinde mar adubert findchadh friss
 7marbhus foachomus nafiadha iarsin. Tainic acind trila 7tri
 noidchi connuic infhianbhoith cetna. IN buidech dontsheilcc
 thú amhacaimh bhar iatsom issam amh bhar eisiumh Ocus oclaoch maith
 ata acomhroind feraind frimsa. i. ceallach mac sealbaigh fer beodha
 7rí muman acamcothughadh sa inacheand 7arbportt flatha araon
 aici 7dobail lemsa sén 7solad daindarbadh. TabhuiR an
 sén ut afhindhaidh arcailti Cúiredh a moghudha dardain tic ar
 findchadh foncoill 7benadh caola infhedha 7tabhradh diahaine
 coportt flatha 7sáigh fein cleth gachahairde and 7bad leat
 inbaile osinamach 7taoth ceallach fein lett. Tainic ir
 gal dathigh 7dorighne uile amhail adubhradh fris. Tainic
 fein 7doshagh cleth cachahairde isinbaile. Ocus rothinoil
 ceallach mac sealbaigh leth rí chorcodhuibhne 7it connuirc irgal.
 sin 7curus teachta coceallach dothabhairt chomad dó. cotisadh nert
 dontshen tucad do 7óthainic medhon laoi dorighne irgal
 comrac óinfhir receallach 7dothuit lais andorus inbaile

---- folio 195 verso 1 ----

7roghabh braighde chorco dhuibhne tri shén 7tri sholad 7do
 buí isinbhaile sin cocend tri lá 7tri noidhchi 7rocuimnigh
 a aos cumtha 7iarsma nafeinde. Ocus tainic connuic in
 fhianbhoith aroibhe cailti 7fertar faoilti fris Ocus así
 baben dó. i. dubhgreíne inghen chathail croímchind inghen brughadh
 dó fein 7atbertt sí dofhedar islucht cumacht 7draíachta f
 uilet acaradradh mocheile arsi. Uair rolnínrath 7ata do
 mhéd aalla 7achonaich cotibhre sé inghen righ no ro fhlattha
 7ro éirigh 7roghabh arslicht indoclaigh 7 lenus é connuic
 in fhianbhoith 7itbert annso. ata ínluacht dobheir sén doir

ghal 7tuc aclus risin fhianbhoith 7isé comhrad dori
nde irgal. Maith arsé bar cumáin ormsa. dothuit ce
allach leam 7ata afherann acum tri bar caradradhsi Acht ata ní ele
acum re ecáine ribh.i.ealtta dhénaibh dubha thic chucum 7
ingortt arbha araloighit ithit hé combhuí inacré dhírc 7t
abhraidh sén dandhichur sin damh Maith arfindcad ínrath
tangaís.uair afhuil oturbail greine cofuinedh dobethachaibh
dfhuagairt isin tshén sin.bad marbh fochend naomhaidhe muna
fhácat ontrath coroile Atcualaidh ben irgail sin 7adu
bairt oraibh fein arsí neimh 7aigh bhar sein 7fácaidh íncrich
arsí 7 ínséna oraibh.i.sén nanén donagortaibh.
Bidgus íntsheinfhíann 7ínmacamh 7gabhuit anairm 7teichidh
ínben 7téit amuinidhin aratha 7roghabh lamh remuír
7lenaid afer hí 7acsilledh di tarahais dororchair docharr
aic 7fuair bas. Roeírigset íntsheinfhíann 7adubhairt
cailti Maith afhiru léicidh dirgal aaonar arsé alenmhuin
7armallacht arimnnaí 7itbert. \. mallacht oissin mallacht
Ar mallacht.armhnai irgail.mallacht cach righ donrigraidh.
fhind.arínghein chathail chroimchind.\.mallacht arimnnaí
Dofhuagair dhuind dubhgreíne.fagbail chomair chind tsleibhe.
ronbrath.rob hé adúltadh déighenach.\.naibh
Bámar sealat sund coslán.cian ófheraibh cian ómh
cian óthaílgennaibh arteach.nírbho conuір chomhuídhteach
Annamhlind gus ínla aníu.imghabhail arnaeíghidhu.bá
faeilidh cach iarsin feis.cen aeighidhu noloimghéis.
Bennacht uaim arirgal án.rium ba cunnail achomhradh.
gairm mna robo gairm comghart.rothuill comoR arm
allacht // Mallacht \. amarach ann.ní bia fear
Facam intinadh so arfindcad.uair dambem gustrath cetna
indisti scel beó acaind Tancatar rompu iarsin targlenn
massan 7 doloch daim derg 7dotraigh fhirgrinne mic dheghadh

7dinis labharthuinde 7cohindber buinde 7 cohindber lemh
na 7coloch leín 7coglend mangart osloch leín 7na
ticedh neach chucaind tar eís irghala. Gabhaitt fonghlenn

---- folio 195 verso 2 ----

7 dogheibhit inadh diamhair forbruíndessa 7doríndset
both chuanna 7rochuirset fleisc refeíci dhi 7dlaí.
dhíidin tairsi 7esrais 7irluacrais fer gaire hí 7doní leaba
cacha deisi 7leapa cacha con 7oired roboí ingiolla ac
denumnafianbhoithi.tiaghaitsim dosheilc.Doghni ingilla
tabhochta taobh grinne talmhan rehor íntsrotha 7 léicus insruth
ann 7adáis tor tenedh 7 dercus clocha comboí eallamh
arcind amhuindtire.Tancatar sum óntsheile 7dorignedh
fulacht 7indeonad leó 7dorighnisset afhotracadh 7 dochaithset
proínn iarsin 7dochuadar ina nimdhaighibh 7dofersat tathamh
suain 7cotalta 7roboscíthach iat inoidhchisin. Batar
isin glend sin rebliadhain can neach dferaihb eirenn do urmaisin
forro Maiden aon badar nanimdhaighibh acht fer gaire amhain
cocuala suassan naseлга ósachind isin tshliabh 7 itconn
airc.lucht naseлга 7agcoin arnéirghi fhiadh 7mhil 7agh
nallta 7itbert eirgidh afhianna arse 7atáthar morngl
eann. Roeirgisit 7roghabhadar anairm 7itbert cailti ní neach
aile ata annso arse acht rí mumhan 7fácum ínglend Ocus
tancatar rompu iarsin coglend fleisci dolethtaibh locha leín
ISamlaidh doboi cailti 7findcad ic imteacht 7lamh chaich dibh ar
gualainn aroile.Cidhfaráidter ráithín naningnad risin
ráithín seo arfindchadh 7líacan cloichi foralar.as meabhair
lem arcailti. Dobhuí find inalongphoRtt annso 7nirucad
tusa.isin aímsir sin afhindchaidh. Tancatar triar íngenisin
nglendsa docum find 7dorínset a muindteras fris. Aonchú
accu gile nasneachta.Cú sealga isinló hí 7caoR thenedh
isin noidhchi. 7asi comha ro íarrsat arfhind.bheith cach laoi a comh

*sheilc reisin fheind 7bheith cach noidhchi forleith.cid moR no
marbhdáis gan aaiscc forro 7cidbec gan aaisc.Ba dobh
uadhuibh naconsain intusci acurthea hi bafin no midh dah
éisi 7anmanna intrirsin.i.sela 7donait 7domnan 7cuilén
tallsatar origh nahiruaithi robhui acco 7doroine in láidh.
Dámh trir thancatar ille.dochur refind nafeinde.
sirdis lind cach moin sgach madh.intriar uallach bahingnad.
Dobadar athaig safeind.intriar tainic sund dochein.se
alg leo acumaidh chaich choidchi feis arleith gach naonoidchi.
Aenchú leo bahaille dath. ba cu adhbhul ingantach.
caeca fiadh foirrghead dogail.otrath eirgi cononaidh.
Luidset intriarsin le acoin.feascur icarrn feradoigh.tucsat
acú comhall ngle. síis fontiprait fhir uisce
Fin da eis uisci intopair. robalaind indurobair.
gabhsat ara ol cohán. cotainic chuca dubhan.
Romarbadh leo lathar ngle.dubhan mac breasail bhoirne
natisadh ingnimh nageand.ifhiadhnaisi fhia-----*

---- folio 196 recto 1 ----

Robingnad lefind iarsoin. líne dubhain mheic breasoil.
ganfis aoigeda ínfhir.robo cheist mhor gamhuinntir.
Adubairt fris adhed fis. re mac cumail gan eislis.
intriar ut tainic tarmuif.domharbh dubhan mac breasuil.
ISí siut accu incú cían.issí robhoi ac flúchnud niadh.
canfis tucsatar ille. cuilén righ nahiruaithe.
ISí robui aclugh nalend. tucsat mic tuireand bicreand
re re.l.at bliadhan bil. nahibhur aille ifhidhbhaidh.
INcusin bahaidhbli gluind. fris nagabhthai icruas comhluind.
baferr nacach main choidhci.caor theinedh gachnaon oidhchi.
Buadha aile aríncoin caoimh.ferr inmháinsin nacachmaoín.
mídhno fin notshasadh de.dafotraic afir uisce.
Anmanna na tri laochlán.sél is donait is domnan.ai

nm nacon cocaoimhe chnís. tucadh cofind failínis.
 A marbadh arfiann fhind fháil. acínaidh marbhtha dubhain. ní
 muirbther arfind iarsain.maberaít íc safhíng hail.
 Ata accaind ícc safher.aflaithfeindigh nangaoídheal.
 arcú dhuitsi fein ísferr.ína airdríghí neireand.
 Tucsat ratha risco fír.grian ísésca muír ístír.
 ganbeó anchon dobreith amach.cobrath atír nallmharach.
 Marbhait iarsain ínchoincruaidh.luídset sech albain sairtuaidh.
 rucsat craicend ínchonsair.coteach meirce móRghlonnaigh
 Tínoilus find fianna fail.gabhsat armuír comoRgráin.
 tinoilter dhuind astír thair. breathmaigh cruithnigh albanaigh.
 Rucsamar lind cloch cachfír. ínlíntancamar dfhiannaibh.
 corthsaíghsemar arín maigh. recoimriachtain dacathaibh.
 Guth cach aoinfhir refind fein. iter tshen isóc donfheín.
 nitheichfem coteiche arclach. ar ecla nanallmharach.
 Mairit naclocha astír tair.bhail ambamar nargcathaibh.
 romarbhsum ilarnaicme.darcursem cath confaide.
 Meircheó 7maon anathair.naonmar doibh riasnacathaibh,
 níghabhdaís arnairm conágh.roba doilghí nacach dámh.dámh.
 Lodar rompu aglind fleisci soir 7lámh chlé re dachich
 danann 7acend mhóna móire 7anus ingilla ac ol díghí
 tareís chaich 7tic andhiaigh amhuíndtíre 7eirghus agh
 aindrenda allaidh dó 7dachoin chailtí badar ínalaimh 7tairr
 ngus indara cú ínslebradh 7lenaidh ínfíadh 7ba méla le
 sín ngilla sín 7doleíc íncú aile dó 7gabhus íntagh
 suas dath frenair bhail irrabhus acleighus mic con ícind
 mhaighí íní 7dorosaídh narigh 7dorosaídh ruaidh
 7andhoire chind fheabrat 7afhirt sceith.inbhail arthuitt
 sciath breac mac dathchain le macaibh moRna immairtine
 muman 7aclíu mháil mac íughaine 7deachlascaibhech
 ulad 7coloch gair frisanapar loch namaccruídhí 7 fatri timcheall

---- folio 196 recto 2 ----

in locha 7leicid acethrar isinloch. Cailti ímorro aochtur
tic sein adhes rehabaind mhoir hicrich fer maighi.
Sillis cailti taraais 7nifhacca aghilla 7ímpaíd
da iarraidh 7tecait afritheing na conaire cetna coháth
naforaire 7dogheibh loRcc ínfhiadha 7nagcon 7ín
ghilla coloch namaccraidhi 7itbert cailti isannso ru
cadh arcoin 7arngilla 7fer aoí mac eoghainn robrec iat
.i. fer íntshigha so thuas 7nífhuil nert acaindi arthuathaibh
de dhanann. Badar indoidhchi sin icarraic locha gair codubach
co mucha laí arnamharach 7gabsat rompu sair immairtine
mumhan 7aslighidh chnamhcoille 7asenmhagh mbreo
ghain 7ínáth íssel 7ambealach nangeinte mbhandruagh
tarath conuaith mic úneit 7afindmagh feimín 7 do
druímdil mic dacreaca 7cohuanan braín arlettaibh tshí
gha feimín 7anaid ann.uair droibhel fairsing 7dítreabh
fedha hí 7atbert cailti dentar sealc lind annso 7
dorighmet 7bá daínim dóibh angilla.uair bahíat fein
dorinde both doibh indoidhchi sin 7dorindedh indeonadh
leó 7téit cáilti 7findchadh do indladh alamh cum intsro
tha. ínadh fulachta so arfindchadh 7iscian o dorindedh.is
fir arcáilti 7fulacht namoRrigna so 7 nídenta gan
uisci 7cuic mic eachaidh abradruaidh dorinde.i.fat
7fet flann 7én 7enach 7dorinde ínlaídh .\\ ann
Fulachtt namoRrighnaanall.dogres escair aonghabh
indéoin indaghdha badruin.dogres grinne mic luchtair.
Crann amol crand aroth réidh.eter uisci isteinidh treín.
iarand achorp iarsamhail.baccain luith arleth ghabhail
Danaé thrhlenn mamhol mór.falúthathlamh ac impódh.

tricha bir do bhdís ass. tricha drol tricha fertas .\.
Séol saíthe bahingnadcruth. reluth grinde luchta aruth.
dontaoibh anall batreana. luth abir luth abeara.
Tri naomhera tri naetuill. ahindeoin indaghdha dhuind.
aonbhir nosfuilngedh refuin. focher eochaidh ollath uir
Aensciath alut roboléir. do indledh aoinfher dareir.
astor theinedh astigh thall. robo daite ingres gabhann.
Bir deichten regoibhmend nghlan. fulacht indeoin roforbadh.
treidhe gobhann sin rogheall. nírtlecht gobha renghoibhnenn.
Nitualaing gabha armo ga. taréislaich tareis ealcha
modhaighir nidoibh isdocht. nimo istualaing infulocht.// F.
Isgairdiugad duind sin achailti arfindchadh 7ismaith inmhu
indter sin 7 dochuadar dafhianbhoith iar sin dochum
anaosa cumtha 7rochaithset afhulacht 7rochotail
set ina nimdhaighibh 7 um nonaidh inoidhchi sin tanca
dar tri hingena buidhb. i. uchtdealb 7 sadhbh 7

---- folio 196 verso 1 ----

sárait ardreich íntshígha. Dé fulachta sút arsiatt.
iarsma fheinde find istóigh dadhenum arsarait. Ní
carait arsadbh ar nífhil ann acht cáilti 7findchadh 7iarsma
chloindi morna 7conán mac morna. romarbh ferddoman
mac buidbh 7dealbam sinn aricht trinagh nallaidh 7tograím
fit acoinsind 7lenfaitsiat acoin 7scailfímídi iat
7deileochmaít cailti 7findchadh recheile. Tancatar iar
sin cum nafianbhoithi ariect trinagh nallaidh ímucha laí
ar namharach Tucsat atrí cind isin fianbhoith 7tairrngit
nacoin naslabraidh 7lenait na^bcoin na^asenlaích 7iat
derg lomnocht acht afuatróca umpu. timcheall tshigha mbhan
bfhind. immagh cliara 7scarait namná sigghi aciall ré
aconn 7iarsin doibh acrich caille incosnuma 7affad graíndi
7aréigh maighi raighne 7acsidh raighne 7isliabh

*mairge mic edhlecon 7isuidhi mic morna. 7dolerga temhín
7dodhind righ 7tar sruthlindtibh berbha 7ambealach mu
ghna 7aríind 7afiadh maisten imualaind 7currach
lifi 7dáth chind iclochar chliarmaighi dodhairibh claona 7í
cend maighi nuagat. 7tar righi laighen doshídih buanaindi
bandruagh. indrumain nafeinde.icaill comlaind.icnoc duma
heirc. hítlachtgha 7andes retemhraigh ilár mhaighibreadh.
doshidh déirc risanabar cleiteach 7dolind feíc 7fatri tim
chell leitreach lon 7cohindber naboinde 7tucsat coR budhes
cacha ndírech.aclé remuír 7andes retír.icuíl chethoR
chuír.tarindber nahaighe.tarindber nailbine.icollamair breadh
ituírmhe.asenmhagh nelta.icnoc naduibhe.arínd.
cind aissi.tarindber life.icoirthe chualann. inaonachsera hí
crichnamorrighna.ínoírrther nafhiann.ifhidh móR.isliabh
aighe mic iughaine andruím craidi.immaindaglas ifhertt
chlaraidh isídih choltain.cohindber locha dadháil. Snáighit na
haighe íntindber amach 7tiagat ínareachtaibh féin annsin ín
ghena buidhb.Maith afindchaidh arcailti intabra aithne arna
mnaibh.trihingina buidb sind arsiat.cidh diarabhuír
duind arcailti. Conán maol mac morna domharbadh ferrdoman
mic bhuidbh armbrathairne arsiat. ismaith duind achailti.ma
ithemh nanacuil dotabhairtt duitsi fein 7ínlucht domhillsimar
ne.nífhuil dibh neach nachsiur docloind morna.amhathair
A findchaidh arcailti nífacamar armuindtir seoch cenn mhaighi draigh
en.7impaít díarraidh amuindtiri 7issé cet fer tharra dóibh.
cormac macruaidh 7aaighidh relár 7sceith fhola inafhiadh
naise Achormaic arcailti nísan atathar ann.níheadh arcoR
mac.trihingina buidbh domhill sind aníc fherrdomhain doth
uít le conán mac morna.Tabraidh moshaithe uísci damh
arcormac 7tuc cailti lán inchuaich dó 7 scarais a anum re
-----7marbh aseiser iat 7adha gcoin déc 7rocharrnnsat*

---- folio 196 verso 2 ----

clocha inmhaighi forro.conad carnmhagh ósin ille.ainm inmhaighi sin 7roghabhsat ardubha 7 ardogra taréis anaósa cum tha.Cidh doghenam acailti ar findchadh Inad diamhair díarraidh andingnamaís sosadh 7 indli sealga 7tancatar rom pu icenn mhaighi innimarraic 7itbert cailti ata droibhel fair sing fásaidh andso.i.cregfhiadh 7tancatar afheice nacreice 7robenadar caolach infedha 7tucadar dlaoi forféice 7tancatar rompu icend mhaighi 7dogníter leo tri naefhair chessa falaidh ar slighthibh anaithighdís fiadha 7tri nae co ia tinnill 7tri nae cliabhana cailled 7tri nae ngaiste énach 7tri nae cliabhana abhann 7tri nae fáilfedha 7fer artim chell cach laoi d'fhís nanindledh selga sin 7fulacht dodhenum amuich anécmus nafianbhoithe 7abreith ullamh indti. Br ughaidh cetach boí isin crich facoimnessa doibh.i.bran brughaidh 7doticdis amucca 7amuicidha isincreic irrabudar 7do geibdis alórc 7nifhaicdis iatt fein.Otainic inmarta 7inam dobreith domuccaibh robuí muc ariarraidh acu 7frith ataobh creice nafianbhoithi í 7naeí nóirc fuithe 7roful achtadh orc dibh lásan muccaidh 7 déis aithe dó.gabais aithchindi 7loiscid incoill 7ind fianbhoth.Isannsin roairigh set nasenoraigh incarraic arlassad 7tainic inteine inatimcell 7lingit tairrsi imach 7atchid inmuccaidh icól usci asanti prait 7tic cailti urchar dó cotarra la iclais achuil.curthuít acend isin tibrat.conad tipra inmhuccadha ahainm ósin anall. Lodar rompu icend maighi draighen 7amáin dagla--- isliabh uighi laighen.acubhat nambandruagh.andhún cind ifothartaibh fedha 7 doraith mháta muirsci 7anessgabhair 7tarsruithlindtibh grissi 7comaistin narigh.Tancatar amullach maisten. 7cocerdcha ghoibhnend Maith achailti arfindchadh inann so do righned airm chatha mhaighi tuiredh 7bir deichin 7fulacht na

morrighna 7indeoin indaghdha. Annsa glend út tshis do
 righned bir deichin 7deichin draí issé dorighe hé .\\.
 Deichen.dorín bir deicin. argoibhmenn anglind treichím.
 ar seilb logha línibh gal.doroighneadh atreibh nuadhan.\\.
 Enfher déc isintigh thall.doclandaibh áille eithleand
 doníth infulacht ferddha.badibhsein atigerna.\\.iscían
 Lugh aonghus ócc inbrogha.ceremat mídir mac scala.cú
 isceithean donmhaigh.iucharbha uar is íuchair.\\.roeirigh
 Relind eirimoin aneas.iteamhraigh batrén atreas.naonmar
 nadháil.dochlannaibh míledh espain.\\.ení bec is enímoR.
 Lugair tua ten fatend.confá aicher áille índream.
 gola mend 7cessón.\\.natréd.batualaing aimchoimét
 Re re iughaine amra.osbir deichin indaghdha.ochtur itemhraigh
 Aighe 7lughaidh nalenn.croine 7erc iseilleand.tri mic
 glais aglind inscail.tric do theighdís -----

---- folio 197 recto 1 ----

Accón righ bahamra dath.darcomhainm eochaidh feidhleach.fer ar
 sheisir séghdha índream.acfulacht bhera goibhneand
 Eoghan eirenn eochaidh garbh. 7cobhtach caitheadh arm.lughaidh
 find fiacha nafhledh.morann isdaire déidgheal.\\.laoch
 Roboi icconcubhur indemhuin.birdeichin inadheghaidh.cuicer
 aenben níbréc.batualaing a imchoímhét.\\.nosfoirtgedh
 Naissi 7ceithirnn combuaidh.concubur cúchulainn cruaidh.isfeidlim
 fir.mesdeghadh mac aimírghein.\\.cailti diarmait dil.
 Cethrar mun fhulacht safheinn.robo dibhsidhein find féin.oisin
 ro indlidís bir deichín.\\.arbir deichín luaighdís
 Deich slesa relind lagha.deich fhaebhuir nírbo tana.
 fir.coháimsir eochach feidhlaigh.\\.ocht slesa isocht
 Reheochaidh feidleach mac find.gníd bernn gobha narbó tim
 faobhuir uair.coconcubur oncraebhruaidh.\\.se slessa
 O conchubur ard amra.donídh echelsach eamhna.sé faobhair

ar sin. cotoracht find flaithfheindigh.\.cheitri faobhuir
Eltá áithe dogníth find.bir cheitri sles seghdha arind.
forumh ndhil.bidís arinmbir ndheichin // Deichín//
Lodar rompu asahaithe sin coloch naglaisi anaiR
IS and atconncadar naheissi coimgeala 7nabuidhne.
romoRa 7naheachradaAtbert cailti re findchadh tabhair
taghaidh frialár 7issiatt so natáilcind. ISé robhoi ann
Patraic mac alprainn. Ocus crimhthan mac étna cheindsealaigh.ar
tabairt dó in bhaile darbhainm indfhorrach.Lodar rompu tar
anais amaistin.tar sruithlindtibh grissi.aleitribh cranncha
dodhún aillela aine.doráith oírrthir.dfhail mhuc ndre
bhrinde.Táinic feascar nahoidhci doibh Maith achailti
arfindchadh.cidh dodenum anocht. minshealg arse arcass
anaibh coillidhi 7armhilibh maighi 7teighem cocarcair glais
mic mhongaidh.Nach tusa romarbh glas mac mongaidh
arfindchadh. IS mé arsé 7tarthamar ratha 7cuir arceitri macaibh
glais mac mongaidh gan neach donfheind domarbadh.Tanca
dar rompu 7doníter fulacht leó Ocus isamhlaidh robadar 7.uí.
nairecail accu 7.c.cacha hairecail Anmand chloindi glais mic
mongaidh. Deisid breasal for inmaigh.deisid cliath iclí
athbermaibh deisidh fledhach anglind smoíl.deisid ulach
ardearg mhóin. IS annsin doraid ulach refledach.ata arsé
infer domharph tathair alepaidh tathar anocht Ataít
ratha 7cuir uaind gana marpadh. Tabrum uathbhás.7
omhun uime. Tancatar acethrar 7rodhealbsat aricht che
itri ruadh muc romhóR.samhalta combeth ferdhornn dafhi
aclaibh lethamuich. Bahé mét natoírne 7incritna
ighthi doróinset curbó dóigh leó.i.i.la cailti 7láfindchadh

---- folio 197 recto 2 ----

comad hé ínsliabh bacoimhnesa doibh dothuit nacenn.
IS iat naharrachta 7nahamaiti aidgill seo arcailti. So

isset namucca *chuca.conletairset* iat comba doígh
 leo combenfaidi agcossa *dhib nó aninathair* eistibh.cotrian
 nahoidchi *dhoibh amhlaidh sin*.Tancatar arícht na méidach
chuca iarsin. ISintrian aile donoidhchi.scerde fola
 asa méidibh coróith uachtar nahuamad 7doleicdís
inagcendaibh anuas INtrian deidinach donoidchi doch
 uadar ariect tri naithech ndubh neitibh 7tri sústa
iarnaide inalamhaibh 7tecait icambualadh.cotainic maid
en.torchair gach fer anund 7anall dibh.tócbaidh
cailti acheand.tiagam asso afindchaidh arcailti eirgit
iarsin 7iadhait dorus nahuamadh.bealach corcrach a
 ainm ósin ale. Lodar rompu codaire medon.do chol
bha duind.dolighi bhelat báin mac buíchet ifánaiche
art.aclarmad laighen.acend maighi nabóruma co da
 míl.sillis findchadh arcailti at connaire hé 7arosec.
iadta.tecam arsé isin choillsea.i.coillin coimghe an
 íu.Tancatar andóirín coimghe.isdo ro canadh.\\.
 A fhiacra indis dochach.ceirtfiche bliadhan rembrath.nibhia
 crand aros coimghe acht madh éngéc aon oidbhle.
 Ocus dochotailset indoidhchisin annsin. ISé ínlasain tarr
 la do patraic.toighacht cusan maighinsin artuc rí lai
 ghen ínbaile do patraic.
 taíníc patraic conamhuindtir.gusan coillin ut.irrabh
 adarson inacotladh Atchualadar nacleirigh ruchtach
 7srandghal nabfer moR 7teichit na cleirigh coran
 catar copatraic 7tic patraic danindsaidhi 7coisre
 cus iat inacotladh 7 bidgait asa gcotladh.ashenoR
 cha uaisle arpatraic.tícidh ódhiabal 7o adhradh
 arracht cohadrad dé athar uile cumachtaigh.robais
 tedh iarsin indainm natrinóiti cáilti 7findchadh.Crimthan
 mac éнна cheindsealaigh.tuc damsa arpatraic inbaile

seo 7saighter pupall patraic inatimcell cocenn tri
lá 7tri noidhci conid isin cill usaile aníu doberthéa
proind tri nónbur dóibh. Cindus doberter inproind so
duind arcailti risin timthire inmó nacuit deisi hí
ní fhetar arintimtire.corochetaiger dopatraic 7f
iarfaighidh intimthire.Proind naonmair arpatraic. Di
ndis in timthire docailti sin. IS firarcailti.ní
thibherth aisi ass sinde aclercha. 7léicidh.
duind fein arfhiadach.tabair smact 7ríaghail fo
irrn.Romuinit iarsin dorn riaghla.Táinic rígh

---- folio 197 verso 1 ----

laighen and iarsin 7righ fhile laighen faris.i.du
bthach mac hua lughair.Roiad insluagh umchailte
7adubairt dubtach cid onainmnighter indabhannsa a
cailti. Life inghen iuchna doferaib bolg dobáidhedh ann
acainedh inbennain temhrach 7ínuath life romarbadh
ann.Cidh ímanabar currach life donmagh reidh seo
ardubhtach ni hansa orcailti currach mac cathair romarbadh lefind
and 7misi do ben acheann de 7rucus lium siar co ba
dhamair 7rofhiarfaigh ínfhuil uaibh neach nofhindfadh.
saoghal find 7 itbert .\\ hainm ínbuime ronaltt.caha
INfhuil uaib aderat frium casaoghal doratad dfhind.ca
inm infer roadhnacht.\\cacétfher dofhaoth ann de.
Cacétroind dorindis riamh.cíadatardadh cath galián.
acath chloidhmeach confaidhe.\\diafhuil bunad brass.
Ocus confait fein rofes.cia leis atucad íntreas.caraot
catír adtá atiug radhas.\\.cáfer donfheind
Calín dorochairdalaímh.cacét ben andeachaidh dáil.
tuachail tra.icaraibhe inphiast berla.\\.cáit ar
Atbertha find isin tsleibh.cia roberradh and donfheind.
fhácaibh alía luínd.cafolach fuair aliathdruím.

Adhaigh dfhind afidh gaibhle.cádealb thainic dafhaighde
dofrith incenn sacrandchain.calín robhuí indoidhche sin.
Currach life conalí cia ros adhnacht cia rosbí.
ciaruc nalaimh acenn cain.
cocnoc máil ósbadhamair.//.und.cidh ma nabar asé
Sliabh cuillind dadhesabrund.intainmsin cidh marogh
aleacht.snatorchair ann acht aindreacht.//.dorith ris
Cafer doreith abrat breac.anaonach sera nalecht.cuích
immale.iscaidhe fáth nagraifne.// rolaigh dontsh
ISlíabhealach átha hí.cia hogham robhoí nacrí.cafer do
lóg.h.ratuíc ínbhen namhedon.//.7camét noidchi
Cafer doghabh tri shuirghe.lamh nademhnighi atuirme.
arsin. roboí infer sain areasbaidh.\\.cid canait
Cádám ingnad rotus fuair.rochan irbadha aníartuaidh.
recnoc anair.7cia richt ínafhail.\\.fland mac
Tricha bliadhan arda.c.saoghal find níhimirbrec.coro adhnacht
braín.daltan sína aseiredhmhaigh.\\.áir amuimme
IN cet rann dorighme riam.fidhradh filedh ferddha achiall
molta inrann.rolesaidh sína isbodhmall.\\. fher
Bresal buadach rothuit tiar.dó doratad cath galían cet
thorchair sachath tair.neassa mac brocain bhladmair.
Aed chind esse tuc na laim.confaithe iarcu indaír.
cur rolesaidh find iarsain.incéin robhoí nabheathaidh.

---- folio 197 verso 2 ----

Confaithe facroicend con.rochuír mórfuan ífordol.dotsh
étaibh iruaithe anair.abunadh ahindecdhaibh.\\.uaithe
INben asígh duind dubach.ruc inset basármudach.istarlaic
fánoit.nach frith riam isin tiprait.\\.cumaill tolaibh tor.
Athberrtha findnafeinde.ímberradh cach acheile. finn mac
7find mac iaconchon.\\.laic asalaimh.nofhácaibh ináth bolcaín.
Clí deróil ínbérta ghlic.issé folach fuair fonlic.inlíá tarr

Arnadhaid irrus dagen.afidh gaibhle babaoghal. aentriar
 fer isaontriar ban.conro thárracht dealbh ígnad.\\theoRa
 IS ann taínic meidech maol dachluais ceachtar adhathaobh .cei
 lámh asadruím.cloidhemh teinedh regualuind.\\tabair
 Labhraidh cofuachdha ferrdha.saighid air find flaithemhna
 damh dochend budéin.no cend cailti no oiséin.\\dogébh
 IN ngeibhe cumhaidh aile.armac cumaill almhaine.mageibhe
 thar sain.dambhé aneirinn no analbain.\\at morogha cinn.
 Gébat uait afhind connghail.incennsain gá tú iarraidh.nober
 donacennáibh cenchoicill.\\dabeim cocruaidh.cur theascc
 Nochtaidh oisin cloidem cert.7nochtaímsi anaoinfecht.tucsamar
 inralaidh rindruaidh.\\nacoire atoillfedh mart.
 Tuitid cend asanralaidh.nífhaccasa aindamhail.mó
 bafáoilidh ris inarracht.\\slanuaimsi duít budhesta.
 Bendacht ort afhind amra.maith domhuindtir moRchal---
 ro ícais momhóRcesta.\\cumtha romcar.cenn uat--- mic
 Tricha bliadhan gus anocht.óroscaradh ríachaomcorp.cend indfhir
 ingomhan.\\rosfolaigh afhat.trishenaibh doilbfe draidheacht
 Natri cind léith chairnn etair.isiat dórat anécaibh.isiatt
 Currach life islór doghail.islemsa fein dorocair.
 ann rofhácus achenn cruaidh.dolethtáibh crot anairtuaidh.
 Roadhnacht eoghan mac duil.corp inrigh alaind sanmhuigh.
 conadh currach caom achacht. ainm inaonaidh indadhnacht.\\ros
 Cuillind cáipliath nírbócaomh.bahengnam mor donmacaomh.
 goin glas conngéire rend.conid de ata sliabh cuillenn.
 Dub dóit rolaí achuir refind.doboi bliadhain maraon rind.
 gusinseilg isleibh daglas.dotháibh challann andhiardes
 Luidh oisin onfeind uile.coruc tri cet cédghuine.níro
 ímíd móin namagh.fiadh arbith arnachbeireadh.
 Tucsan breitir mhoír amuídh.find mac cumaill ahalmain.
 gunar imthigh talmáin treín.fiadh ba comluath rehoiseín

Adubairt find inbrait bricc.romluaidhibh friss gura tricc.tuc
sum breithir mhoir comer.nár dháibh mina comhaillter.

Andsin rorithset nalaích.tar firt magruind tarmadh
fraich.tar beirnn natarbh fhessa sair.tarcualaind tarcnoc
nairthair. Cosruth life colind duibh.gus in uaimh aneass

---- folio 198 recto 1 ----

ghaillimh.luídh dubh tháit donfeind uile.iter choín 7duine

Arsin luidh uatha budhes.dubhtháit mac dodhubh dales.

ba laoch arlathair troide.uadh shloindter es dubhthaite.

Maíne senaigh seóit fabhlaidh.darbó cisti lia bealaidh

oissin robrécc ónamnaibh.feachtus naill atigh locháin.

Seacht.c.seacht madat secht ndeich.uí.xx.gan imarchleith.

tricha míle tricha.é.issedh sin dochuaidh anéc.\\.albach

Demneach ainmmná andeachaidh dáil.bá hesa inghen lócháin.se

ainm inberla bhínd.fó dhilind is uas dilinn.\\.daoithin

Demneach roboí atuirme thuir.tricha bó conbhanbrughaidh.

deichmebhair fa dó.ambleghon cachahaonbhó.\\.inbuar

Anascadh fein arcach ló.dobhuachaill inbecain bó.ticdiss

sin datigh.can buachaill gacha fescair.\\.bheó.nocha

Gach buachaill nothéighedh leó. ní indtaidh amarbh naa

fhagtha thiar nó thair.cidh iat robith aneasbaidhh.

Luidhsemar naonmur donfheind.maoscar isma oiséin.do

thigh demnaighi tuirme.bidhciai mérus incuímhne.

Amhlaidh fuaradar demneach.issí eainteach engach.esbaidh naím

bó borb inroind.buí forri gan abuachoill.\\.arcrodh

Buachaill dochuirfed lebuaibh.ar airget nó arór nífuair.

nó archomhaidh nó archacht.cé roboí gaoirchisecht.\\.coimhét

Nár dhaighedhaibh mothighi.modhul féin don inghairi.cen mo

reheadh laí.scenbreith arneinigh daonmhnaí.\\.mocluidh

Arsin eirighsem amach.moidi ba faeilidh demneach.rucus lem

emh cruaidh.luidsea andiaigh inbecain bhuaire.\\.bensachnoc

Luidset retaobh trágha thall.cosíghan indbhir domhnann.én
 ar arcind.así mhín fhéta fhoiltfhind.\\sin rombersilé amach
 Dosheind cruit bacaom inmodh.cur chuír sind inarcotladh.ar
 inahailen ingantach.\\cansoillsi trebithu sír acht gortta
 Domrat anduaim dhuibh dorcha.bhail irraibhe mhaos comtha.
 isfuacht is imshnimh.\\illa ganbreic.níchuala riam aletheit
 Lxx. laoch isin tigh anglasaibh angheibheannaibh.induaim dábh
 ----uar doteiged amach.inmhuír uath mar ingantach.dothuith
 mís ann cotréna.umna cairrgibh cruaidhghéra.\\bhaidhthea
 IN uair rolínadh in mhuir.ticedh toraind nírbhingnad.cotóc
 sind olár.combímais uile ar úrsnámh.\\cenlathar cen
 Trihoidhchi robhadhus tair.ac dabilla inahuamaidh.cen luth
 nert.nocotarrus intarracht.\\tír 7tuind.noca nfhuaire
 Arsin luidh oisin amach.domiarraidhsi arnamharach.cé dotshir
 afer comuind.\\dobeith sé amuidh.nocan fhuighbed aiaruidh
 ----aralaithe dochuaidh.indheghaidh inbecainbhuaire.cidh fata
 -----et isin treasló.doinghuire inbecain bhó.lodar rétaobh

---- folio 198 recto 2 ----

trágha thall.coroisset indber domhnann.\\íníc da
 Loighit sanaighthe relár.luídh oissin isin sídhán.cota
 bhilla tra.ínacurach sagilla.\\indeadh lé acruít
 Mar doriacht and dabhilla.ínacurach sagilla.rose
 cocaín.gérbhedh nírchotail oissín.\\dabilla a
 IA rsin roeiridh ínfhian.iter anoir isaníar.nírainic
 mach.inaíngilla nagcurach.\\imghabhthaí comaidh
 Teit cach anírtt aclaidhem.robáil doibh andhianaigidh.
 domcind.atheghlach féta foiltfhind.\\laoch dobrégus
 Taithiumh dhuísi nísaoilti.noca tora caomhchailti.scach
 donmhaigh.nanaembha dobhuar demnaígh.\\chaidh
 Grian isésca rachaidh dibh.rátha iter mhuir istír.ra
 dáibh afhian amra.inní tshirthí arcend mhanma.

Arsin dolodar amach.muindtir find bahécainteach.indsaigidh
 cach uaibh atreibh. lecar abuar dodhemnaigh.\\.aile na
 Nao ninghena boí acbadghna.7nae mic básamhla
 cach cland cobeacht.rascuір óenben inaindreacht
 Ben anathar rosráthaigh.robí sin alesmhathair.rostairbhir
 areachtaibh én.echtach ínghenmar gorem.\\.leiss
 Fescar luidh find fichtibh gal.trisindari icarnn irbadh.derb
 bagotha dáine.marat chuala indécaíne.\\.itit itit
 Nónbar dóibh acuas inchraind.robíngnad le mac cumhaill.
 ar cach én.imthighed ínreódh rotrén.\\.uile seoch gach
 N ibi radharc aroscaibh.nocoroith cotrath fescair.dalla
 ní.anaicmi nahénlaithí.\\.aíne animnid fanoit
 IAt naloidhi láchoidhchi.nocotic dubh nahoidhchi.acc.
 isé sin ínceol chanoit.\\.aite ósin amach.ananmann
 IN cach tigh nibí cobair.nachar tshilsat cach conair.eóin eth
 sabhith braenach.\\.tes nóthuidh nóthiar nó thair.nocha
 Neach arbith rafhindfad sain.nanindissind dingantaibh.
 netar cáit afhuil / IN fuil // orca 7 dochonnail
 Occus tancadar rompu araith maighi amach 7doraithe
 narigh. 7dath cind derg.cohalmhain laighen Tanca
 dar cohard nahalmaine Maith achailti ar findcad isann
 so rucadh find. isann arcailti 7itbert.\\.lím.muírne
 Acso ínfert angenír find.nochaneadh nach meabhair.
 mathair in mhic mhóir.ben documall mac trénmhoir.
 Oisín mac find fer comghail.rogenair icluain ichtair.ingen
 deírc amhathair mhaith.torrach naí mís onmacfhlaith
 Atbert ínghen darena.ardeich mnaibh ardasgrena
 coruc oscar fachaem thair.re cochtus renae mbliadhnaibh
 Morfhind ac oisín cobeacht .uí. mbliadhna dhi -----
 ---- folio 198 verso 1 ----
 mathair natri mac aile.ínghe chualand chichmhaíne.

Dual mí inghen dubhthaigh déin.mathair cholla ischuirc is
cein.benchailti mac sethar dfhind.arafhil numa nuailfhind
Mathair trir facalma icath.dubhan isseghda issealbach.
.u.bliadhna ac diarmuit dadeoin.dubh indbhír inghen uairbheoil.
Dáinne acmac cumail comblaidh.níthuc find mnaí nadeghaidh
daolgus bahainm dahathair.mac lir shidha findachaidh
Bás find umbroicc arnduldi.escardáire umlic ndairi .b
áss crimhaill umloch dall.taót icath chnucha cumall
IS é sút infert afhuil.mac cumail isaathuír.7crimhall
cian roclos. 7daire donnsholus.\\éin.baithis crist
Truagh moscarad risinfhéin.ferr damh creidem dé budh
far cenn rolá.tailcend gandentar ferta //acsoin//
Tiagham coros dachon afidh gaibhle arcailti.7tan
catar ann. Maith intinad so arsé.i. ros dachon.incuiced
ros eirenn. Tancatar fonfhidh 7robenadh leó caolach
infhedha 7dorónsat fianboth brondfhairsing 7tucsat
flesc tar feice dhi 7dlai didin tairrsi IS míthidh du
ind arcailti sealg dodenum.rachatsa amach arsé
Taínic cailti roime codaire inbranain 7umchoill da
tsruth Mar doboí acantsheile ro eirgetar natrifu
atha dó.i.fuath tighi mic nemain 7fuath lilchaighi.7
fuath daire mbranain.Clann colmain corrghuinidh iatt
sidhe IS é so ar siat íntí romharbh arnathairne 7tabra
m uathbás uime 7 na leicem comrac dó refher cumtha
Rodhealbsat nacatha crodha inatimceall.coraibh cath dibh
ac marbadh acheile. At connairc cailti sin.7iseadh roraídh.it
bert patraic riumsa ganduine mharbadh dodenum 7 ganbeith
afhiadmuse fhola dothindsatain At connuic incétna tha
inic codáire mbranain 7rothuít acholladh fair cotainic solus
trath eirghi arnamharach Roéirigh annsin 7 dorinde ind
eonad do breacaibh ann 7 domhilaibh muíghi.IMthúsa fhindchaidh

roboí a aonur indoidhchi sinISandsin tancatar tri mic úfh
laind.i.torman 7maol cian 7dubfhlan coros da
chon tri nónbhar ac muicfhiadach 7fuaradar slicht nases
ca arnabuain 7dochuatar conuic infhiannbhoith 7isseadh it
bert findchadh damad beó cailti arsé níbeindsi amtroscadh
ISann atchuala ínfotrom da indsaidhi 7iseadh roráidh na
loitid mhé arse.nífhuil acht iarsma nafeinde find
annso 7duine nach coir domarbadh.Cé thu arsiat.Find
--dh mac flaind mhísi arse.Ocus ciasibhsi arsé.tri mic

---- folio 198 verso 2 ----

úfhlaind sindi afálmaigh laighen 7ro indis scela.
doibh. Tarr línde arsiat 7rucsat leó e arleith
eícin afidghaibleTaínic imorro cailti roime conuic in
fhianbhoith 7nífuair afer cumtha 7roghabh arbrón 7ar
gubha 7taínic imach 7tuc atri hallán ghotha ósaird
7fuair slicht nafher sechu 7roghabh aralórc 7taín
ic codruím damhaighi.Isé so arsé ferand duthcha find
cadha 7nírachsa daiarraidh abraithre fein arsedo
rala chuice.Fada festa arsé bed sa amaonur
Taínic roime codruím greíne.risanabar druím ndairbrech
andhiu.asencháin atemhair ind ath chind mónadh 7codaire
intsheineóin7órainic daire íntsheineoin.itbert ismaith
indoire so 7dochuaidh amedhón nacriche 7roben ascí
athan sealga damhuin 7roletair incraebh droighin tarrla
dó 7dorinde áithighi dó 7seacht ndhorais aríncrich.
7indorus taranathaigeadh.amach insechtmad dorus tardorus
aile thiced amuidh.Dorinde indli sealga foncuma.
cetna.robuí tribliadhna annsin.\\.aainm.taínic bás
Brughaidh cetach robuí icrich mídhi.Brocán brugadh
dó.robhuí righ mídhi aciarraidh tshét 7mháine artri
macaibh brogain.i.eoghan7illann7aonghus ananmanna Samh

nach inghen cholgain micaodha micfhiachna --ic ---nain amathair
7tucustar righ mídhi acrodh feindi 7 rob-----as mac
dibh inalaimh.i.aonghus 7romorad accu dun samnaighi.uíf.
nairghedha aicci 7.uíf.xx. bó cachahairghe 7rucsat na
mícsin ambrathair origh mídhi 7dochuadar fô dhuthairibh.dh
eiscert breadh ar fodhail retribliadhnaibh 7baile cacha noidhchi
dargain doibh Táinícbás tuathail mhaoilgairbh foí sin
7roghabhustar diarmuit mac cerbaill righi neirenn 7tancatar
natri nónbhair sin robadar arfodhail codaire íntsheineoin
7roghníd fiannboth ann.Dochuadar oidhchi arfodhail bha
ile.curroairgset iter míl 7duine iat 7ac impodh dóibh
dochuaidh aonghus inmac ba só dfhodhail arleith 7tancadar
indías aile conuic infhianbhoith 7tainic cailti asafhiann
bhoith fein amach 7tainic laimre fiannboith mac mbrocáin
Both fhoghladha soarsé.isann atcuala inda mac básine actabh
airt achmusain donmac bá só Cadluidh duiti arsiat arnimar
craidhme dodenum.Cora damsa arsé intí ris andhiall
aimsi arsé.i.recailti mac ronain.issé isbeodha tháin
ic aneirinn 7níremuindtir barmathar díaltaísi Tainíc
cailti chuca fancomrádh sin 7roghabhsat anarma.

---- folio 199 recto 1 ----

A fhiru arcailti níhartacht na urchoít mhisi acht cailti mac
ronain 7roshuidh acco.Ce sibhsi afhiru arsé.tri mic bró
gain7samnatan ingine colgain mic aodha mic fhiachna.mhic
ronain 7ro indsetar adhbar afhodhla At bert cailti.ticidh
lemsa 7bíthi armocomairle 7tuc leis iat conic afhiann
bhoith fein. IS glic amh arsiat ata so Rothuillset atri
naonbhair isin daraleith di 7cailti namá isinleith aile.7
badar raithe marsin Adubairt diarmuit mac cerbaill righ
eirenn.tabraidh tri mic brogáin chucum.tucad 7dorindedh asígh.
7tucad acrich fein doibh.Tancatar arcend chailti iarsin 7it

bert cailti narachadh acht doraghadh codún samhnaighi
 ashethar 7tucsat léo é coheas dubhthaiti.Badar indoidh
 chisin ann.Tancatar cocuncha 7tancatar lucht nacriche 7
 anaos cíuil 7arigha 7afhlaithi danindsaidhi lehing
 antus ínfhirmhoir leo.Rogabhsat arimchomharc 7arfhiar
 faidhi scel deCidharafhuil cuncha arinínadh so 7
 inannso tucadcathcuncha 7caidhi aís fhind intan tucadh incath
 sin 7cámhet righ tárrngair find areirinn 7cía roroind ére
 re conn. Léicidh suidhi dhamh ar sé 7doroine inlaídh//
 Cuncha.cnoc oscindlife.ro boí uair bahairithe.bádún
 áighedh robhuí tan.anuair buí actuathal teachtmhar
 Tuathal artús rothocaibh.badún righ bárigh obair.
 níbhui achtemhuír tech badfherr.badannsalérigh eirenn.
 Feidlimidh rosgabh iarsin.mac tuathail mhic fheradhaigh.
 cond mac feidlimid flaith fáil.robhui isintulaigh tonnbnhaín.
 Fertt indruagh aainm reime.co cet reimes iughaine.coreimes
 chuind icnuc braín.cotainic inghen chomaidh.\\.sadún bháca
 Muime chuind nocharadh raind.bahicuncha chendaláind.robhoi
 thaibh.re reimes chuind .c.cathaigh.\\.dochuaidh écc thall ina
 Cuncha inghen chonaidh chais.ahiath luimnigh lethanghlais.
 thigh.dobograín le gaeidhealaibh.\\.cuncha osin amach.
 Adhnacht ínbhen gerbó brón.isinchnuc nachert mhedón.conadh
 ahainm cotí ínbrath breathach.\\.rocomhraicset naslóigh.dar
 Ann doratad íngleó garbh.bhail afhuilit indacharnn.and
 ghaótcumall mac trenmhoir.\\.find fichtibh gal.do
 Tri trath recur inchatha.coimpert mic indardfhatha.dorala
 mhuirn asíd nahalmhan.\\.roindset eirinn leth arleth.conn
 Sealat bec ahaithe indaír.robotsghaidh flatha fáil.
 7eoghun taighlech.\\.re naembliadhnaibh sigh gan mheirg.
 ---th modha ac modhnuagad nár.leth cuind acconn cocomlán.
 ----th labradha laimhdheircc.\\.le maol mac mongaidh fescur

----- imderg laoch natgann.macsidhi athaigh eirenn toRchair
icath dubhcomair

---- folio 199 recto 2 ----

Tínoilset leth modha amach.leheoghan taobhghlan taoidhlech.
7findlé conn gancheilg.tri dhíth labradha laimdheirg.
Comhruicset amaigh léna.conacathaibh coimhtréna.modh
nuadhat dorochair de.lé tri macaibh feidhlíme.\\.
Leth cuind isleth modha moír.tathaighis conn achétoir.
re fichitbliadhan ganbrath.cormarb tipraiti tireach.
Tipraiti tirech bátend.leis dorochairconn caoimsheng
dorochair le righ ulad.rí temhrach natrén chumal.//.
Tipraiti isconaire caom.uí.mbliadhna acosnum maraon.coR
brisdh cath and robail.ar righ ulad ger bhétaigh.\\.hocht
IArsin bári itemhraigh truim.mac modhalamha laochluind.re
mbliadhnaibh gan mheabhail.righi conaire cnedhaigh.\\.neimedh
Relínd conaire budhes.acrich muman namoRles.famarb
conaneim.ar faichthe arda neimídh.\\.bliadhain cenchath.coro
Ceitri bliadhna dart aoinfer.acosnum indsi gaoidheal níraibhe
ghiallad tuir themhrach.\\.lughaidh ínri.sacath ar
Deich mbliadhna.xx.arsin.saimhrighi airt itemhraigh.cordhichenn
maigh mucruimhi.\\.tainic daríghi nertmhair. táth erenn
Reseacht laithibhlith nachgann.doghabh lughaidh iath nerenn.
rehaonshechtmhuin.\\.cair cormac cas.ganlén ara aireachus.
Trichabliadhan gan mhine.buí mac con ínairdrighe.nocatoR
Luidh budhes dotháth muman.lughaidh gérbó morphudar.
romarbh ferchis fichtibh toR.icarm ferchis daon urchoR.
Gabhsat iarsin sluaigh temhrach.umcoRmac nagchaomh theghlach.
corrighadh itemhraigh tair.mac airt mic cuind .c.chathaidh.
Rogabhsat sluaigh laighenlir.mameidhbhlethderg dolaigh.
nibh.um.uí.macaibh echach fhind.dardhual airdrighi areirinn.
Cath arleth táibh themhrachthair.robrisedh ann lelelaighnibh.

curcuireadh cormac hcuind.othemhraigh cocaladh truim
Claidhset laighin arinleirg.raith meadbha domheidbh lethderg.
israíth mheadbha ósinamach.ahainm dolethtaibh themhrach.
.U. mhí istri ráithi corath.boi ínbhen arighi temhrach.
nocur eirigh crimhthan cas.mac dochathair chlaidem ghlas
Doratsat laighinnalann.righi domac righ eirenn.nocur
fháidh medbh lesin mac.nírbó righ eirenn cormac.
.Uí. mbliadhna armabadh mic con.boí cormac ac imcosnomh.nocur
thathaigh ceann icenn.nacuic cuícidh naheirenn.//.
Tri righi cormaic nacath.bará ferghus duibhdhétach
itemhraigh thair nírchobhsaigh.cocath crinnarochosain
Natri ferghusa finda.romarbsait icath crinda.le l-----
le tadhg mac cein.le cormac cusan -----
Dafhichit bliadhan combuaidh.airdrighi chor -----

---- folio 199 verso 1 ----

cofhuaire bas bahígnad línd.araithe spelain osbhoaind
Atailltin tainic flaith fáil.cofaithche rátha speláin.
rucspelán naráith corath.airdrigh toghaidhi temrach.
Bratán isinbhoind roghabh.iascaire thighi ínbrughadh.badar
cach occaithem treall.rétoighecht dairdrigh eirenn.
Tucad afhiadhnuse ínriigh. inbhairgen gerbó míghnímh.
conadh de sin ata alecht. cormac uacuind nacaemrecht.
Badar arfaithche ínbhaile.sluaigh imdha ga urnaidhe.
tucsat angáire ínsluaigh serbh.imcluichi nadha
ceithern.\\aaicneadh centlás.sluidh inmírtri uathbás.
Mardoratsatar inghair.atchuala inrigh barograín.bidgadh
Lenaidh incnaimh cotruime.naucht isnaurbruide. cofhuaire
bás isintigh thall. airdrigh oireaghdha eirenn.\\ceitri bliadhnaibh
Batruagh robhoí eire iarsin.cenrí centriath atemhraigh.ré
bábuan.cureiridh eochaidh armruadh.\\arighi thend
Eochaidh gunnat rogialladh.cocenn cheitri cert bhliadhan.aonbliadhain

cotorcair acath chuillend.\\arsin.righi cairpri lifechair.
 Cuicbliadhna robhoí cairpri.acosnum eirinn airde.7a.uí.dhéc
 Cairprilifechair nirlac.curghabh risin fhein furmat.torchair
 acath ghabra.ghlain.dolaimh aitheasaigh oscair.\\bé a
 Cuicbliadhna dona fathaibh.millset eirinn rehathaigh.ro
 cosnamh ganmhíne.aonbliadhain anairdrighe.\\airgtheach
 Dorinde infathadh airgtech.finghal arfhathadh cairptech.fatad
 fuair iarsin.bás lesin fheind fortamail.\\areocho doimhlén
 Ceitri bliadhna acosnum cruaidh.fiacha sraibhtine combuaidh.
 dál fher.cath cach bliadhna docureadh.\\torchair lacolla
 Naembliadhna trichat rothecht.eíre 7alba anaonfhecht.co
 cain.acath dúine dubhchomair.\\dorinde gnim tal
 Cath dubhchomair facalma.dobhris colla uaís amra.
 chair tenn.dicheandad airdrigh eirenn.\\naonmhís nír
 Rogéinir find anniarsin.atús righi chuind crichaidh.marbha
 bho tric.7 fiacha infer firghlic.\\rofoirrgeadh
 Ceitri laithi déc fádó.isfír isníhimarghó.óbhás find
 gail.cocath dúine dubhchomair.\\eocha file infer
 Géthuit find naleim baoísi.robuathadh achomhaoísi.
 fesa.is moghruíth mac seinfhesa.\\aidh.marb.
 Eocha file infer atuidh.moghruíth asan mumain mu
 dochríne ceachtar dhe.mogruith is eocha file.\\amhacca
 Aenfhithechi dhech bliadhan bind.ardeich mbliadhnaibh saoghal find
 bro---n don mhaigh.ata leamsa domheabhair.

---- folio 199 verso 2 ----

Fer foradeich dhuind danéis.níroleic issa araíneis.
 sinde facreidem cenchol.dophatraic inanaomhthor.\\chlodh
 Fer fhoradeich duind danéis.níleic ísu for ainéis.clao
 anma naraigedh.cach aoinfhir ría nabhaisteadh
 Cámín archeallach dochéin.7senchan foroiséin.séighin aco
 archolman cain.7manchan for lughaidh.\\cronan arfhlan

Aedhbec fáberach aainm.maol tuile siaghail senchairnd.
 fherrdha án.7ronán ar aodhán.\\maccoinde archailti
 Caoncomrac bacaom infer.momhaedóg arnabhaistedh
 roan. 7finán ar fhindchadh.\\macu brógain don mhaigh.
 IS é so baslicht amhra.reimes narigh rochalma.a
 atalemsa domheabhair.\\íu dodheoindé.cethra can
 ISedhsinriamh rocharus.ímut fiann ímut amhus.caraim an
 oín aitrighé.\\célat atemhraigh truím.sluaigh diar
 Tri bliadhna damhsa domdheoin.fachleith andhoire intsheineoin.nim
 mada mic cerbhuill.\\iaidh molecht colaithi ínluaín.
 Doghebhsa bás dodheoindé.itemhraigh ticfa moré.b
 retaobh themhrach anairtuaidh.\\tharlínn infertsa ana
 Eoghan illann aonghus án.gabar leó coluath molámh.fac
 risanabar fert cuncha.Cuncha.// bliadhain ann 7dabach
 Tainic.codún samhnaighi iarsin 7robás acaghaire re
 fhotraicthi fóchosaibh aleaptha 7roleic osnadhaigh oidhchi ann.
 7rofhiarfaigh samhnach.cid imataí alaich 7cabrón dobheire
 dodtaire.Fís tarfás damh.i.mé fein 7mhoididobeith
 mar isferr dobhamar riam 7doroine inláidh.\\inlucht
 Ingnadh infhis.tarfás dam.truagh atáthar commedhradh.
 dochuaidh donbhith bras.ambeith sin amcumthanus.\\aon
 Darlem atconnarc infheind.ac imthecht oshleibh dotshleibh.cach
 romtarfás romtá.meabhair lem anaighidha.\\chair
 Atbath find aceim aisi.cidhedh robo reim baoísi.toR
 diarmuit re muic mhír.isincharnn ós ghilind chomaiR.
 Torchair ferrdoman ifhus.isconán narathachus.indeisc
 ircail gér cradlind.doroichradar comthúitim.\\chair
 Torchair aodh rehilar fer.isin chnuc icarnn chuilidh.toR
 faolán risanair.acluain bic anatharlaigh.\\tor
 Dorochair caol andruímchaeil.dorocháirdubhtach ósdail.
 chair crundbec icluain dam. 7scannlán sciathlethan.

Dorochair fál fedha bic.dolethtaibh gh lenta delmheic.
maraon isfál fedha moir.doiligh cairill.h.conbroín.
Torcradar tri mic mháoil cruím.anghabhair bagarbh angl--nn

---- folio 200 recto 1 ----

dubh druman dothúit sanchath.flaithus 7mac lughach.
Fínd mac breassais rothuit tair.arinleirc oslic dubhthaigh.
taobh retaobh inalaigni.is úairbhel mac uarcraidhi.\\fhuil
Nao naonbhair notheighdís leam.dubh 7dubh dábhoirenn.ní
neach remlínd remlá.nofhindad anaighedhá.\\7da
Cobhtach cáicher conghal conn.7fiachra 7éclonn.dubhda
dhubhán dil.nae mic lughain mic luaimnígh.\\cú gach
Nae mic aclughan dobhaí.naenmar cachmic moidi anghnaí.
fir gilla cach con.dóibh dobeirínd tuarustol.\\icír
Cethrar imairghi dibhsin.gaet conghal mac muiredhaigh.cu
oslind locha indeoin.rogaet meircill mac tréneoín.//
Lughan bahainm danathair.gus ínla ícarnn fhindachaidh.coro
thócus refeind fhind.leth arleth indáfhoirind.\\curthuít
Dubh da fhoirend óso amach.de doghairdis mutheghlach
afhiadhmuse fhind.dontshleigh robhuí alaimh dheicill.\\.
Romarbhtha tri mic fhidhaigh.marbhsa tri.c.nachínaidh.a
tát naloighi male.dotaebh leirgiliath daire.//
INtriar badaínimh dhamhsa.bámaith accum anamhsa.asrem
thaebhsa rotúghbhadh. mobheith daneís asingnadh //í//
Natabhuír.dotaire sin ashenóir ar samhnach.7 anaiss
annsin curmorad aonach taillten le righ eirenn.Tancatar mic
ashethar dathairgsin dochailti dul cohaonach tailltin 7 doth
eibsin dul.Dochuadar tri mic brógain donaonach iarsin 7robhadar
ac imradhchailti 7do indsedar domhaithibh eirenn hé 7adu
bradar cách comad atemhraigh bad coír cailti dobheith.Ro
chuir diarmuít mac cerbhaill.tuathal rea chtaíre na
temhra arcenn cailti 7nítainic leis 7dochuaidh fein

7tuc leis he corosnarígh.i.ros temhrach 7rofhiarfaigh
 cahainm intínad so arcailti.ros temhrach arsiat.7dorindi inláoidh
 Baile.narigh ros temhrach.annbaminic moRthehlach.
 a cet reimhus fer mbholg mbind.dargabhsat uile eirind.\\.
 Cia leis artócbad artús.ca két rí fhuair ahimthús.cialeiss
 anderrnadh dún di.caidhi ahínganta uili.\\.
 Caidhi iat abuaadha brasa.findat lucht indeolasa.créd
 dlighis arí corath.dochís docach cuícidéach.\\.rímh
 Cámét aferann rofes.ider thoir istiar istes.iscaidhi
 atighi.dothaobh themhra thoínngile.\\.cindus rogabhsat
 Cindus robhuí temhuir thenn.acferaibh bolg nambeimeann.
 túath dé.múr natemhrach toghaidhé.\\.cindus rucad
 --índus tancatar anes.gaeidhil forra gerbhaímhhdhess.
 -----thall. oshaerthuathaibh de dhanann.\\.nó incocad nó incath.
 -----uathadé.gaeidhil orra sanaen ré.ínsígh
 doratadh mamhúr temhrach.

---- folio 200 recto 2 ----

Tuath dé dhanannínádheabaidh.caidhi angleó regaeídh
 ealaibh.cindus rofhácsat magh mbreagh.remacaibh moRa mileadh.
 INfir curchuirsetar craínd.um ínisealga alaind.no an
 fhocclat senchaidhi sin.aitreabh thuath dé fothalmhain.
 Caraet doronsat tuatha dé.caidhi cindti acomhairlé.
 ma roghabhsat sídhgan ón.caidhi andhil arnadhénomh.
 Tuatha dé dhanann fir bholg.caidhi anaitreabh caidhi a
 nord.camhét anferanntreg hail.dogabhsat óghaeidhealaibh.
 Sluaigh imdha nanghaeidheal ngharc.marogabhsat éri ard.
 ider shliabh ismoin ismhagh.caidhi ínroínd doronsatar
 Ceitri mic domhíleadh mhór.ír emher is eremhón.7aimhírghein
 gaoth grind.cindus roroindset eirind.\\.dochlannaibh
 Madobhuí neach aile and.ma ro aitreabh iat neirenn.
 mileadh namadh.cidh amhlaidh nahindister.\\.léiceadh

Rogabhsat righ corath mór.iath neirenn óerimhón.ro
 doibh teamhair the.leó fabladach ínbaille.\\raidh.ís
 Slaínghe dferaibh bolg comblaidh.gartócbad artús temh
 leis domorad inmúr.isdoroigh neadh anrídhún.
 INganta temhrach fátri.íngnadh andul arneimfní.tipra
 7líá islighi ghlan.cáduine leis narbhíngnad.\\ahainm
 Tipra buí ateamhair nator.corofhiuch cotromthalomh.
 nacharbhainm cleithe.poll tachair natuileiche.//
 INdílus dodhul nalár.ticed uaithi cohimlán.soillse
 is glaine isgile chnís.andhénamh duine dhilis.\\dubh
 Tuilithe dodhul nalár.babrigh íngnad donuarán.ball
 dolenmhuin daleis.airrdhena gach aindiléis.\\amét
 Cloch robhuí atemhraigh natréd.ínlíá fáil faprimhdha
 dingantaibh temhrach natrir.nígheisedh acht foairdrigh
 INuair dogheisedh cotenn.ínlíá foairdrigh eirenn.dochl
 uinti uaithibh amach.fo shecht tuatha natemhrach.
 Lighi indabhuic atemhraigh.níchuala ingnadh amlaidh.
 inuairdoloigh forínlic.senbhec seghsa huahebhricc
 INfer ismó dferaibh fáil.infer islugha inadhail.cutru
 ma dhoibh ceachtardhe.ba dígantaibh ínlighe
 Maighen temhrach nítreabh dhis.uíf.lanbaile.uíf.lanlis.
 .uíf.narathair cach lis láin.doneochistemhair thonnbaín
 .Uíf.ndhúin umdhun natemhrach.nocalemsa nach meabhrach
 .uíf.xx.teach incach múr.uíf.c.laoch incach laochmhur
 Bárc nambhuidhen iteamhraigh.aníugh tharra ar inoinn main
 cus aroichdís sluaigh fasech.robo comdail co -----
 Aithne eirenn aithne mhóR.cosair chonnacht nacomhol-----
 nalaoch islong namban.long laigen -----

---- folio 200 verso 1 ----

Teite nambanba breath tsuairc.ardahainm isin midhchuart.
 retla narigh righda adath.tri primthigi natemhrach

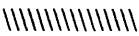
Batech suaicnigh sund cach druagh.gusareichdis ilarsluagh
 feic nafhileadh fhial atclos.7echráis nanamhoss.
 Foradh nafhian itemhraigh.bateach sluaigh cosaorchesoinach
 loisse intsluaigh no theigedh ann for--t le feraibh eirenn
 Buaidh righ atemhraigh nator.buaidh neich 7buaidh milchon.
 buaidh mbreitheamh an breath nghaile.buaidh rigna buaidh
 reachtaire.\\raidhedh gai.dobhuadhaibh natemhrach
 Dabuadaibh ganbeth ganmhnaibh.buaidh dari na
 tair.ganbas arigh atemhraigh.\\dobreith cacha samhna
 Torc istinde maraon ris.ismiach mine cach morliss.
 sair.cachacuicidh cotemhraigh.\\osaniu tharrla armhaire
 Tancatar narigh corath.risrotocbhadh mur temhrach
 nifhuil acht nahatbhaile.baile.\\tarraidh misi
 Cidh línmurlibhsi reoind.teach diarmata mhic cerbhoill.
 re araibhe.ba lia brughaidh aonbhaile.baile
 Rucad iarsin codorus natemhrach cailti 7roferadh firchaoin
 failti fris 7tucadh arogha tighi do 7isé rogha rucin
 sluictheach mor Tri bliadhna do annsin 7roraidh coimh
 edtar moghessa ar se. geis damh deabaidh afhaicfiter
 tri cloidme notri sleagha geis damh neach adrum 7ín
 righ atigh noil 7gan muthuarustal dam omrigh.
 Tucadh triar dafrithoilemh ben 7difer 7cuit chuicfher
 ndhec do 7dorigneadh étaighi lighdha 7coilcidhe cluimh
 faoi Atbert ínri frisín rechtaire proind .c. dó 7do
 ticdis maithe eirenn dfiarfaighiscel de ISann sin do
 raidh cailti tabur mhetach dhamh 7doroine ínlaid.
 Nimaith.aníu mhirlabra.nocamairit mudadhét
 mudhadheirc dodeachatar folem gerogabhaind écc.
 Mudalaim dolacadar.mudhalecain rodlomad.modha
 cois docrapadar.romgabh críne 7cromadh.//.
 Amshenoir amsheinfile.robbsam laoch ferrdha fuileach

rimsa samhailtear proind.c.robfherr mhec inamfuirech
Rimsa samhailter proind.c. aniu cidh uatha molín.ín
---- ar la leor damh proind aoinfhir.isann sin ba ferr mughnim
IS ----- sa na find 7 amso feacht oile acht cidh
-----som,aniu atusa arboile.\\. ais
-----aithisiu.onu
----- so anoirther.

---- folio 200 verso 2 ----

Da .xx.it bliadhan darlium.su dogheínus doghein find.bliadhain
ar .xx.at dochein.gurbham sine na oisein.\\.tricha
Fiche bliadhan dartt mac cuind.uair romruagadsa araith druig
etrum isamac.gurbamsine nacormac.\\.mac find
Misi 7cián iscolla.comaosa arcuirp etroma.aodh
ífertabrain.sin trath cét rogenair.\\.cu laighen
Dias basine ac aodh amra.fiacha conall cnuic abla
7brat bricc.nadiaigh rucadh daontoirbhirt.\\.\\
Oissin faolan breasal bán.inmhuin íntiar eneach nár.
mac find isda mac amhic.robsam comhaosa coimhnírt
Tri mic find scrúátus ar seilg.inmhuin triar feadhbad co
fhéirc.tri bliadhna iter ceachtur dhe.cáince is uillindisraighne.
Caince bahé inmac basó raighne robonessa dho.
uillend bánesa dhoibh sin.rucadh ac athaibh inbhir
Ulach robo mac he dfind.bahé in cet mac ruc moRfhind.
echt acind dabliadhna bil.oisín ar íntreas bliadhain.\\.aill
Osscar robó so diachlaind.aisech teaghlaigh mic cumh
maith gafhurail féin infer.ar fhianaibh glana gaoideal
Síne oisin na oscar.gerbó comhtrom acoscar.corogh
aot cairpre hua cuind.robsat coimhtréna acomhluind
INcath sin dorat ínfhian.ann dorochair adhatrián ferr
bas7bhéith fóchlu.morichtsa nimaith aníu.Ni
Roboi tra cailti itemhraigh amhlaidh sincotorracht oísín hicind

trill 7 proind choacat cach laithe do.



Appendix II

Photocopies of the *Agallamh Bheag* from the facsimile edition of the Book of Lismore

[illegible]

comenon h̄ n̄ m̄ p̄ salone d̄oil w̄suḡ no f̄ b̄ q̄ w̄s.
 No eir. cat̄ igr̄ n̄ p̄ am̄c̄ n̄ ōs̄ m̄ q̄ ōr̄ m̄ aca p̄ o
 m̄ p̄ o a p̄ r̄ w̄c̄l̄ ū w̄ p̄ a c̄l̄ a. W̄at̄ q̄ r̄ e w̄ i t̄ p̄
 w̄ ḡ a b̄ ū l̄ t̄ ō eir̄ p̄ o a m̄ ū e j̄ c̄ i o b̄ n̄ o ū b̄ a c̄ i w̄ i b̄ i
 n̄ i f̄ a n̄ e m̄ b̄ i d̄ a q̄ r̄ e p̄ e f̄ a m̄ e n̄ a c̄ q̄ ū i t̄. D̄ e z b̄ a
 m̄ a t̄ q̄ d̄ a i e eir̄ p̄ r̄ a l̄ t̄ a f̄ z̄ f̄ z̄ i p̄ r̄ o b̄ a t̄ m̄ o c̄ a q̄
 f̄ i e f̄ a b̄. t̄ o eir̄ e eir̄. f̄ a n̄. f̄ s̄ a n̄ f̄ i a n̄ c̄ a t̄. w̄ d̄ z̄
 i o s̄ n̄ a n̄ a l̄ i n̄ a p̄ n̄ a n̄ o l̄ e c̄ o c̄ q̄. l̄ e i t̄ w̄ i b̄ i o p̄ r̄ o.
 c̄ a t̄. j̄ e n̄ a p̄ ū i o j̄ q̄ o r̄ t̄ o a c̄ a p̄ w̄ ḡ a b̄ i f̄ n̄ a h̄ w̄ o d̄ f̄ a
 q̄ o o l̄ j̄ f̄ b̄ i n̄ i w̄ d̄ b̄ ū i f̄ a b̄ i t̄ o l̄ e a t̄. m̄ c̄ a d̄ f̄ i. q̄ b̄ a c̄
 m̄ i l̄ h̄ e p̄ ū i n̄ i o r̄ o p̄ a n̄ p̄ a p̄ o b̄ i p̄ a n̄ d̄ a p̄ e f̄ i l̄ l̄ a
 b̄ o i t̄ f̄ a i o t̄ f̄ a p̄ a r̄ e w̄ ḡ a b̄. j̄ w̄ i r̄ o s̄ m̄ l̄ ū o d̄.
 f̄ a c̄ a t̄. b̄ e a c̄ o n̄ b̄ i n̄ n̄ q̄ e c̄ o f̄. a p̄ i n̄ f̄ q̄ e f̄ e i b̄ w̄ o d̄ e.
 c̄ o o l̄ w̄ o l̄ ū p̄ i f̄ t̄ o l̄ e i t̄ d̄ i. w̄ a ū p̄ i m̄ a n̄ e q̄ n̄ e j̄ f̄ m̄.
 T̄ p̄ o f̄ a d̄ a m̄ o c̄ i o j̄ o d̄. a i t̄ p̄ f̄ a n̄ p̄ a a p̄ a c̄ l̄ a i t̄.
 a p̄ o r̄ i b̄ e a c̄ a p̄ o r̄ a f̄ ū ḡ e. c̄ o o l̄ c̄ a n̄ ū i t̄ c̄ a n̄ o ū ḡ e.
 A o i d̄ e w̄ i b̄ i a d̄ m̄ l̄ e i r̄. a n̄ a c̄ i ū p̄ f̄ a b̄ i t̄ o a n̄ e i r̄.
 b̄ i t̄ o c̄ o o l̄ a n̄ e p̄ a i n̄ l̄ a p̄ a i. w̄ o w̄ a n̄ t̄ n̄ e n̄ o t̄ a b̄ a ḡ.
 C̄ p̄ o a n̄ p̄ a d̄ s̄ a p̄ o f̄ a b̄. p̄ o i o r̄ o p̄ l̄ a t̄ o t̄ o l̄ e i r̄ f̄ l̄ a q̄ n̄.
 a b̄ i n̄ f̄ o l̄ a q̄ p̄ l̄ o l̄ a t̄ o i. p̄ o f̄ ū p̄ i t̄ n̄ e c̄ o n̄ a n̄ o s̄.
 Q̄ a m̄ c̄ o o l̄ w̄ o a n̄ o a n̄ p̄ a l̄ l̄ i. o f̄ i l̄ l̄ r̄ q̄ e i r̄ e o b̄ r̄ a n̄.
 m̄ o s̄ a n̄ m̄ o l̄ e j̄ m̄ o r̄ a n̄ d̄. f̄ o l̄ c̄ a e o f̄ a n̄ u a n̄ a n̄.
 A l̄ e i t̄ b̄ c̄ i n̄ o p̄ a b̄ i m̄ i p̄ o. w̄ o l̄ e z̄ o ū b̄ a c̄ a n̄ o ū b̄ i n̄ o.
 m̄ ū s̄ p̄ l̄ a t̄ e o ū b̄ e m̄ e f̄ i n̄. j̄ p̄ o d̄ e d̄ a p̄ o p̄ ū n̄ a l̄.
 O ū b̄ i o r̄ o o ū b̄ a n̄ o ū b̄ o a l̄ a. o ū b̄ o m̄ a n̄ m̄ e p̄ i n̄ c̄ a t̄ a.
 a n̄ p̄ l̄ a t̄ e z̄ p̄ l̄ i w̄ a t̄ a l̄. f̄ a n̄ b̄ w̄ d̄ e w̄ d̄ e w̄ i n̄ ḡ a l̄.
 A o l̄ ū f̄ i m̄ o l̄ e a n̄ a i t̄. b̄ a b̄ i t̄ o l̄ e c̄ a c̄ a m̄ a c̄ a n̄.
 c̄ a i c̄ o f̄ i p̄ i r̄ o d̄ a n̄ p̄ o b̄ a n̄. o p̄ o o n̄ f̄ i u a l l a c̄ h a n̄.
 O f̄ i c̄ e j̄ p̄ ū a t̄ o j̄ p̄ o l l̄. l̄ u f̄ a n̄ l̄ u c̄ a n̄. o f̄ a l̄ c̄ o n̄ o.
 p̄ e a t̄ a l̄ u f̄ b̄ e l̄ a i o l̄ h̄ a c̄. b̄ n̄ p̄ f̄ o a p̄ e l l̄ s̄ p̄ o m̄ e r̄.
 C̄ o l l̄ a w̄ o p̄ e f̄ e p̄ o i l l̄ p̄ a l̄. p̄ i a c̄ i d̄ a l l̄ c̄ a i c̄ e q̄ e f̄ a.
 f̄ a b̄ e p̄ o o a o l̄ i c̄ l̄ a q̄ o a p̄ o r̄. w̄ i n̄ i e p̄ a i o ū b̄ a c̄ a t̄ o z̄.
 f̄ o p̄ e i f̄ i p̄ l̄ a n̄ m̄ e e a c̄ h̄. w̄ i q̄ n̄ p̄ a i t̄ n̄ e p̄ o p̄ e l l̄ a.
 c̄ a n̄ a t̄ m̄ o p̄ o p̄ a n̄ p̄ a q̄ f̄ i. c̄ a n̄ a i d̄ c̄ a t̄. c̄ o l l̄ a d̄.
 C̄ a n̄ a i d̄ c̄ a t̄. c̄ n̄ ū e w̄ a d̄ a. c̄ a n̄ a i d̄ c̄ a i t̄ c̄ n̄ ū e q̄ t̄ o.
 c̄ a n̄ a i o c̄ a t̄. w̄ o p̄ l̄ u a t̄ a t̄. c̄ a n̄ a i d̄ c̄ a t̄ m̄ e p̄ i o a t̄.
 C̄ a n̄ a i o u l l̄ e a t̄ o a n̄ a i o a d̄. i r̄ o m̄ a t̄ f̄ i p̄ o ū b̄ a i n̄ o.
 j̄ p̄ u b̄ a c̄ m̄ e m̄ o l̄ c̄ i n̄. j̄ p̄ l̄ a n̄ o c̄ a t̄ o a p̄ o n̄ i o p̄ ū l̄.
 C̄ a n̄ m̄ a r̄ a n̄ a l̄ o a t̄ p̄ e r̄ a d̄. p̄ a p̄ e n̄ o r̄ o m̄ a o e a n̄. j̄
 a d̄ i n̄ h̄ i p̄ e l̄ i o n̄ ḡ a l̄. p̄ i o ū l̄ m̄ a t̄ c̄ e n̄ m̄ q̄ a l̄.
 A n̄ o n̄ c̄ a i l l̄ e n̄ a n̄ a t̄. q̄ e a p̄ o n̄ a n̄ j̄ e n̄ ū e w̄ a p̄ a c̄ h̄.
 a n̄ ū p̄ i n̄ a n̄ a l l̄ i q̄ t̄ a p̄ i. a c̄ n̄ o o b̄ a a c̄ l̄ u f̄ f̄ a a c̄ i n̄ j̄.
 A c̄ o r̄ o s̄ a c̄ o p̄ a n̄ n̄ a t̄ a b̄. f̄ a d̄ a c̄ c̄ l̄ o c̄ q̄ t̄ a p̄ i l l̄ i. a n̄
 c̄ o ū e c̄ h̄ a c̄ i r̄ l̄ u f̄ i t̄ e. m̄ a c̄ o a c̄ m̄ o n̄ m̄ ū e m̄ e.

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[illegible][illegible]

gallim. lupo ubi cant. tōpēto uile. tē com. tōpē
 A pū lupo uatē buat. dubitat mē wōub dally.
 ba lōc q̄lac tōpē. uad p̄lōtē h̄r dubitatē.
 Wāp p̄māg tōpē pablat. q̄lōtē h̄r ba bealad
 oīp̄ nobēc onamnat. p̄act. nall aq̄t locat.
 Seact. c. p̄p̄ māt p̄lēt nōtē. uī. s̄c. f̄an t̄q̄lēt.
 t̄cā mīl t̄cā. c. p̄p̄tō p̄n tōcūad anec. x. alb
 D h̄mēac anmna anōeact. dā. ba h̄p̄a. t̄. locat. p̄e
 anmblat bmd. p̄o d̄lmo p̄uap. t̄. x. d̄lōtē
 D h̄m̄p̄ nob̄p̄ acūp̄mē. t̄. t̄cā bō conbān̄p̄ḡatōh.
 oīcōnēb̄ p̄a. w. amb̄l̄p̄on cā ah̄ōlō. x. t̄būap̄
 A n̄p̄cāo p̄p̄ q̄cā lō. tōbūacall t̄b̄at bō. t̄cē oīp̄
 p̄p̄ d̄at̄p̄. cān būacall f̄āa p̄p̄q̄. x. b̄eo. nōcā
 S̄ac būacall nōtēp̄tō lō. nī t̄ōcūad am̄b̄ nāa
 p̄ap̄tā t̄q̄ t̄cā. c̄p̄o iat nob̄p̄t aneap̄b̄atōh.
 Uap̄p̄m̄q̄ nōm̄m̄ tōp̄p̄o. m̄aōp̄t iſmā oīp̄p̄t. tō
 t̄cē oīm̄nat̄p̄ cūp̄mē. b̄idēiā m̄p̄p̄ t̄cūp̄mē.
 A m̄t p̄uq̄ad oīm̄q̄. iſp̄ p̄cāp̄t b̄p̄ḡac. t̄. b̄atō n̄q̄ m̄
 bō b̄p̄b̄ m̄p̄o. b̄u p̄p̄ f̄an abūacōll. x. q̄cō
 Būacall tōcūp̄p̄tō lēbūab. q̄. q̄p̄t t̄q̄p̄ n̄p̄uq̄.
 t̄q̄om. nōq̄ac̄t. cē nob̄p̄t f̄aōp̄p̄t. x. cōp̄t
 H̄q̄ d̄at̄p̄t. m̄oīp̄t. m̄oīul p̄m̄ t̄m̄p̄p̄. cēn m̄o
 p̄h̄eac̄lō. p̄c̄p̄t q̄nēp̄t. d̄ōm̄nat. x. m̄oīp̄t
 A p̄p̄ oīp̄p̄m̄ am̄h̄. m̄oīp̄t b̄ap̄p̄t. oīm̄q̄. p̄uq̄l̄m̄
 b̄m̄cāp̄. l̄uōp̄lā anōat̄p̄ m̄b̄at b̄uq̄. x. b̄m̄p̄ac̄nē
 Uap̄p̄t p̄tōb̄ t̄cā tall. cōp̄p̄tō t̄ōb̄p̄t. d̄ōm̄nat. en
 q̄p̄p̄tō aq̄ m̄p̄ p̄cā p̄oīp̄tō. x. p̄p̄ nob̄p̄t lē am̄h̄
 D̄ōp̄m̄o c̄t̄ b̄ac̄o m̄m̄o. c̄cūp̄t p̄p̄ t̄q̄cōt̄lōd. q̄
 t̄ah̄atē m̄p̄ac̄t. x. c̄p̄p̄m̄l̄p̄t t̄ b̄t̄u p̄p̄t. p̄ f̄oīp̄t
 D̄ōp̄ac̄ t̄ōuq̄ t̄ōub t̄ōp̄cā. b̄at p̄p̄uabē m̄oīp̄t. d̄ōm̄nat.
 p̄p̄uac̄t p̄p̄ p̄p̄t. x. illa f̄ab̄p̄t. m̄cūalā p̄uā al̄p̄t
 Uap̄p̄t. uōc̄p̄t. t̄cāp̄m̄b̄ an̄p̄t b̄at. t̄ōuq̄ t̄ōub
 p̄p̄t. t̄ōc̄p̄t. d̄ōm̄nat. p̄p̄m̄p̄t uac̄ m̄p̄ac̄t. t̄ōc̄p̄t
 m̄p̄ac̄t. d̄ōm̄nat. p̄p̄m̄p̄t c̄atōp̄p̄t. x. b̄atōc̄a
 H̄q̄ p̄oīm̄ad t̄m̄p̄t. t̄c̄o t̄ōp̄ac̄o m̄p̄b̄p̄t. c̄ōc̄
 p̄p̄oīp̄t. c̄ōb̄m̄p̄t uile q̄p̄p̄m̄at. x. c̄ēlāt̄p̄ cē
 t̄h̄ōp̄t. nob̄p̄t. t̄cā. ac t̄ab̄illa t̄ah̄uānd. cē l̄uch
 nē. nōc̄p̄p̄t. m̄p̄p̄t. x. t̄c̄p̄t t̄cūp̄t. nēa p̄p̄uq̄
 A p̄p̄ l̄uō oīp̄t am̄h̄. t̄ōp̄p̄t. p̄p̄ n̄am̄at. cē t̄ōp̄p̄t
 q̄p̄t d̄ōp̄t. t̄ōb̄p̄t p̄e am̄p̄t. nēam̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. q̄p̄t
 t̄c̄p̄t. t̄ōcūad. t̄ōp̄t. t̄ōb̄am̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. p̄cā
 p̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. t̄ōp̄t. t̄ōb̄am̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. p̄cā

t̄p̄ac̄a tall. cōp̄p̄t. t̄ōb̄p̄t. x. m̄ic t̄ō
 L̄ōp̄t. p̄p̄ac̄t. p̄elq̄. l̄uō oīp̄t. p̄p̄t. c̄ōc̄
 b̄illa t̄. m̄acūp̄ac̄ p̄p̄illa. x. t̄ōb̄o lē acūp̄t
 p̄p̄t. p̄p̄ac̄t. and t̄ab̄illa. m̄acūp̄t. p̄p̄illa. p̄oīp̄t
 c̄ōc̄am̄. f̄ep̄b̄lō m̄p̄cōt̄al oīp̄p̄t. x. t̄ab̄illa a
 14 p̄p̄t. p̄oīp̄t. m̄p̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. anōp̄t. p̄p̄at̄p̄t. m̄p̄p̄t
 m̄ac̄. t̄am̄p̄t. n̄acūp̄t. x. t̄m̄ḡab̄at̄ cōm̄at̄
 T̄eīc c̄ac̄ an̄p̄t. ac̄lāt̄p̄t. p̄ob̄at̄ t̄ōb̄ anōp̄at̄p̄t.
 t̄ōc̄p̄t. ac̄lāt̄p̄t. p̄cā p̄oīp̄t. x. l̄ōc̄ t̄ōb̄p̄t
 T̄at̄p̄t. d̄ōc̄p̄t. m̄p̄p̄t. nōcā t̄ōp̄t. c̄ōc̄at̄p̄t. p̄cā
 t̄ōm̄at̄p̄t. n̄an̄p̄m̄ba t̄ōb̄uq̄ oīm̄nat̄p̄t. x. c̄at̄o
 f̄an p̄p̄t. p̄ac̄t. t̄ōb̄. p̄ac̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. m̄p̄p̄t. p̄cā
 t̄ōb̄p̄t. an̄p̄t. t̄m̄p̄t. q̄c̄p̄t. m̄an̄ma.
 A p̄p̄t. t̄ōc̄p̄t. am̄h̄. m̄p̄p̄t. p̄cā b̄ah̄eac̄t. t̄ōp̄p̄t
 c̄ac̄ uab̄ aq̄t. l̄l̄c̄q̄ ab̄uq̄ t̄ōb̄m̄nat̄p̄t. x. an̄l̄l̄ h̄a
 H̄ō n̄p̄t. t̄h̄a b̄p̄t. ac̄b̄ad̄p̄t. t̄h̄a. p̄m̄e m̄ic b̄ap̄t̄a
 c̄ac̄ d̄and c̄ōb̄eac̄t. p̄ap̄cūp̄t. q̄n̄b̄ t̄at̄p̄eac̄h̄
 b̄l̄n̄an̄at̄p̄t. p̄oīp̄t. nob̄p̄t. al̄l̄p̄m̄at̄p̄t. p̄oīp̄t
 ap̄eac̄at̄p̄t. en. t̄c̄ac̄ m̄p̄t̄m̄ f̄oīp̄t. x. l̄ēp̄t
 f̄p̄t. l̄uō p̄tō p̄c̄p̄t. f̄al. t̄p̄p̄t. p̄c̄p̄t. p̄b̄ad̄. t̄h̄p̄t
 b̄ap̄t̄a. d̄ōp̄t. m̄q̄at. c̄uāla. t̄ōp̄p̄t. x. p̄c̄p̄t. p̄c̄p̄t
 H̄ōn̄b̄ t̄ōb̄ acūp̄t. t̄ōp̄p̄t. nob̄p̄t. lē m̄ic cūm̄at̄p̄t.
 an̄cā b̄i. t̄c̄p̄t. m̄p̄eac̄t. p̄oīp̄t. x. uile p̄cā f̄
 H̄ōn̄b̄ p̄uq̄ac̄ ap̄oīp̄t. nōc̄p̄t. c̄ōc̄t. p̄p̄t. d̄alla
 m̄. an̄p̄t. n̄ah̄enlat̄p̄t. x. aq̄t. an̄p̄t. p̄an̄oīp̄t
 14 t̄n̄alōp̄t. l̄ac̄ōp̄t. nōc̄p̄t. t̄ōb̄ n̄ah̄ōp̄t. acc̄
 p̄c̄p̄t. m̄p̄eac̄t. c̄an̄oīp̄t. x. an̄cē oīp̄t. am̄h̄. an̄p̄t
 H̄ōc̄p̄t. m̄b̄p̄t. c̄ōp̄t. n̄ac̄q̄ t̄h̄p̄t. c̄ā. d̄q̄. p̄c̄p̄t
 p̄ub̄p̄t. b̄ōn̄. x. t̄c̄p̄t. nōc̄p̄t. nōc̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. nōc̄p̄t
 H̄ōc̄p̄t. p̄b̄t. p̄ap̄t. p̄p̄t. n̄an̄p̄t. t̄ōp̄t. t̄ōp̄t
 n̄l̄c̄p̄t. c̄at̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. x. p̄p̄t. t̄ōp̄t. t̄ōp̄t
 D̄ōp̄t. c̄at̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. m̄at̄p̄t. am̄h̄. t̄ōp̄t
 n̄an̄p̄t. t̄ōp̄t. c̄ōp̄t. c̄ōp̄t. c̄ōp̄t. l̄an̄p̄t. t̄an̄cā
 t̄c̄p̄t. p̄h̄p̄t. n̄ah̄at̄p̄t. d̄ōp̄t. ac̄at̄p̄t. q̄p̄t. p̄p̄t
 p̄oīp̄t. p̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. x. l̄m̄p̄t. m̄p̄p̄t
 Aq̄p̄t. m̄p̄t. an̄p̄t. p̄p̄t. nēan̄p̄t. n̄ac̄ m̄eab̄p̄t.
 m̄at̄p̄t. t̄m̄ic m̄oīp̄t. b̄l̄n̄ t̄ōcūad m̄ic t̄m̄p̄t.
 Oīp̄t. m̄ic p̄tō p̄. t̄ōp̄t. p̄oīp̄t. p̄c̄p̄t. p̄c̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t
 t̄ōp̄t. am̄at̄p̄t. m̄at̄p̄t. c̄ōp̄t. n̄q̄ m̄p̄t. d̄ōm̄nat. p̄oīp̄t
 Aq̄p̄t. m̄p̄t. t̄ōp̄t. p̄c̄p̄t. q̄p̄t. m̄n̄at̄p̄t. q̄p̄t. p̄c̄p̄t
 c̄ōp̄t. oīp̄t. p̄c̄p̄t. t̄c̄p̄t. nēc̄p̄t. nēc̄p̄t. m̄l̄t. n̄at̄p̄t
 D̄ōp̄t. ac̄at̄p̄t. c̄ōb̄eac̄t. uī. m̄b̄t. t̄ōp̄t

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A ppu qaut. nihayr na upant. miff p. cant me
 nonat jno jup acco. co pbr uppu yre. t me. b
 fuf jnatan tje e colga mie adda mie pna. mje
 nonat jno jup le adda apoola at be cant. qad
 lmy y bry ymooale tuc lony at oje apuan
 lony pef. f. f. hie am qpat at po jor uillit at
 nobq jf. dgallic di jcat natna jf. lery ale. j
 bas jnate maff. doudt dighi me eball jng.
 epi. tabjo t mie bga cucu. tue j wito j affe.
 j tuc acc pef wib. Tancat ychro cant. 14 jf. jte
 be cant naryach. j. wpatad coom jwinnatj
 af fca j tuc j leo e cohear dubiant. bas jwto
 ciff an. Tancat cocumca j tancat luf nadce j
 anoy ejul jayuga juplatj can jowidj le hie
 anoy mff j momy leo. j w j ut j loomge j q f i q
 fatio j pef de Cio qaf j uil cunca q j m ad j o j
 j an j o tuc cunca j and j an j o j tam tuc j cat
 j j o am m e j u t j a j t f i o q e j i j e i a j o j o j o e j e
 j o c o j. l e j o d j u d i d a m q r e j o j o j e j l a j o
 m k a. o n o e o p e j o l p e. j o b o j u j b a h j f e. b a o u
 a j f o j o b u j t a m. a n u j. b u j a c t u a l t a i e t m q
 T u a t a l q e j j o t o c a t h. b a o u n j u j b a j u j o b a n j
 n j b u j a c t h j m j n c f e b p j i j. b a n j a l e j u j e e j i j.
 F e r o l d j o f t a b i q j j. m e t u a t a l m j e j f h a d a j e.
 e p o d m e j e j o l o p l a t p a l j o b j j u t c o n b a j.
 F h a e m o a j a m j e j e. o. e j e j i j j u g a j e. a j e j e j i j
 e u j o j e n a c b m. c o t a j e j. d n a d u. j a o u n b a c i
 O u n e c u j o n o c q a d j a j o. b e h e u n c a e l o a l a n o. j o b j
 e j. j e j e j e j e j u j o. e. c a t h. x. w o c u a j o e e c a l l j a
 C a n c a m j e j i j. d a j o c a j. a h a t l u j n j e l l e a n g l a j.
 e j. w o b o j j l e j e j o e a t. u. c u n c a o j j a m a c h.
 A o m j m b l i j f o b n. j j e n u c n a c h j e m k o. d a d
 a h a j w o j m b t b a c h. x. j o c o j a j e j n a j l o j e. a j
 A n j o j a t m j e l e o f y b. b a i l a p u l t j e a c q j. a n d
 j f w e c u a l l m e e j i m o j i. x. f i o j e i c b f a l. w o
 T e e j e c u j j e a t a. a j o j e m j a j o p l a t a. w o j a l a
 m u j j a j f d n a h u l m a. x. j o j o j e j i j l l e q l l e. c o n
 S e a l a t b a h a c l e j o a n j. j o b o j j e j a j o p l a t a p a l.
 j o f o j t a n g l l e. x. j e n a m b l a n j j e f a m m e j u j e
 e m o d a a c m o d n u a j n q. l l e c u j o a c c o j c o d l a n.
 l a b o a l a n d e j e j o. l e m u l m m o j a j y h e j u j
 j o j l o e n a t f a n. m j o j a c u j e e j i j t o j
 j a t t u b c o m q j



T m o l j f l e m o d a a m h. l e h e o g a t a b f l a n a d d.
 j p o l e. a n f o n c e l t. e d i c l a b o a l a j a j e
 C o m m u n e j a m a j l h a. a a c a t a b c o j t n a. m o d
 n u d a t c o j o c a n o e. l e t m e a n b j e j d i m p. x.
 L e c u j o j l l e m o d a m o j i. c a t a n j i j c o n a c e c o j i.
 j e p e j e b l a m f a m b e. c o j m q b e j o j e j e j e a c.
 T j o j e j e j e b a c h i n o. l e j c o j o c q a n c o j i j m g
 c o j o c a n j l e j u j u t. j u c l i m j n a t e j e c u m a l.
 T j o j e j e j a n j e a d. u n. m b l a a c o f m u m a j u o. a j
 b j i d c a t a n o j o b a n l. j j u j u t e b l e a j e. u h o j
 j a j u j b a j u j e l m j n e j m. m e m o d a l a m a l a c l u j o. j e
 m b l a n b f a m m a b a n l. j u j e j a c e n b a n j. u. n e j o
 j a l m o. a j e b u d j. a c c m u a n n a m o j l j. p a m q b
 a a n e j. j p a t e c e j p a n e j o. u. b t c e n a c. c o j o
 C e i t b l a d a t a j e. a a j n u j o j j a j o e a l n j n a b e
 j a l l a d c u j i t l i m j. u. l u f a n o m j u. j u c a t a n
 O e i t m b l a. x. u j i j. j u j u j e j a j e l m j n. a j o j e j e j i
 m a j e m u e j i m. u. t a n e d a j u j e j n e m j. e a t e j i
 j a p e a t l a n g b l i e j f a n. a j a b l u f a n d j a t n e j i.
 j e h o j f i j m u j. x. e d c o j i m c a j. f a m l e n q a j e a c j
 T j u c a b t. f a m m j e. b u j m e a m a j o j e. n o c a t o j
 L u j o b u d j. w o c a t m u a n. l u f f e j l o m o j o u o.
 j o m q b j e n j e i c b c o j. j a n j e n j o u o j u o j.
 S a b j u e j a j j l u a n j e l m j n. u c o j m n a j o o e l f l a c.
 c o j j u j a d j e l m j n. e j. m e j e m e u j o. e. e a t a d.
 j o c a b j u t j l u a j e l a n g b l i j n. m a m e j o b l a j e w o l a j.
 m b. u. u n. m e a n b l e j i j f i o. a j o u a l j o j u j e j a j i.
 C a c q l l e c a n b e l m j n. e j. j o b j e o a n j e l a n g m b.
 e c u j i j c o j m e h e u j o. o c l i m j n. c o c a l a d e j m
 C l a d j e l a n j q m l e j u j e. j a j e m b a w e j o b l a j.
 j f f a n e m e a o b a o j a m h. a h a j w i j t a n b e l m j n.
 U. m j u j e j a j e j c o j a t. l o j m b l i j a j u j e j e l m j n.
 n o e e j i j e m e a n c a j. m e w o c a t j e l a n o e f l a j
 O j u a j u t l a n g j n a l a n j u j e j o m e j u j e e j i j n o e
 j a j o m e o b l a j m e. n j l a j u j e e j i j c o j m e.
 U. n. m b l a j m q b. j. l o j c o j m a c j o f f o. n o e
 e a t a n j e a n j e l m j n. n a c u j e c u e j o n a h e j i j.
 T j u j e j c o j m e n a c a t. b a j i j e j u j e j u j o j e a c
 j e l m j n. e j n j o b j u j e. c o c a t e j u j o j o c o j i j
 H a t j e j a j i o a. j e m a j j e a t e n o a. l e l a t
 l e t a d e m e c e j n. l a c o j m e e j a n
 O a j e j e b l e o b u a n o. j e j e j a j i

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7. **W**orshipful lord and myghty prince of palace
 of southeseyle. I praye you that you will
 be good to the poore people of this towne
 and shew them your grace and favour
 as you have done heretofore.

Երեսնամեկուկուսուկուսուկուս. Ընդհանրապես Զեյ

W/ltus marmus (tm) L.

T uat de dānān mācāb. cānō anglo nē gēp
eat. cīz nō pāc māt māt nēm mōy mīt.
H l pī cūy nē cīno. ū mīr ealga alāto. nō a
poclat rīncādī fī. atēab tūat de pocalm.
C a nēt wōnō fī. cō cānō cīōz uōmīle
ma nōcābīz fī. cānō. cānō amōrī ymābēnō.
T uatā de dānān pī lōf. cānō anātāb cānō a
nōyō. cānēt amīhān fīcāl. wō pāt cōcēpāt.
S luatīz fīcā nān gēpōl nēgē. māy wō pāt pī qō.
Iō pī hābīf mōy fī māt. cānō mīnōmō cōnōy nāz
C ēfō mīc wōmīt mōy. mī ēēn pī pīnō. pīnīfī
fīcāt fīnō. cīōz nō pīnō fī pīnō. u. cōlātānīb
O dātōbīz nēac alē and. mā nō atēab pāt nēpī.
mīt. nāmāō. cīcāmīt nāhīōn fī. u. lēpēdō
Iō pāt pāt cōpāt mōy. pāt nēpī cōpīōn. nō
wōb cēnīz fī. lēō pāblāō mībānē. u. pātō. pī
S lāmīz cōpātīb lōf cōblātō. fīcōcōb qīy cīn
lēpī. wōmōy fīmīy. pīcōpōt nēdō an pīōy.
H lānca cīnī pāt. mīnād anōul y nēpī. cīō
pīa pīlīz fī lān. cōpāt lēpī nāpībīz fīa. dāt
T nō bīy atēamīz nātōy. cōpōpīc cōmīcālōy.
nēcābām cīcēp. pōll cācāmī nātūlīcē.
H lōh cōul nālāy. cīcē uatīz cōhīlāy. pīllrē
pī fīlātī fīcīlē cīpī. anōhām cōpāt cīpī. u. dūb
T ulīcē cōul nālāy. bābīz mīnī cōmīy anī. bāl
cōlīnīy cōlēpī. pīcōhī fīcāt cīcōlēpī. u. amēt
C lōc pōbīy atēmīz nātō. mīa pāt pātōmōa
pīcāmātīb cīnī nātīz. nīcēpī. fī. pōpōz
H lūz cōpīcō cōhī. mīa pōpōpīz pīnī. cōl
uīcīz uatīb amī. pō pīcīcē cōacī nātīnīz.
I gīz pōbīy atēmīz. mīcūalā fī nād amīlānōy.
pīcōlōy fī mīc. pēnēc pīcīu hūahābīz pīcē.
H l pī fīnō cōpātīb pāt. mī pīlūcā fīcātī. cīc
mā cōbī cēacīqō de bāmīcāmātīb pīlīz.
Wātīn cīpīcāt mīcāb dīpī. lēnānē. uī. lānīz.
uī. nāpātīz cī hī lāy. cōnēcīfīcīnīz cōhām
Uī. nōy uīcōmī nātīnīz. nēcāmīz pī mēabīz
an fī. cēacī fīcāmīy. uī. cīlōcī pāt lātēmīz.
C āpīc nāmīyōhī pēamīz. amīy cīlā pīnōmīnī
cī pīcōdīy pīlūcī pātīcī. pōlōcō dāt cōmīz.
A tēnē pīnī atēnē mī. anī cōpī nātōlōcī
nālōcī pīlōmī. dātān lōmī. lānīz.

[illegible]