

The Settling of the Manor of Tara

Author(s): R. I. Best

Source: Ériu, 1910, Vol. 4 (1910), pp. 121-172

Published by: Royal Irish Academy

Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/30005643

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at https://about.jstor.org/terms



Royal Irish Academy is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to F_{riv}

THE SETTLING OF THE MANOR OF TARA

THE following Middle-Irish tract entitled the Suidigud Tellaig Temra or 'Settling of the Manor of Tara,' which is here published for the first time, is contained in the Yellow Book of Lecan (col. 740-9), Trin. Coll., Dublin, and in the Book of Lismore (fol. 908-928), at present in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire.1 It is a story within a story, and is interesting for its curious folklore, its vocabulary, and its place-names. It relates how the nobles of Ireland in the reign of Diarmait son of Cerball (545 to 565), murmured at the extent of the royal domain of Tara, and refused to attend the feast of Tara until some arrangement defining its limitations should be made. Fintan son of Bóchra, who was fabled to have lived before the Deluge, and was consequently learned in the history and chronicles of Ireland, is finally summoned to give judgement. Fintan gives as his authority a mysterious personage named Trefuilneid Tre-eochair, who, he relates, suddenly appeared at a gathering of the men of Ireland held by Conaing Bec-eclach on the day Christ was crucified. Trefuilngid caused the people of Ireland to be assembled in one place, together with their principal shanachies, and to them, Fintan in particular, he communicated the history of Ireland and its chronicles, and the manner in which it should be partitioned. Fintan's judgment then is that the provinces should remain as Trefuiligid had ordained. "for he was either an angel of God, or God Himself." The nobles of Ireland then accompany Fintan to the hill of Usnech, where he sets up a pillar-stone in their presence, marking the five provinces. and in conclusion recites his poem describing the boundaries of the provinces, which he declared should fittingly proceed from Tara and Usnech, as the latter should in their turn be derived from each

^{1.} See Catalogue prefixed to Stokes's Lives of the Saints from the Book of Lismore, p. xxiv sq.

of the provinces, Tara and Usnech being as it were the kidneys of Ireland.

The tale is interspersed with poems ascribed to Fintan. Two of these are also contained in the so-called *Leabar Gabála* or 'Book of Invasions,' along with others attributed to Fintan. They are (I) the poem beginning *Hériu cia fiarfaider* (§8), of which there are copies in the Book of Leinster (LL.) facs. p. 4^b4; Book of Ballymote (BB.) p. 21^b3; Book of Lecan (Lc.) 271^b1; Book of Fermoy, p. 4^a2; and 23 N 3, R.I.A., p. 135. A version of this poem with translation, which differs in renderings from that here given, will be found in the *Trans. of the Ossianic Society*, Vol. V., p. 244. (2) that beginning *Côic hurrunda Erend* (§ 33), which is also contained in the Book of Leinster, facs. p. 8^b33.

Of the Interrogation of Fintan by Trefuilngid (§ 23-29), there is another version, differing slightly in detail, in the MS. Laud 610 fol. 57^b, Bodleian Library, where it is styled the 'Interrocacio Cennfáelad' and is also ascribed to Bec mac Dead. A transcript of this version made by Dr. Kuno Meyer is appended. Also a fragment of another copy with which the Book of Lismore scribe has filled up the blank space where the tale ends.

The text here printed is that of the Yellow Book of Lecan, which on the whole appears to be the better. I have added the principal variant readings of the Book of Lismore version, taken from photographs kindly given me by Dr. Kuno Meyer from the collection of the late Mr. Whitley Stokes. It is hoped that no reading of importance has been omitted; mere orthographical variants have not been given, nor Lismore's constant preference of fris 'to him' for ris, ámh 'indeed' for ém, olsé, for arse, a 'in' for i; ar 'on' for for; as 'is' for is, um' about' for im, uime for imbi, final -i for -e, e.g. ferrdi for ferrde, ao, aoi, for æ, æ, confusion of gh and dh, e.g. fodhnum, plaidh, for foghnam, plaigh, Sighan for Sidhan, etc., also loss of old dat. sg. in -o- and -io- stems, e.g. Asal, Mide, Bile, Bethre, Ailbe, for YBL. Asul, Midiu, Biliu, Bethriu, Ailbiu (§ 28), etc.

The marks of length have been added throughout, there being none really in the Yellow Book.

An index of proper names has been added. The identification of the place-names in § 23-29 can only in most cases be regarded as

tentative. For the majority of them I am indebted to Father Hogan's *Onomasticon Gædelicum*, the proof sheets of which he very kindly lent me for this purpose.

My thanks are due to Professor Kuno Meyer and Dr. Bergin for renderings of several difficult passages, especially in the verse portions, and for constant advice.

R. I. BEST

INCIPIT DO SUIDIGUD TELLAICH TEMRA (YBL. col. 740-749.)

BÁTAR húi Néill¹ fecht and i mMaig Breg i n-imaccalaim i² n-aimsir Diarmata meic Fergusa Cerbaill,³ γ ba hed imráidset: ba mór leo do thír aurland Temrach .i. maigen i mbátar secht radairc⁴ for cech leath, γ imráidset a himdibe ina faithchi⁵ sin iarum. ar ba dímáin leo in cutruma sin do ferond occaib⁶ cen tech cen trebad fair, γ cen fognam tellaich Temrach.7 Ar ba héigen dóib faichill fuilaing⁶ fer nÉirend γ a mbiad⁶ co cend secht láa γ secht n-aidchi i cind teora mblíadna béos.¹⁰ Ba ṡamlaid¹¹ iarum téigthea dond fleith la Diarmait mac Cerbaill. Ni théiged rí cen rígain¹² ná ségaind cen banségaind ná féndid cen il-íaraind ná midlach cen drúithsig ná brígiu¹³ cen bantuilc¹⁴ ná gilla cen lennait ná hingen cen lendán ná duine cen dán.

2. Nochóraigdis¹ and² ind ríg γ ind³ ollamain im Diarmait mac Cerbaill .i. na ríg⁴ γ na hollamain aróen,⁵ na fíanna γ na díbercae⁶ immalle. In gillanraid γ ind ingenrad γ int áes báeth borrfadach isna himdadhaib im na doirse,² γ doratad a chuit chóir do cechóen díb⁶ .i. mínmesraid γ daim γ tuircc γ tinni⁶ do ríghaib γ do ollamnaib γ do sruithib slánaib sochenélachaib fer nÉrend olchena, rechtairi γ banrechtairi ic roind γ ic dáil dóib side.¹⁰ Feóil derg dano do beraib íaraind γ fírbrocóit γ núa corma¹¹ γ assen ¹² do fíandaib γ díbergachaib, γ druith¹³ γ deogbairi ic roind γ ic dáil dóib. Cend-chossach and¹⁴ dano γ imchosail¹⁵ cecha hindile do aradhaib γ do oblóraib γ da drabarslúag¹⁶ γ da dáescordáinib,¹² γ araid dano γ oblóre γ dorrsaidi¹⁶ oc roind γ dáil¹ゅ dóib. Feóil láeg and ¹⁴dano γ úan γ orcc γ in sechtmad dál riamid²⁰ an-echtair do gillanraid γ do ingenraid dáig nosoerfeted a medar eated²¹ ocus nobíd a n-ortán²² ica n-idnaidi.²³ Sóeramais γ banamais ic²⁴ roind γ ic²⁴ dáil dóib.

L=Book of Lismore.
1. Bui mordhal bfear nEirend L. 2. In YBL. 3. Ceirrbeoil meic Conuill Chremthaind meic Neill Naigiallaig 7 ba headh do imraidhset L. 4. a mbui radharc L. 5. roimraidhset a timdhibhe na faithchi L; faichthi YBL. 6. ferund occu L. 7. Teamra de L. 8. fuluing L; a infra YBL. 9. a mbiadhta L 10. i cind an seachtmad bliadna L. 11. hamlaid YBL. L. 12. righ gan righan L. 13. brughaidh L. 14. bhantuilc L.; baltuilc YBL. 15. leannaid L.

^{2.—1.} nochoraigdis L., nochoraigdis YBL. 2. dī add. L. 3. na righna 7 na L. 4. righa L. 5. imaraon L. 6. dibergaigh L. 7. doirrsibh L.

THE SETTLING OF THE MANOR OF TARA

THE Ui Neill were once in conference in Magh Bregh in the time of Diarmait son of Fergus Cerball, and this was what they discussed. The demesne of Tara seemed excessive to them, that is, the plain with seven views on every side, and they considered the curtailing of that green, for they deemed it unprofitable to have so much land without house or cultivation upon it, and of no service to the hearth of Tara. For every three years they were obliged to support the men of Ireland and to feed them for seven days and seven nights. It was in this fashion then they used to proceed to the feast of Diarmait son of Cerball. No king used to go without a queen, or chieftain without a chieftainess, or warrior without . . or fop without a harlot, or hospitaller without a consort, or youth without a love, or maiden without a lover, or man without an art.

2. The kings and ollaves used to be placed around Diarmait son of Cerball, that is, kings and ollaves together, warriors and reavers together. The youths and maidens and the proud foolish folk in the chambers around the doors; and his proper portion was given to each one, that is, choice fruit and oxen and boars and flitches for kings and ollaves, and for the free noble elders of the men of Ireland likewise: stewards and stewardesses carving and serving for them. Then red meat from spits of iron, and bragget and new ale and milk water (?) for warriors and reavers: and iesters and cup-bearers carving and serving for them. Heads-andfeet (?) next and . . . of all [kinds of] cattle to charioteers and jugglers and for the rabble and common people, with charioteers and jugglers and doorkeepers carving and dispensing for them. Veal then and lamb and pork and the seventh portion . . . outside for young men and maidens, because their mirth used to entertain them . . . and their nobility (?) used to be awaiting them (?). Free mercenaries and female hirelings carving and dispensing for them.

^{8.} foleith add. L. 9. midhmesurdha 7 damh 7 torc 7 tinne L. 10. sidi L. 11. doib add. L. 12. ahsen with h erased, L. 13. druth L. 14. and om L. 15. 7 imchosail om. L. 16. daoscursluaghaibh L. 17. om. L. 18. doirrseof L. 19. ic dail L. 20. dail re midh L. 21. 7 an oirfidh ac medhuir oeidigh L. 22. ordan L. 23. a in ras. YBL.; idhnai L. 24. ac L.

- 3. Rohirfúacrad iarum for maithib Érend tíachtain dochum¹ na fleidi do thig Themra co Diarmaid mac Cerbaill. Et roráidset nád caithfitis feis Temra co rochindtea dóib suidigud² tellaig Temra, indus robói rempo³ γ nobiad ina ndiaig⁴ co bráth. γ roráidset re Diarmaid an aithisc hí sin. γ adrubairt Diarmait riu-seom nárbo chóir a rád⁶ fris tellach Temra do chomroind cen chomairle² fri Cendfáelad mac Scandláin meic Fingin .i. cend Érind γ comarba Pátraig nó re Fíachraig mac na druinigi. Ettha úadib-seom iarum for cend Fíachrach meic Colmáin meic Eogain γ dobreth chucu dia cobair, a robdar úaite a n-éolaig, γ robdar ile a n-anéolaich, γ robdar ili³ a n-imarbága, γ robdar imdae a cesta.³
- 4. Dorocht chucu iarum Fíachra,¹ γ adbertadar ris a cétna .i. tellach Temra do chomroind dóib, γ atbert friu ná² bérad breth forsin caingin sin dóib [col. 741] co ndechasta húaithib³ ar cend neich bid⁴ éolchu γ bid síne andás. Ca hairm a fuil sidi, arsiad? Ní ansa, arse. .i. Cenfáelad mac Ailella⁵ meic Muiredaich meic Eogain meic Néill⁶,⁶ais asa chind side, for sé, do comgned² a hinchind dermait i cath Muigi Rath .i. conid cumain leis cach ní rochúala⁶ do senchas hÉrend o šin alle cosinndiu. Is cóir cid hé thí⁶ do bar 'n-ethergléod, olse.
- 5. Docuas iarum úadib-seom¹ ar cend Chindfáelad γ dodeachaid² side³ chucu ocus adbertatar a cétna ris⁴ béos. Ocus adubairtt Cendfáelad friu, Ni dú dúibsi, arse, anní sin do rád frimsa heret bete⁵ ar cóic sinser huile for⁶ hÉrind. Ca hairm dano itát side ? for fir hÉrind Ní ansa ém, olse. Finchad a Fálmaig Láigen γ Cú alad² a Crúachain Conalad⁵ γ Bran Bairne a Bairind, Dubán mac Dega a cúiced fer⁶ Olnegmacht, Túan mac Cairill¹⁰ ó Ultaib, is éside dochuaid isna hilrechtaib.
- **6.** Docuas úadib didu for ceand in chóicir sin, ocus tucaid chucu co Temair, $\frac{1}{2}$ doráidset riu a $\frac{1}{2}$ cétna .i. co rocomroinddis dóib tellach

^{3.-1.} teachta chum L. 2. suigudad YBL. 3. rompu L. 5. roraidhedh re Diarmat in aithesc sin L. ndeagaid L. 7. gan comairle fri cend Eirenn i. fri comorba Patraic i. fri Fland Feabla mac Scandail meic Fingin. Faiti feassa uaidhisim iarum for cend Flaind Feabla da breith . . . L. 8. linmara L. 9. mesca L. 4.—1. Flann Feabla L. 2. nach L. 3. no cucuirthea uaithibh techta L. 4. budh L. 5. mc Bhaodain meic Muircertaig add. L. 6. noi Ghiallaig 6ª. uair add. L. 8. gach a cual do scelaib 7 do 7. robenadh L. add. L. 9. thised L. s. L.

- 3. The nobles of Ireland were then summoned to the feast to the house of Tara by Diarmait son of Cerball. And they said that they would not partake of the feast of Tara until the settling of the manor of Tara was determined, how it was before their day and how it would be after them for all time, and they delivered that answer to Diarmait. And Diarmait replied that it was not right to ask him to partition the manor of Tara without taking counsel of Flann Feblaa son of Scannlan son of Fingen, that is, the head of Ireland and the successor of Patrick, or of Fiachra son of the embroideress. Messengers were accordingly dispatched to Fiachra son of Colman son of Eogan, and he was brought unto them to help them, for few were their learned men, and many were their unlearned, and numerous their contentions and their problems.
- 4. Then Fiachra arrived, and they asked the same thing of him, namely to partition for them the manor of Tara. And he answered them that he would not give a decision on that matter until they should send for one wiser and older than himself. "Where is he?" said they. "No hard matter that," said he, "even Cennfaelad son of Ailill son of Muiredach son of Eogan son of Niall. It is from his head," said he, "that the brain of forgetfulness was removed at the battle of Magh Rath, that is to say, he remembers all that he heard of the history of Ireland from that time down to the present day. It is right that he should come to decide for you."
- 5. Cennfaelad was then sent for, and he came to them, and they asked him also the same thing. And Cennfaelad replied: "It is not proper for you to ask that of me so long as the five seniors to us all are in Ireland." "Where then are they?" said the men of Ireland. "Easy to tell," said he, "Finnchad from Falmag of Leinster, and Cú-alad from Cruachu Conalad, and Bran Bairne from Bairenn, Dubán son of Deg from the province of the Fir Olnegmacht, Tuan son of Cairell from Ulster, he who passed into many shapes."
- **6.** These five were then sent for, and they were brought to them to Tara, and they asked the same thing of them, namely, to partition

a. sic leg. with L.

^{5.—1.} uathasum. 2. doriactt L. 3. om. L. 4. in cetna fris L. 5. airet beit L. 6. a n. L. uile om. 7. Cualath L. 8. chonalath L. 9. fer om. L. 10. mic Muiredaig Mundeirc add. L.

^{6.—1.} uatha som L. 2. 7 tuccad co T. iatt L. 3. in L.

R. I. BEST

- Temrach.⁴ Roráid iarum cech fer don chóicer sin a chuimne, ocus ba hed roráidset, ní bo⁵ dú dóib Temair cona tellach do chomroind heret nobeith⁶ a sindser 7 a n-aiti diblínaib in nHérind re dáil an-echtair. Cá hairm itá side dino?⁷ ar fir hÉrind. Ní ansa, arsiad: Fintan mac Bóchrai meic Betha meic Náei. Bái ac Dún Tulcha i Cíarraigi Luachrai.
- 7. Dochoid iarum Berrán gilla Chindfáelad húaidib ar cend Findtain co Dún Tulchai re Luachair Deadaid¹ aníar. Ocus roráid a teachtairecht ris. Dodeachaid lais iarum Findtan do² Themraig. Ocus isé lín tánic, ocht mbuidne déc .i. nói mbuidne reme ¬ nói mbuidne ina díaig,³ ¬ ní roibi andsin acht síl Findtain uile .i. meic ¬ húi ¬ íarmái⁴ ¬ indái dó in lucht sin.
- 8. Roferad fáilti mór re Findtan i tig midchuarta, γ robo fáilid re¹ cách a ríachtain² do cloistin a bríathar γ a senchasa. γ atrachtatar remi huile, γ roráidset ris suidi hi cathair bretheman, γ adrubairt³ Findtan friu nocho ragad inti co fesad a chest.⁴ γ roráid dino friu, nocho riccid⁵ a lles lúathgair do chor immum-sa, ar is tairise lim chena for fáilte amal is tairise do cach mac a bume², γ isí iarum, ar Fintan, mo buime-sea, in indsi-sea itáthai-si i. hÉri, γ is hí³ a glún gnáthach na hindsi-sea, in tulach-sa itáthai-si i. Temair. Isé didu a mes⁰ γ a murthorud, a bláth γ a beathamnus inna hindsi-sea, isé foramroerlongair¹⁰ ó dílind cusandiu. Ocus am éolach ina fesaib γ ina táintib¹⁰a γ ina [col. 742] toglaib γ ina tochmorcaib do neoch dorónad díb ó dílind ille. Ocus conid andsin doroindi in láid:
 - 9. Héiriu cía fíarfaidir¹¹ dím atá lim co grind cech gabáil¹² rusgob¹³ ó thús bethad¹⁴ bind.

Teamra L.
 nar bhá L.
 airet nobeth L.
 side dī om. L.
 Bochna fil a nDun Findtain L.

^{7.—1.} fri L. nDegaid L. 2. co L. 3. γ a ix. ina dhegaid L. 4. mo γ ua γ indua γ iarmhua L.

^{8.—1.} la L.
2. cuccu add. L.
3. erasure after brethemnan YBL;
i cathair mbreithemnus L.
3. atbert L
4. cesta L.
5. nicthi L.
6 faeilti L.
7. buime L.
8. ise L.
9. 7 a mil add. L.
10. fomrelaīg L.

for them the manor of Tara. Then each of the five related what he remembered, and this is what they said, that it was not proper for them to partition Tara and its manor so long as their senior and fosterer in Ireland were without the assembly. "Where then is he?" asked the men of Ireland. "Not hard to tell," said they. "Fintan son of Bóchra, son of Bith, son of Noah." He was at Dun Tulcha in Kerry.

- 7. Then Berran, Cennfaelad's attendant, went for Fintan to Dun Tulcha to the west of Luachair Dedaid. And he delivered his message to him. Then Fintan came with him to Tara. And his retinue consisted of eighteen companies, namely, nine before him and nine behind. And there was not one among them who was not of the seed of Fintan—sons, grandsons, great-grandsons, and descendants of his was that host.
- 8. A great welcome was given to Fintan in the banqueting house, and all were glad at his coming to hear his words and his stories. And they all rose up before him, and they bade him sit in the judge's seat. But Fintan said he would not go into it until he knew his question. And he said to them "There is no need to make rejoicing for me, for I am sure of your welcome as every son is sure of his fostermother, and this then is my fostermother," said Fintan, "the island in which ye are, even Ireland, and the familiar knee of this island is the hill on which ye are, namely, Tara. Moreover, it is the mast and the produce, the flowers and the food of this island that have sustained me from the Deluge until to-day. And I am skilled in its feasts and its cattle-spoils, its destructions and its courtships, in all that have taken place from the Deluge until now." And then he made a lay:
 - 9. Ireland, though it is enquired of me, I know accurately every colonization it has undergone since the beginning of the pleasant world.

¹⁰a. tanaib L. 9.—11. cé L., Lc. F.N. iarfaighther LL.; iarfaiter L.; fiarfaigear BB.; fiarfaidear Lc.; fiafruigheas N. 12. gabal LL. 13. rosgab LL. L. rogabh BB.; dogab F. 14. betha LL. Lc. sic leg.

Dia luid¹⁵ anoir¹⁶ Cesair ingen Beatha¹⁷ in¹⁸ ben cona¹⁹ cóccait ingen ocus óen²⁰ triar fear.

²¹Conustarraid díliu gérbo thrúag in mairg corus robáid uili cach duine 'na aird.

Bith túaith i Sléb Betha²² robo trúag in drúim²³ Ladra²⁴ i n-Ard Ladrand Cesair²⁵ ina cúil.²⁶

²⁷Mad misi romanacht²⁸
 mac Dé dín úas druing²⁹
 corscib dím in díliu³⁰
 húas Tul Tuindi truim.³¹

Blíadain dam fo dílind³² re Tul Tuindi³³ tend nír collad, ní coitēltar³⁴ énchollad rob ferr.³⁵

Co namtánic³⁶ Parrthalón anoir a tír Gréc³⁷ co 'matormailt³⁸ dam ria síl cíarbo suthain sét.

Misi³⁹ i nÉrind fós⁴⁰ sisi⁴¹ hÉri⁴² fás⁴³ co toracht⁴⁴ mac Agnomán Nemed níamda a nás.⁴⁵

15. doluidh BB. dolud F., dolluid LL. 16. aniar LL. BB. 17. inghi Beth L. 18. in om. BB. sisi LN. 20. ocus óen] cona LL. sic leg.; cona hæntriar BB. is cona triar F. 21. LL. BB. Lc. FN om. this stanza. 22. tarraid diliu Bith LL. Le.; dilind BB. dili in Bith F. 23. in ruin L. ina 24. is Ladra L., Ladru LL. sléib cen rúin LL., gan run BB.F., cen run Lc. 27. LL.BB.F om. this stanza. 25. is C. Le. 26. cul F. 28. romadnacht 29. mac de dom dhion N., os L. 30. an dile L., dosciub mé o ndílinn N. 31. os L., na leith go brath biom N. 32. dílind déin LL.BB. 33. i Taul LL. a Tul BB.Lc.F. 34. nir codladh ni coideoltar L. ni fuarus, ní imthomaltus LL.

Cessair came from the east, the woman, daughter of Bith, with her fifty maidens and her trio of men.

The Deluge overtook them, though it was a sad pity, and drowned them all each one on his height.

Bith north in Sliab Betha, sad was the mystery,^a Ladru in Ard Ladrann, Cessair in her recess.^b

As for me I was saved by the Son of God, a protection over the throng, the Deluge parted from me above massive Tul Tuinde.

I was a year under the Deluge at bracing Tul Tuinde. There has not been slept, there will not be, any better sleep.

Then Parthalon came to me from the east, from the Grecian land, and I lived on with his progeny though it was a long way.

I was still in Ireland when Ireland was a wilderness, until Agnoman's son came, Nemed, pleasant his ways.

second ni om. BB., ni uarus am tomaltus F. 35. bad LL. Lc. L. budh BB. bo F.; cotlud bad ferr LL. 36. cunustainic L. 37. nGree L. 38. cumbatormailt L. This stanza reads in LL.: Mise i nHerind sund. ba suastin mo sét. conostoracht Partholon. aniar a tír Gréc. Same arrangement in Lc and BB. F., only reading fa; suthain; anoir, F. anair. 39. maonur dam LN. 40. sund BB. Lc. 41. isi F. BB. 42. hEriu LL. Eiriu BB. 43. ac fas Lc. fass F. 44. tanic LL. N. 45. gnás LL. BB. F.N.

a in rún is translated. b i.e. Cúl Cessra.

⁴⁶Arsin tángadar Fir Bolc isé in scél find fír imotormalt damsa riu cén bátar is tír.

[LL.] Fir Bolg is Fir Galión⁴⁷ tāncatar ba⁴⁸ cían, tāncatar Fir Domnand, gabsat i⁴⁹ nIrruis tīar.

Arsin⁵⁰ tángadar Túath⁵¹ Dé i⁵² coepaib⁵³ cíach cíar⁵⁴ co 'matormuilt⁵⁵ damsa riu⁵⁶ cíar[bo]⁵⁷ sáegul cían.

⁵⁸Tángadar meic Míled iarsin forro i tír misi i fail cech díne cosan úair at-chídh.

[I.I..] Iarsain tāncatar meic Mīled a hEspāin anes co 'motormalt⁵⁹ damsa friu cīar[bo]⁶⁰ thrén a thress.⁶¹

⁶²[LL.] Doroacht⁶³ sægul sír⁶⁴ damsa, nocho chēl, co nomtharraid creitem⁶⁵ óg⁶⁶ ö rīg nime nél⁶⁷.

Is mé⁶⁸ Findtan find mac Bóchra,⁶⁹ ní chél, d'éis na díleand⁷⁰ sund am⁷¹ sruth⁷² úasal hér.⁷³ Hériu.

^{46.} All the other MSS., including Lismore follow LL.

47. Gailian Lc, Gaileon LN., Gaileon BB., Gailoin F.

48. fa Lc.

49. i n- om BB, etc.

50. iarsain LL., iarsin BB., etc.

51. Tuatha LL.

52. ina LL.L., na BB., etc.

53. caipaib LL., caebaibh F.BB., caobaibh L.

54. cían LL., etc.

55. co motormalt LL., conamtermailt L.

56. friu LL., etc.

57. cerbom Lc., cebo F.; ciar followed by erasure YBL.

58. BB Lc. F. follow LL.

59. com-

Next came the Fir Bolg, that is a fair true tale. I lived together with them, whilst they were in the land.

The Fir Bolg and Fir Galion came, it was long [thereafter]. The Fir Domnann came, they settled in Irrus in the west.

Then came the Tuatha Dé in clouds of dark mist, and I lived along with them though it was a long life.

The sons of Míl came then into the land against them. I was along with every tribe until the time ye see.

After that came the sons of Míl out of Spain from the south, and I lived along with them though mighty was their combat.

I had attained to long life, I will not hide it, when the Faith came to me from the King of the cloudy heaven.

I am white Fintan, Bóchra's son, I will not hide it. Since the Deluge here I am a high noble sage.

atormailt BB., etc. 60. cerbo Lc., gerbo BB., cerb F. 61. tren a tres Lc., etc. 62. YBL. omits this stanza. 63. doriacht BB., etc. 64. soir N. 65. creidim L. 66. óg om. BB., etc. (et sic leg.). 67. na nell BB., na nél N. 68. misse LL., etc. 69. Bochna BB. F.L. 70. dilind F. 71. fam Lc. 72. sruith LL.L., śruith N. 73. eir BB. Lc.

- 10. Is maith sin a Fintain, arsiad. Is ferrde dún cech follugad doberum fort. 1 ocus is maith lind a fis úait caidi tairisiu 2 do chuimne Ní ansa ém, olse. Lod-sa³ láa tría⁴ fid a nÍar-Mumain Dobiur lim cóer ndeirg do ibur co nusroclandus⁵ i llubgort mo lis 7 ásais7 and co mbad8 comard fria9 fer. Nosberim-sa asin lubgurt⁶ iarum ocus nosclandaigim¹⁰ forsin faithchi¹¹ mo lis ceanai. 12 ocus fásais 13 for lár na faithchi 14 sin co namtallad-sa 15 cét láech fo dibli, 16 7 co namdítned ar gáith 7 ar flechad 7 fúacht 7 tes. Roairis¹⁷ 7 roairis mo ibar¹⁸ co 'matormolt dúind, co rolá¹⁹ a duillebar de ar chrine.20 Antan iarum tallus mo chéill dia thorbu dam chena, dochuas²¹ limsa chuici co roleoad dia hun. 7 co ndernait²² limsa de secht ndabcha 7 secht n-éna 7 secht ndrolmacha 7 secht muidi 7 secht cilairn 7 secht milain 7 secht metair 23 cona cerclaib Roairisius-[s]a¹⁷ didu béos 7 mo ibair-lestair²⁴ uile diblínaib. ocom co torchradar a circla díb ar25 críne 7 aesmaire, 7 co roaitherechtha²⁰ uili limsa co ná ticed acht ían asin dabaig 7 drolmach asan ían²⁷ 7 muidi asin drolmaig 7 cilarn asin muide 7 milan asin chilarn²⁸ 7 metar asin milan. Ocus dofung-sa²⁹ do Día uilichumachtach nacon³0 fetar-sa ca hairm i fail an inadach sin iarna scíth lim ar críne.31
- 11. At arrsaig sin samlaid, 1 ol Diarmaid. Is tíachtain tar breith senórach 2 tíachtain tar do breith. Ocus is aire siu didu 3 rotgairmed [col. 743] chucaindi co mad tú noberad breith fír 4 iarum dúind. Is fír ém, olse, am éolach 5 in cech breithemnos fírén 6 dorónad ó thosuch domuin cosinn diu. 7 Conid and sin doroindi in láid seo:
 - 12. As éol dam¹ sund amne ní fuiris nach meraide¹ cétna breithem, bág cen clith,³ ruc cen chinaid in cétbrith.⁴

^{10.—1.} foll ugud (sic) dobéra foirn L.

2. caidhi th'fis fein 7 do c. L.

3. lodur-sa L.

4. tre L.

5. ndeire n-iubur conassrolass L.

6. lugburt YBL.

7. oroailes and hí L.

8. coma L.

9. a subscr. YBL.; fri L.

10. nosclandaim L.

11. faichdi YBL., ar faiche L.

12. ceanai] a in ras. YBL.

c. na L.

13. fásas L.

14. faichdi YBL.

15. co tuill L.

16. duilli L.

17. roirisesa L.

18. eó iubur comtormailt L.

19. guralaadh L.

20. 7

aosmuire add. L.

21. docuas L.

22. co nderrī L.

23. medracha L.

24. lestra L.

25. a L.

26. rohatraighthea L. roaithferechtha, f subscr.

YBL.

27. ein L.

28. letter erased between a and r YBL.; cilarn L.

29. tuigim si L.

30. nach L.

31. a fuil lestur dibsin ar crine 7 aosmuire L.

- 10. "Good, O Fintan," said they "We are the better for every neglect (?) which we may cause thee, and we should like to know from thee how reliable thy memory is." "That is no hard matter," said he. "One day I passed through a wood in West Munster in the west. I took away with me a red vew berry and I planted it in the garden of my court, and it grew up there until it was as big as a man. Then I removed it from the garden and planted it on the lawn of my court even, and it grew up in the centre of that lawn so that I could fit with a hundred warriors under its foliage, and it protected me from wind and rain, and from cold and heat. I remained and so did my vew flourishing together, until it shed its foliage from decay. Then when I had no hope of turning it even so to my profit, I went and cut it from its stock, and made from it seven vats and seven ians and seven drolmachs. seven churns, seven pitchers, seven milans, and seven methars with hoops for all of them. So I remained then and my vew vessels with me until their hoops fell off through decay and age. Then I re-made them all, but could get only an ian out of a vat, and a drolmach out of an ian, and a churn out of a drolmach, and a pitcher out of a churn, and a milan out of a pitcher, and a methar out of a milan. And I swear to Almighty God I know not where those substitutes are since they perished with me from decay."
- 11. "Thou art indeed venerable," said Diarmait. It is transgression of an elder's judgement to transgress thy judgement. And it is for that reason we have summoned thee, that thou shouldst be the one to pronounce just judgement for us." "It is true, indeed," said he, "that I am skilled in every just judgement that has been given from the beginning of the world until this day." And then he made the following lay:
 - 12. I know in this way,
 no foolish one will find it,
 the first judge, boasting and no concealment,
 who pronounced without fault the first judgement.

^{11.—1.} At arrsaig iarum L. 2. tšenorach L. 3. dano L. 4. firinde L.
5. eclach-sa L. 6. n in ras. extending to d. 7. d supraser. YBL.

^{12.—1.} damsa L. 2. fursannadh meraighthe L. 3. baidh gan cleith L. 4. rue ar .c. cinaid .c. breith L.

Breth ar díabul úas Druim Den⁵ is éol dam tucht roduced⁶: rusuc⁷ Día dil, delm⁸ roleth, sech⁹ fa cétchin ba¹⁰ cétbreth.

Tidnocol deoda¹¹ Dé dil ara mbeith¹² breth ag dáinib doridnacht recht bérlai báin¹³ do Moyse mó cech degdáil.¹⁴

Dálais¹⁵ Moyse, monar nglé, bretha lánmaithi litre¹⁸ dális Duid iar sene¹⁷ bretha fíra fáitsine.¹⁶

Fénius Farrsaich, faib di rath, 19 ocus in Cai Cáin-brethach dorignacht leo, líth nad lacc, na dá bérlai 20 sechtmogat.

Aimirgen²¹ indse Gáedel ar n-ór, ar n-án, ar n-óebel²² Aimirgen²¹ Glúngel co ngoil²³ ruc in chétbreith im Themair.

Trí ríg i lLiathdruim na ler ocus *cethri* meic Mílead sínset²⁴ im tuinithi thend²⁵ indse²⁶ airegda hÉrend.

As²⁷ and ruc Aimirgin dóib in breith²⁸ fírecnaid fírchóir²⁹ meic Míl*ed* do dul amach dar *nói* tonna ar muir med*r*ach.³⁰

Brogsad³¹ iarsin for sáile cethri meic ríg Espáine co radnacht leo, líth úas tuind Dond co fárcbaid ós³² Tig Duind.

^{5.} tuas for neamh L. 6. di rodibreadh Lusifer L. 7. rosfuc L. 8. deilm L.
9. siat L. 10. sfa L. 11. deogda YBL. g subscr.; diadha L. 12. ar a mbai L. daileas L. 13. dothidhnuic ri an righthigh rain L. daileas L. 16. fira faistine L.=2nd verse in L. 17. daileas Daibhith iarsinde L. 18. lanmhaithe leire L.=4th verse in L. 19. faidhbe rath L. 20. berla L.

Judgement on the Devil over Druim Den.

I know the manner in which it was given.

Dear God gave it, the report spread,
as it was the first crime, 'twas the first judgement.

The gift divine of dear God, so that men should have judgement, the law of fair speech [i.e. Latin] was given to Moses, greater than every good law.

Moses delivered, bright deed, the perfect judgements of the letter. David delivered after that the true judgements of prophecy.

Fénius Farsaid, long-life (?) of favour, and Cai Cáin-brethach, by them were given, no trifling festival, the two and seventy tongues.

Amairgen of the island of the Gael, our gold, our glory, our ray, Amairgen Glungel the valorous gave the first judgement concerning Tara.

Three kings in Liathdruim na Ler and the four sons of Mil, they strove for the mighty possession of the illustrious island of Ireland.

There Amairgen pronounced for them the most wise and fair judgement that the sons of Míl should go out over ten waves on the mirthful sea.

Thereupon they put out to sea, the four sons of the king of Spain, and they buried, a festival over the waves, Dond, whom they left at Tech Duind.

^{21.} Amairghin L. 22. fa maith a breath re mæideam L. 23. ngluingeal co ngail L. 24. sníset L. leg. snísit. 25. tend L. 26. indsi L. 27. is L. 28. mbreith L. 29. firegna fircoir L. 30. medera YBL. mhedhrach L. 31. lodsat L. 32. go farchat a L.

Co fárchad iar gail gúir glicc33 hÍr in n-úir scenbluind Scellicc.34

Scuichsit iarsin soir na slóigh³⁶ Émer ocus Éremóin corgobsad iar ndíth³⁷ a ne[i]rt³⁸ hÉrind³⁹ iar n-élod Egeipt.

Arsin rogénair in gein hÍsu ó Muiri ingein co tárfad40 breatha co mbail41 tria núfiadhnaise nóemgloin.42

As leór so do solbraib43 sreth barr beg do gnímaib44 cáinbreth co feastais buidne brasa comsid⁴⁵ éolach éolusa.

- 13. Maith sin, a Findtain, arsiad, is ferrdi dún do thíachtain do thurim¹ seanchasa hÉrend. Am mebrach-sa²¹ ém, ollse, i sreathaib3 senchusa hÉrend 4 indus robas indte cosin n-uair-se, 74 indus bether indti béos co bráth. Ccist, arsiad, can as rothucais-seo⁵ sin, 7 cid as neasom6 diar cobair-ne den tsencha[s]7 sin immoní imráidim im8 suidigud7 tellaich Themrach? Ní ansa, ar Fintan. Indisfet-sa⁸ dúibse colléc ní deside :
- 14. Bámar-ni¹ feachtus i mmórdáil fer nÉreand sund im Chonaing Begeclach² im³ ríg nErend. Láa n-and⁴ dúin isin dáil sin iarum co n-acamar in scálfer mór5 cáin cumachtach chucaind aníar la fuinead ngréne. Donbert⁶ ingantas mór méd a delba. Comard fri fid máel a dá gúaland, ecnach nem 7 grían fo gabal7 ara fot8 7 ara cháime. 9 10Fíal étrocht glainidi imme¹⁰ amal étach línda¹¹ lígda. 11 Dá máelasa imma chosaib 7 ní feas cía luib dia rabadar. Mong legta¹³ órbuidi fochas fair co clár a dá leas. Taibli lecda inna láim cli, cróeb co trí toirthib ina láim deis, itté trí toraid14 robádar fuirre, cnóe¹⁵ 7 ubla 7 dercain [744] i cétemun¹⁶ sin.

^{33.} co farchat iar ngail nguir nglic L. 34. sgenbhghl
35. scuchsat L. 36. le a slogh L. 37. d suprascr. YBL.
ghabhsatar tre níth neirt L. 39. Eirind L.; Herend YBL.
41. co mbll L. 42. niamghlain L. 43. as lor dotsuilberibh L.
nibh L. 45. comdais L. comš YBL.
13.—1. tiacht chugaind do thúr L. 2. colus-sa L. 3.
4-4. om. L. 5. artuigisi L. 6. nesa L. 7. tšenchus L.
imraidim anois L. 9. suigugud YBL. 10. indesat-sa L. 34. sgenbhghluin scelic L. 38. cur. 40. tarfas L. 44. cuim-

^{3.} a sreith L. 8. umuindi 7

After valiant and cunning fight Ir was left in the rough-splintered (?) clay of the Skellig.

Thereupon the hosts of Eber and Eremon departed eastwards, and after loss of their force they occupied Ireland, on escaping from Egypt.

Thereafter Jesus was born from Mary maiden, and judgements were declared with goodness, through the pure holy new covenant.

This is enough of eloquence . . . the little crown of the performances of fair judgements, that the eager hosts should know, that they might be learned in learning.

- 13. "Good, O Fintan," said they. "We are the better of thy coming to relate the story of Ireland." "I remember truly," said he, "the progression of the history of Ireland, how it has been therein until now, and how it will be also until doom." "A question," said they. "How hast thou acquired that, and of that history what is indispensable to help us in the matter of our discussion, the settling of the manor of Tara?" "No hard matter that," said Fintan. "I will relate to you meanwhile something thereon."
- 14. "Once we were holding a great assembly of the men of Ireland around Conaing Bec-eclach, King of Ireland. On a day then in that assembly we beheld a great hero, fair and mighty, approaching us from the west at sunset. We wondered greatly at the magnitude of his form. As high as a wood was the top of his shoulders, the sky and the sun visible between his legs, by reason of his size and his comeliness. A shining crystal veil about him like unto raiment of precious linen. Sandals upon his feet, and it is not known of what material they were. Golden-yellow hair upon him falling in curls to the level of his thighs. Stone tablets in his left hand, a branch with three fruits in his right hand, and these are the three fruits which were on it, nuts and apples and acorns

L 2

^{14.—1.} robhamair-ne L. 2. mBeceglach L. 3. om. L 4. n-aon L. 5. scal .i. fer mor L. 6. dombert L. 7. 7 fa reill grian 7 fermaimint foa ghabhul L. 8. om. L. 9. cháine L. 10-10. om. L. 11. linda om. L. 12. ligha L. 13 lectha L. 14. it iat na tri toirthi L. 15. cno L. 16. cétemhuin L.

hanabaid cech torad díb. Dochechaing sechond¹⁷ iarum morthimchell na hairechtai¹⁸ ¬ a c[h]róeb órda¹⁹ illdathach do fid Lebáin ria ais, co n-ebairt fer úaindi²⁰ fris, Tadall lat,²¹ arse, co roaicilli²² in ríg .i. Conaing mBececlach. Frisrogart-som²³ co n-érbairt, Cid is ailicc²⁴ dúib húam,²⁵ arse? Co fesamar²⁶ úait, arsiat, can dodeachaid ¬ cid thége ¬ caidi th'ainm²⁷ ¬ caidi do slondud.

- 15. Dodechaid-sa¹ ém, arse, ó fuined² γ tégim do³ thurgbáill, γ isé m'ainm Tréfuilngid Tre-eochair. Cid diatá duit-seo int ainm hí sein,⁵ arsiat ? Ní ansa, arse. Dáig is mé immofoilnge6 turcbáil ngréine γ a fuiniud. Ocus cid dodtuc dond fuiniud mas oc turcbáil bí ?8 Ní ansa, arse. Fer imrinodair9 i. rocrochad le hIúdaidib indiu, rochechaing iarum tairsiu¹0 taréis in gníma, γ ní rothaitne¹¹ friu, et ised domfucsa co fuiniud¹² dia fis cid robái¹³ grían, conid andsin rofoillsiged dam, γ ó rofetar cindus tíri dar-si fuiniud¹² co rochtus iarum inis nGlúairi iar nIrrus Domnand γ ní fúair tír ó sein síar, ar isedh sin tairrsech darsa fuineann grían amail isé tarsech darsa turcbháill pardhus Ádhaim.¹⁵
- 16. Abraid-si iarum, arse, can bar cenél γ cuin dodechaidbar¹ isin indsi-se. Ní ansa, ar Conaing Bececlach. De cloind Míled Espáine dúindi, γ do Grécaib ar mbunad; iar cumtach ²Thúir Nemrúaid, γ iar cumasc na n-ilbérlae³ dochuamar i nEigeipt fo⁴ chuiriud Foraind ríg Eigipte. Nél mac Féniusa γ Góedel Glas roptar hé⁵ ar tóisich airet bámar theas. Conid de dogarar díndi Féne⁶ ó Fénius i. Féne, γ Gáeidel 'ga rádh ó Gáedel Glas amail adbertar:

⁷Féni ó Fénius adberta, bríg cen dochta Gáeidil ó Gáedel Glas garta Scuit ó Scota.

Scota didu⁸ ingen Foraind ind ríg dobreth side do mhnái do Niul mac Féniusa⁹ ar ndul i nEigept.⁹ Conid hí ar senmáthair-ne γ conid húaidi didu dogairter¹⁰ díndi Scuit.

^{17.} seochaind L. 18. in oirechtais L. 19. furórdha L. 20. uainne L. 21. tadhaill let ille L. 22. curroaigille L. 23. frisgart L 24. adhlaic L. 25. uaimsi L. 26. fesam L. 27. canas dodhechais 7 cia theighe 7 cia hainm L. 15.—1. dodhechusa L. 2. greine add. L. 3 dia. L. 4. treorach L. 5. cia datá duitsi sin L. L. 6. imfuilngus 9. roriadadh L. 10 7. o L. 8. erasure 10. rocheachaing grian tairisim L. before bi; bhí L. 12. don fuinedh L. 11 rothaithnedh L. 13. rombui L. 14. indus dofarcaibh grian tanac ina coimidecht co fesaind cindus tír tar fuinedh grian L. 15. amail isé Parrthus Adaim tairreach tarsa turcaibh anoir L.

in May-time: and unripe was each fruit. He strode past us then round the assembly, with his golden many coloured branch of Lebanon wood behind him, and one of us said to him, "Come hither and hold speech with the king, Conaing Bec-eclach." He made answer and said, "What is it that ye desire of me?" "To know whence thou hast come," said they, "and whither thou goest, and what is thy name and surname."

15. "I have come indeed," said he, "from the setting of the sun, and I am going unto the rising, and my name is Trefuilngid Tre-eochair." "Why has that name been given to thee?" said they. "Easy to say," said he. "Because it is I who cause the rising of the sun and its setting." "And what has brought thee to the setting, if it is at the rising thou dost be?" "Easy to say," said he. "A man who has been tortured—that is, who has been crucified by Jews to-day; for it stepped past them after that deed, and has not shone upon them, and that is what has brought me to the setting to find out what ailed the sun; and then it was revealed to me, and when I knew the lands over which the sun set I came to Inis Gluairi off Irrus Domnann; and I found no land from that westwards, for that is the threshold over which it rises."

16. "Say then," said he, "what is your race, and whence have ye come into this island?" "Easy to say," said Conaing Bececlach. "From the children of Míl of Spain and from the Greeks are we sprung. After the building of the Tower of Nimrod, and the confusion of tongues, we came into Egypt, upon the invitation of Pharaoh King of Egypt. Nél son of Fénius and Goedel Glas were our chiefs while we were in the south. Hence we are called Féne from Fénius, that is the Féne, and Gaels from Gaedel Glas, as was said:

The Féne from Fénius are named, meaning without straining, the Gaels from Gaedel Glas the hospitable, the Scots from Scota.

Scota, then, the daughter of Pharaoh the king was given as a wife to Nél son of Fénius on going into Egypt. So that she is our ancestress, and it is from her we are called Scots."

^{16.—1.} dodheachabur L. 2. an add. L. 3. iar scannradh na dha berla lxx. L. 4. erasure in YBL. after o, probably of r; f L. 5 rob iat L. 6. Fene add. infra. 7. verse om. L. 8. dano L. 9-9. om. L. 10. dogartha L.

- 17. Isind aidchi iarum, arse, i nn-érlatar¹ meic hIsrael asind Egept,² dia ndechadar cosaib tirmaib tria³ Muir Rúaidh la prímthóisech túaithi Dé .i. la Moyse mac Ambra, γ dia robáidhedh Forand cona slúag issin muir sin⁴ ic fastadh [na]nAbraidi ina ndóiri,⁴ húair dodechaid⁵ ar senathair-ne iarum⁶ la hEigeptacdai for íarraid túaithi Dé, atraigsetar ferg Foraind friu dia torsed for cúlu, is cid intan ná torsed² Forand chucu atraigsetar⁶ in Eigeptacdai dia ndóerad amail rodóersat meic hIsrael⁶ fecht n-aili.ఄ Co roélaisead isind ai[d]chi fa deich¹o loṅgaib do libernaib Foraind for muincind Mara Rúaid aran aicen¹¹ nemforcennach γ timchell domhain fo thúaith síar sech slébe Cucais¹² sech Scithia sech India¹³ dar mu[i]r and .i. Muir Chaisp, darna Gáethlaigib Meotacdai sech Eoraip anairr-deas síar-des iar Muir Torrén, lám chlé re hAfraic sech Columna Hercail co hEspáin, a hEspáin iartanaib isan indsi-se.⁴
- 18. [col. 745] Ocus ind Espáin, ar Tréfuilingid, cade a tír¹ sund? Ní ansa, ed ardradaire, ar Conaing, úan fa deas atá², air is a radure³ atconnaire Ith mac Breoguin Slébe Irruis⁴ deiscirt de mullach Thuir Breogain a hEasbáin⁵ γ isé thánic do thaiscélad forsin n-indsisea re maccaib Mílead, γ is fora slicht dodeachamair-ne⁶ inte isind nómad blíadna iar tíachtain na nIsraeldae dar Muir Rúaid.²
- 19. Cía bar lín-se is[in]¹ indsi-se? ar Tréfuilngid: robad maith limsa for n-aiscin² ind-óenbaile. Ní fil ém diar n-úaiti,³ ar Conaing, η mad áil duitsiu atetha sin,⁴ acht is dóig lim bid⁵ sním leisna dáini⁶ do fulaṅg-su frisin ré sin. Nocho ba⁵ sním, arse, ar romfiur-fusa bolad⁶ ina cróibi-sea fil am'láimh do bhiudh γ do dhigh heret bam béo.

^{17.—1.} do elodar L. 2. asin daire Eighiptadha L. 3. tre L. 4.4. om. L. 5. -id on erasure extending to ar YBL. nach deachadar iarum ar senaithreachane la heighiptaib L. leg. (?) ní dechatar, which is translated. 6. om. L. 7. 7 cī co torsed F. L. 8. adeisidur L. 9-9. om. L. 10. a ndibh L. 11. soir aran oician L. 12. śleitibh cughaist L. 13. an India uile L. before Scithia. 14. i. a nEirinn add. L.

^{18.—1.} cait i fil L. 2. uait bhudhes at L. 3. radharc L. 4. sléibtí Irrais L. 5. nE. L. 6. tancamar-ne L. 7. i. a cind uii. mbl 7 tri xx. 7 x.c. iar ndul me nIsrl tre muir R. tancamar a nErinn L.

- 17. "In the night then in which the children of Israel escaped out of Egypt, when they went with dry feet through the Red Sea with the leader of the people of God, even Moses son of Amram, and when Pharaoh and his host were drowned in that sea, having kept the Hebrews in bondage, because our forefathers went not with the Egyptians in pursuit of the people of God, they dreaded Pharaoh's wrath against them should he return, and even if Pharaoh should not return they feared that the Egyptians would enslave them as they had enslaved the children of Israel on another occasion. So they escaped in the night in ten of Pharaoh's ships upon the strait of the Red Sea, upon the boundless ocean, and round the world north-west, past the Caucasus mountains, past Scythia and India, across the sea that is there, namely the Caspian, over the Palus Maeotis, past Europe, from the south-east to the south-west along the Mediterranean, left-hand to Africa, past the Columns of Hercules to Spain, and thence to this island."
- 18. "And Spain," said Trefuilngid, "where is that land?" "Not hard to say. It is the distance of a great prospect from us to the south, said Conaing. For it is by a view (?) Ith son of Breogan saw the mountains of southern Irrus from the top of the tower of Breogan in Spain, and he it is who came to spy out this island for the sons of Míl, and on his track we came into it, in the ninth year after the passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea."
- 19. "How many are you in this island?" said Trefuilngid. "I should like to see you assembled in one place." "We are not so few indeed," replied Conaing, "and if thou desirest it, so shall it be done; only I think it will distress the people to support thee during that period." "It will be no distress," said he, "for the fragrance of this branch which is in my hand will serve me for food and drink as long as I live."

^{19.—1.} isin L. 2. bur fecsin L. 3. n-uaithtine L. 4. anní sin L. 5. ba L. 6. lé ar sluagaibhne 7 le ar ndainibh L. 7. ni ba L. 8. romfírfeisidh boltanad L. iurfusa in ras. YBL.

- 20. Anais iarum octhaib xl. láa γ aidchi co rotinólta¹ fir hÉrenn dó frisin ré sin co Tembraigh,² γ confaca³ uili ind-óenbhaili conid iarum roróidh-sem riu, Cad iat⁴ libse, arse, ailgi comgni fer nÉreand i rrígthich Themra, taisfenaid⁵ dún.⁶ Ní rabadar ém, arsiad, seanchaidi farrsaidi occainne frisin lámmais ailgi choimgni co tánoc-sa chucund.⁶ Robarbia-si ón húaimse, arse, rodosuidighiub-sa⁶ dúib⁶ sreith seanchusa γ ailgi chomgni¹o tellaich Temrach fésin co ceithri hardaib hErenn imbi, ar is mesea¹¹ in fíada fíréolach foillsiges cech n-ainfis¹² do chách.
- 21. Tucaid iarum chucam-sa mórfesear cecha hairdi i nÉirind¹ do neoch is² mó ergna díb γ is mó gáes ³γ glicus béos³ γ seanchaidi ind ríg fadesin fileat for⁴ tellach Temrach, ar is ceathar-aird⁵ as chóir⁶ chum fodail na Temrach γ a comgni, co ruca cech mórfeisiur díb a chuit chóir dona hailgib⁶ comgni sin thellaich Themra.¹⁰
- 22. Roaicellastar¹ iarum for leith na seanchaidi sin² co n-érbairt friu ailgi comgne³ cecha harda⁴ dond hÉrind.⁵ Acus is iarsin iarum adbert-som risin ríg .i. re Conaing, Tairr-siu, arse, fén i fechtus-sa⁶ for leith, co n-éiciu[s]-sa² duit γ do formna⁶ fer nÉrind immut⁰ co fodailseam-ni hÉrind⁰ indus rosndlumus¹⁰ dona ceithri móirfeisir feassaraib chucut.¹¹ Roindis iarum doridisi dóib uili i coitciund,¹² γ is rimsa, ar Fintan, rohérbad¹³ ar eisnéis¹⁴ γ a¹⁵ acallaim fíad int¹⁶ slúag, ar is misi seanchaidh bad siniu fúair ara chind i nHérind.¹² Ar bá-sa¹՞ i Tul Tuindi fri ré inna dílenn, ¹⁰γ robo m'óenur inti iar ndílind co ceann dá blíadna ar míle eret

^{20.—1.} againd teora (no xl.) laithi co n-oidhchibh co nustinolta L. 2. co T. om. L. 3. conusface a n-aonbaile uile iat. 4. caidhi L. 5. taisbenaid L. 6. damsa iat L. 7. doradh sencadha furrosaidhi againd frissi lemais ailghe comgne daradh co tangaisi cugaind L. 8. rodos suigiubh-sa L. 9. daibhsi a L. 10. coibhngne L. 11. me fein L. 12. foillsigi gacha ainmtis L. 21.—1. as gach aird do Er. L. 2. bhus gaosmuire 7 bhus ergna L., dib om.

^{21.—1.} as gach aird do Er. L. 2. bhus gaosmuire 7 bhus ergna L., dib om. 3-3. om. L. 4. um L. 5. a cethar aird L. 6. is coir L. 7. coibhngne L. 8. om. L. 9. coibhgnibh L. 10. lais add. L.

^{2.} cach neamh fo leth dona senchaidibh 4. hairdi L. 5. d'Eirend L. 22.—1. roaigillset L. 3. coibgne L. sin é L. 6. tarr-sa fein uait lium L. 7. co n-eghibh-sa L. 8. forgla L. uait hum L.

10. rosdluthusa L.

11. cethribh monte.

14. aisnes L.

15. ar L. 11. cethribh moirseisribh ucut L. sic leg. 9-9. om. L. 13. adubhrad L. 12. om. L. 16. fégad an s. 17. ar is me as sine fuair do senc'ibh Erenn ara chind L. 18. robha-sa L. 19. romba am acnur a nEirind co ceand da bliadna x. ar da xx. ar tri c. ar m. iar ndilind airet robui Ere fas, 7 ata comaimserdhacht ina adhaigh sin a n-inadh oile, uair adeir curub da bliadain ar mile 7 do réir Gilla Chaomain isan Eriu aird is aon bliadain x. 7 tri c. Ocus robha-sa fos, ar Findtan, i comhflaithius re Partholon 7 fria na sil tri c. bl*iadna* 7 robha-sa fos a nErinn xxx. bl*iadna* co tainic Neimidh a nErinn. 7 robha-sa fos i comflaithius fri Nemidh 7 ría na sil u. bl*iadna* x. ar dá c. Ocus robha-sa fos m'aonur a nErinn aon bliadain x. 7 da xx. 7 da c. co

- 20. He remained then with them forty days and nights until the men of Ireland were assembled for him at Tara. And he saw them all in one place, and he said to them, "What chronicles have ye of the men of Ireland in the royal house of Tara? Make them known to us." And they answered, "we have no old shanachies, in truth, to whom we could entrust the chronicles until thou didst come to us." "Ye will have that from me," said he. "I will establish for you the progression of the stories and chronicles of the hearth of Tara itself with the four quarters of Ireland round about; for I am the truly learned witness who explains to all everything unknown."
- 21. "Bring to me then seven from every quarter in Ireland, who are the wisest, the most prudent and most cunning also, and the shanachies of the king himself who are of the hearth of Tara; for it is right that the four quarters [should be present] at the partition of Tara and its chronicles, that each seven may take its due share of the chronicles of the hearth of Tara."
- 22. Thereupon he addressed those shanachies apart, and related to them the chronicles of every part of Ireland. And afterwards he said to the king, even Conaing. "Do thou come thyself for a space apart that I may relate to thee and the company of the men of Ireland with thee how we have partitioned Ireland, as I have made it known to the four groups of seven yonder." Thereupon he related it to them all again in general, and it was to me, said Fintan, it was entrusted for explanation and for delivery before the host, I being the oldest shanachie he found before him in Ireland. For I was in Tul Tuinde at the time of the Deluge, and I was alone there after the Deluge for a thousand and two years, when Ireland was desert. And I was co-eval afterwards with every generation that

a I was all alone in Ireland for one thousand three hundred and fifty-two years after the Deluge while Ireland was deserted, and there is a contradictory synchronism in another place, for he says 'a thousand and two years,' and, according to Gilla Coemain in "Eriu aird," it is three hundred and eleven years. And I was also, said Fintan co-eval with Parthalon and with his seed three hundred years. And I was still in Ireland thirty years when Nemed came to it. And I was co-eval with Nemed and his seed two hundred and fifteen years. And I was still alone in Ireland for two hundred and fifty-one years when his seed returned to Ireland namely the Fir Bolc and Fir Domnann and Galeoin, and I was co-eval with them for seven and thirty years And I was co-eval with the Tuatha De Danann for two hundred save three years, so that makes one thousand eight hundred ten score and twelve years from the Deluge to the year in which the sons of Mil came into Ireland, and the expulsion of the Tuatha De Danann, and two hundred and forty-nine years from the reign of Eremon and his killing of Eber until the death of Conaing Bec-eclach, when Art son of Lugaid slew him in revenge of his father and his grandfather; and two thousand seven hundred two score and one years from the Deluge to the death of Conaing Bec-eclach. And I was also co-eval with every generation of them until the day Trefuilngid came into this assembly of Conaing -Lism.

robúi Ériu fás. ¬ robá-sa iarsin i comaimsir re cech ndíne rusgab ó sin cosin lá-sa i tánic Tréfuilngid dond oirecht-sa Conaing Bececlaig conid ó sin rofiarfaid Tréfuilngid dímsa tria²⁰ fis imchomaire:

23. A Findtain, arse, 7 Éri¹ cía gabad ca rabad inde?
Ní ansa, ar Fintan, Íaruss³ fis. tuadus⁴ cath. airthis⁵ bláth.
teissus⁶ séis². fortius⁶ flaith.

Is fír ém, a Findtain, ar Tréfuilngid, at senchaid saineamail. Is amlaid robái γ bias co bráth béos, 9 .i.

24. A fis, a forus, a foirceatol, a bág, a breithemnus, [746], a comgne, a cómairle, a scéla, a seanchasa, a sos, a sodelb, a sulbairi, a háine, a himdercadh, a gart, a himed, a hindmus asa híarthur aníar.

Can as aidi? bar in slúag. Ní ansa, arse. A hÁe, a hUmull, a hAidhne, a Bairind, a Briuuss, a Breithfne, a Brí Airg, a Bearramain, a Bagnu, ⁵ a Cera, a Corund, a Cruachain, a hIrrus, ⁶ a hImga, a hImgan, a Tarbgu, a Teidmmu, ⁷ a Tulchaib, ⁸ a Muaid, a Muirisc, a Meada, a Maigib .i. ⁹ etar Traigi ¬ Reocha ¬ Lacha, ⁹ a Mucrumu, a Maenmaig, a Muig Luirg, ¹⁰ a Maig Ene, ¹¹ a hAraind, a hAigliu, a hAirtiuch.

25. A catha, *immorro*, arse, 7 a comrama, a dúiri, a drobela, a drenna, a díumasa,² a dímáine, a húaill, a hallud, a hindsaigthi, a crúas, a coicthi,³ a *con*gala asa tuaisc*ert* atúaid.

Can a[s] suidiu? ar in sluag. Ní ansa.

A lLiu, a lLurg, a lLothur, ⁴ a Callaind, a Fearnmaig, a Fidhgha, a Sruib Bruin, a Bernus, ⁵ a Dabull, ⁶ a hAird Fothaid, a Gull, a hIrgull, a Airmmuch, ⁷ a Glennaib, a Geraib, ⁸ a Gabur, ⁹ a hEamain, a hAiliuch, a hImchlar.

tancatar a sil a nEirinn doridisi'.i. Fir Bolg T Fir Domnann T Galeoin, T robha-sa fos i comflaithius friu fri re. uii. mbliadna xxx. T robha-sa fos i comflaithius re Tuatha De Danann da e. acht tri bliadna conad da bliadain x. T x. xx. T ocht e. T m. bliadna o dhilind gusan mbliadain a tancadar meic Miled a nErinn T inar hindrad Tuatha Dé D. T ix. mbliadna T da xx. T da c. o bliadain rightha Erimoin T o mharbad Emhir lais co bás Conuing Bhececlaig, conusromarbh Artt mac Luighdech i ndighuil a athar T a senathar T aonbliadain T da xx. T secht c. T da m. o dhilind, co bas C.B. T roba-sa fos na comflaithius re gach ndine dibh sin gusan laithi so i tainic Trefuilngidh don oirechtus so Conuing, add. L. 20. tre L.

^{23.—1.} a Ere L. 2. cia rabhat L. 3. iaris L. iarrus L2. 4. tuaighas L., tuathus L2. 5. artus L., airthus L2. 6. tes as L. 7. seis om. L., L2, Laud. 8. fortus L.; for thus Laud; om. L2. 9. Ere amal atbere-si add. L.

occupied it down to the day Trefuilngid came into the assembly of Conaing Bec-eclach, therefore it was Trefuilngid questioned me through his knowledge of interrogation:"

- 23. "O Fintan," said he, "and Ireland, how has it been partitioned, where have things been therein?"
- "Easy to say," said Fintan: "knowledge in the west, battle in the north, prosperity in the east, music in the south, kingship in the centre (?)".
- "True indeed, O Fintan," said Trefuilngid, "thou art an excellent shanachie. It is thus that it has been, and will be for ever, namely:
- 24. Her learning, her foundation, her teaching, her alliance, her judgement, her chronicles, her counsels, her stories, her histories, her science, her comeliness, her eloquence, her beauty, her modesty (lit. blushing), her bounty, her abundance, her wealth—from the western part in the west."

"Whence are these?" said the host. "Easy to say," he answered.

From Ae, from Umall, from Aidne, from Bairenn, from Bres, from Breifne, from Brí Airg, from Berramain, from Bagna, from Cera, from Corann, from Cruachu, from Irrus, from Imga, from Imgan, from Tarbga, from Teidmne, from Tulcha, from Muad, from Muiresc, from Meada, from Maige (that is, between Traige and Reocha and Lacha), from Mucrama, from Maenmag, from Mag Luirg, from Mag Ene, from Arann, from Aigle, from Airtech."

25. "Her battles, also," said he, "and her contentions, her hardihood, her rough places, her strifes, her haughtiness, her unprofitableness, her pride, her captures, her assaults, her hardness, her wars, her conflicts, from the northern part in the north."

"Whence are the foregoing?" said the host. "Easy to say: From Lie, from Lorg, from Lothar, from Callann, from Farney, from Fidga, from Srub Brain, from Bernas, from Daball, from Ard Fothaid, from Goll, from Irgoll, from Airmmach, from the Glens (?), from Gera, from Gabor, from Emain, from Ailech, from Imclar."

^{24.—1.} forcidal. 2. sósa L. 3. sodhealbha L. 4. suilbire L. 5. Badhna L. 6. om. L. 7. Teimhne L. 8. Tilchaibh L. 9-9. om L. 10. Mad ind add. L. 11. Ine L. erasure before Ene YBL.

^{25.—1.} om. L. 2. dímus L. 3. cogtha L. 4. Lochar L. 5. Bíne add. L. 6. aDobhal a Dabhal L. 7. Airenach L. 8. Gerghaibh L. 9. Gabair L.

26. A bláth dino, arse, 7 a beathamnass, a ceasa, a cosnuma, a cleas n-airm, a noethaighi, 1 a halle, 2 a hingantai, 3 a sobés, a sochostud, a háinis, 4 a himid, 5 a horddan, a tráchta, a turcharthi, 6 a teglochus, a hilldána, a hinaltus, 7 a hilmáine, a sróll, a síric, a sítai, 8 a bri(t)graighi, 9 a bre[cc]glas, 10 a brugamnos 11 asa hairthear anoir.

Can as suide? ar in sluag. Ní ansa ém, olse.

A Fethuch, ¹² a Fothnu, ¹³ a hInrechtro, ¹⁴ a Mugno, ¹⁵ a Biliu, ¹⁶ a Bairniu, ¹⁷ a Bernaib, a Drendaib, a Druach, ¹⁸ a Diamair, ¹⁹ a Leib, ²⁰ a ILiniu, ²¹ a Laithirni, ²² a Cuib, a Cúailgiu, ²³ a Cind Chon, a Maig Roth, a Maig Inis, ²⁴ a Muig Muirthemne.

27. A hesa, a hóenaigi, a donda,¹ a díberga, a súithi,²a cruithnecht, a céolchaireacht, a bindis, a hairfideadh,³ a hecna, a hairmitniu, a séis,⁴ a foglaim, a foirceatul,⁵ a fiansa, a fidchellacht,⁶ a déne,² a díscere, a filidecht, a fechemnus,⁵ a féle,⁵ a forus, a tascor, a torthaigi¹⁰ asa descert andeas.

Can as suidi? arsiat. Ní ansa, ar Tréfuilngid.

A Mairg, a Maistin, a Raighniu, a Rúirind, ¹¹ a Gabair, a Gabran, a Clíu, a Cláiriu, ¹² a Femhniudh, ¹³ a Faifaiu, ¹⁴ a Bregon, ¹⁵ a Barcaib, a Cind Chailli, a Clériu, ¹⁶ a Cermnu, a Raithlind, a Gleannamain, a Gobair, ¹⁶ a Lúachair, ¹⁷ a Labraind, ¹⁸ a Loch Léin, a Loch Lugdach, a Loch Daimdeirg, a Cathair Chonrái, a Cathair Cairbri, a Cathair Ulad, a Dún Bindi, a Dún Cháin, a Dún Tulcha, a Fertae, a Feoraind, ¹⁹ a Fiandaind.

28. A rrígi,¹ uero, a rechtairi,² a hordan, a hoireochuss,³ a cobsaidi, a coṅgbála, a fuilngeda,⁴ a forrána, a cathaigi, a cairpthigi, a fiandus,⁵ a flaithennas, a hardrigi, a hollamnas, a mid, a maithiuss, a cuirm, a clothaigi, a rroblad, a rathmaire, asa meadón.⁶

Can as suidi? arsiat. Ní ans i, ar Tréfuilngid.

A Midiu, 7 a Biliu, 8 a Bethriu, 9 a Bruidin, a Colbu [747] a Cnodbu,

 ^{26.—1.} aeithighi L.
 2. haille L.
 3. inganta L.
 4. haine L.
 5. om. L.

 6. turchartha L.
 7. indaltus L.
 8. sída L.
 9. britgraidh L. t erased Y.

 10. breacglas L.
 11. brughamhus L.
 12. Feitheach L.
 13. Fochnu L.

 14. Indrachtus L.
 15. Mudhna L.
 16. Bile L.
 17. Banaind L.

 18. Drucht L.
 19. Diama L.
 20. Druach add. bis YBL.
 21. Líne L.

 22. Lathairne L.
 23. Cuailgne L.
 24. Muigh Ucht L.

 27.—1. a hadhanta L.
 2. a hásaithe, a sadhaile L.
 3. airmidhi L.

 4. séigh L.
 5. forcidal L.
 6. fithchillecht L.; fichthellacht YBL.

^{27.—1.} a hadhanta L. 2. a hásaithe, a sadhaile L. 3. airmidhi L. 4. séigh L. 5. forcidal L. 6. fithchillecht L.; fichthellacht YBL. 7. deine L. 8. feithemhnus L. 9. feil L. 10. toirrthighi L. 11. Raraind L. 12. Claire L. 13. Femhin L. 14. Faife L. 15. Breoghun L. 16. om. L. 17. a Li add. L. 18. Labraindi L. 19. Foruind L. 28.—1. raidhne L. 2. rachtmuire L. 3. haireachus L. 4. fuilidhi L. 5. fianachus L. 6. amach add. L. 7. Midhi L. 8. Bile L. 9. Bethra L.

- 26. "Her prosperity then," said he, "and her supplies, her bee-hives(?) her contests, her feats of arms, her householders, her nobles, her wonders, her good custom, her good manners, her splendour, her abundance, her dignity, her strength, her wealth, her householding, her many arts, her accoutrements (?), her many treasures, her satin, her serge, her silks, her cloths (?), her green spotted cloth (?), her hospitality, from the eastern part in the east."
- "Whence are these?" said the host. "Easy to say," said he.
 "From Fethach, from Fothna, from Inrechtra, from Mugna, from
 Bile, from Bairne, from Berna, from Drenna, from Druach, from
 Diamar, from Lee, from Line, from Lathirne, from Cuib, from
 Cualnge, from Cenn Con, from Mag Rath, from Mag Inis, from
 Mag Muirthemne."
- 27. "Her waterfalls, her fairs, her nobles, her reavers, her knowledge, her subtlety, her musicianship, her melody, her minstrelsy, her wisdom, her honour, her music, her learning, her teaching, her warriorship, her fidchell playing, her vehemence, her fierceness, her poetical art, her advocacy, her modesty, her code, her retinue, her fertility, from the southern part in the south."
 - "Whence are these," said they. "Easy to say," said Trefuilngid.
- "From Mairg, from Maistiu, from Raigne, from Rairiu, from Gabair, from Gabran, from Cliu, from Claire, from Femned (?), from Faifae, from Bregon, from Barchi, from Cenn Chaille, from Clere, from Cermna, from Raithlinn, from Glennamain, from Gobair, from Luachair, from Labrand, from Loch Léin, from Loch Lugdach, from Loch Daimdeirg, from Cathair Chonroi, from Cathair Cairbri, from Cathair Ulad, from Dun Bindi, from Dun Chain, from Dun Tulcha, from Fertae, from Feorainn, from Fiandainn."
- **28.** "Her kings, moreover, her stewards, her dignity, her primacy, her stability, her establishments, her supports, her destructions, her warriorship, her charioteership, her soldiery, her principality, her high-kingship, her ollaveship, her mead, her bounty, her ale, her renown, her great fame, her prosperity, from the centre position."
- "Whence are these?" said they. "Easy to say," said Trefuilngid"
- "From Mide, from Bile, from Bethre, from Bruiden, from Colba, from Cnodba, from Cuilliu, from Ailbe, from Asal, from

a Cuillind, a hAilbiu, ¹⁰ a hAsul, a hUissn*iuch*, a Sídán, a Sleamain, a Sláine, ¹¹ a Cnu, a Cernu, a Cenandus, ¹² a Brí Scáil, a Brí Graigi, a Brí meic Thaidg, a Brí Foibri, ¹⁷ a Brí Díli, ¹⁴ a Brí Fremhaindi, ¹⁵ a Temair, ¹⁴ a Teathfa, a Teamair Broga Niadh, a Temair Breg, a forbflaithius for Érind ¹⁶ uili eistib sin.

29. Fácbais iarum Tréfuilngid Tre-eochair firu hÉrend fon n-ordugud sin co bráth, η fácbais ní do chóeraib inna cróibi bái inna láim oc¹ Fintan mac Bóchra conasrola-side² isna hinadaib in robo dóig leis a nn-ás³ i nHérind, η ité⁴ craind rofásait isna⁵ cóeraib sin: Bili Tortan, η Eó Rosa, Eó Mugna⁶ η Cróeb Daithi η Bili hUissnig. Ocus airis² Fintan ic sloind³ seanchassa do feraib hÉrenn co mbo hé ba hiarlathi dona bilib, η co racrínsad³ ria lind. Ó roairig iarum Findtan a sentaith¹⁰ fén η sentaith¹⁰ na mbili¹¹ is and doróne¹² in láid:

30.

Is fodeirc damsa indiu maten moch iar n-uréirgiu¹ a Dún² Tulcha tíar doráith³ húachtur bar[r] fedha Lebáin.

Missi a debrad am fer sean am leisciu ar cách re tairdead⁴ hisí is cían ó tib dig⁵ dílind ós imlind Usn*ig*.

Bili Tortan Eó Rosa at comáille comdosa⁷ Mugna⁸ is Cróeb Daithi indiu is Fintan a n-iarlaithiu.⁹

Eas Rúaid heret aiges núall¹⁰ cén beit¹¹ eicne 'ga imlúad Dún Tulcha cos toraich¹² mair ní scéra re deg¹³-seanchaid.

hAilbe L.
 Sláini L.
 Cindimhus L.
 Bri Óibhre L.
 om. L.
 Bri Fremann L.
 for flaithus bfer nErenn L.

^{29.—1.} ocum-sa, ar F. mac B. L. 2. conid roláas L. 3. lem a fás L. 4. iteat L. 5. rofás asna L. 6. 7 Craebh Mughna L.; Eo suprascr. YBL. 7. ro oiris L.; airisis, with is suprascr. YBL. 8. sloindedh. 9. cur crínsat L.

Usnech, from Sidan, from Slemain, from Sláine, from Cno, from Cerna, from Cennandus, from Bri Scáil, from Bri Graigi, from Bri meic Thaidg, from Bri Foibri, from Bri Dili, from Bri Fremain, from Tara, from Tethbe, from Temair Broga Niad, from Temair Breg, the overlordship of all Ireland from these."

29. So Trefuilngid Tre-eochair left that ordinance with the men of Ireland for ever, and he left with Fintan son of Bóchra some of the berries from the branch which was in his hand, so that he planted them in whatever places he thought it likely they would grow in Ireland. And these are the trees which grew up from those berries: the Ancient Tree of Tortu and the tree of Ross, the tree of Mugna and the Branching Tree of Dathe, and the Ancient Tree of Usnech. And Fintan remained relating the stories to the men of Ireland until he was himself the survivor (?) of the ancient trees, and until they had withered during his time. So when Fintan perceived his own old age and that of the trees, he made a lay:

in the early morn after uprising from Dun Tulcha in the west away over the top of the wood of Lebanon.

By God's doom I am an old man, I am more unwilling than ever for . . . It is long since I drank (?) a drink of the Deluge over the navel of Usnech.

Bile Tortan, Eó Rosa, one as lovely and bushy as the other. Mugna and Craebh Daithi to-day and Fintan surviving (?).

So long as Ess Ruaid resounds, so long as salmon are disporting therein Dun Tulcha, to which the sea comes it will not depart from a good shanachie.

rin suprascr. YBL. 10. sendacht L. 11. mbilid YBL. d suprascr. 12. doroine L. 30.—1. n-eirghi-siu L. 2. an dhun L. 3. thíar doráid L. 4. leisceadach re hairdfedh L. 5. ó dhatibh digh L. 6. do druim lind Uisnig L. 7. caomdhosa L. 8. Mugna aniú L. 9. íarlaithe L. 10. esa muadh L. 11. cin bhet L. 12. gus tathaidh L. 13. righ L.

Am seanchaid fén fíadh cech drong¹⁴ deich cét blíadna cen imroll re ré mac Mílead, mét neirt, robsam fíadnaiseach¹⁵ fodeire.

Is fodeire

- 31. Doróne iarum in láid sin, 7 roairis re sloind² senchasa do feraib hÉrind béos conice in inbaid sin tánic³ fo gairm Diarmata meic Cerbaill 7 Fland Foebla meic Scandláin⁴ 7 Chindfáelad meic Aililla 7 fer nÉrenn ar chena do brith breithi dóib im suidigud⁵ tellaig Themra. Acus así breth ruc dóib: a bith amail dosairnicmair, ar Findtan, ní thargom tara n-ordugud forfácaib Tréfuilngid Tre-eochair remum, ar ba haingel Dé héside, nó fa Día féisin.
- 32. Tángadar iarsein mathi hÉrenn amail roráidsem¹ do t[h]idnocol Fintain co hUisneach, conid and rochelebair cach díb di arailiu² i mmulluch Usnig. Ocus rosuigid ina fíadnaisi lia cloichi cóic-druimneach i fír-mullach Uisnig. Ocus dobert drumain³ de fri cech cóiced in-nHérind, ar is amlaid atá Temair ¬ hUisnech i nHerind⁴ amail bit⁵ a di áraind a mmíl⁶ indile. Ocus co tóraind forrach⁻ and .i. irrondus cach cóiced díb in-hUisnech⁶ ¬ doroindi Fintan in láid so iar córugud ind⁶ lia:
- **33.** Cóic hurrunda¹ Érind² iter muir is tír adfesar a cóicricha³ cecha huirruind díb.⁴
 - Ó Drobáis drongadbail⁵ deis Bealach Cúairt⁶
 - co Boïnd inborrfadaig7 sruth Segsa súairc.8
 - Ó Boïnd bánsrothaig co cétaib cúan 10
 - co Comar ndál-buidneach¹¹ Thri nUsci¹² n-úar.
 - On¹³ Chomar chétna-sin co fuiritiud¹⁴ cas
 - co Beolo na n-aṅgbaid 15 -Chon dangairther 16 glass.

^{14.} senchaid meféin radh nach fann L. 15. roba-sa am aonur L.

^{31.—1.} airisis L. 2. slonnadh L. 3. a tainic L. 4. Scandail L. 5. suigigud YBL. 6. dosernedh L. 7. reamaind L.

^{32.—1.} sin add. L. 2. na chele L. 3. drumann L. 4. om. L. 5. bid L. 6. ainil L. 7. [orrach in ras. YBL. 8. co tóraind a rachlandus i. arandus do gach coicidh a nEcinn. L 9. in L.

^{33.—1.} urranna LL. 2. Herend LL. 3. addeochsa na coem cā ile LL. atfes ara L. 4. cacha cóicid díb LL.; hurrann L. 5. o Drobáis dian angbaid

I am a shanachie myself before every host, a thousand years, and no mistake, before the time of the sons of Mil, abundance of strength, I was bearing clear testimony.

- 31. So he made this lay, and remained to relate the stories of the men of Ireland even until the time he was summoned by Diarmait son of Cerball, and Flann Febla son of Scannlan, and Cennfaelad son of Ailill, and the men of Ireland also to pronounce judgement for them concerning the establishment of the manor of Tara. And this is the judgement he passed, "let it be as we have found it," said Fintan, "we shall not go contrary to the arrangement which Trefuilngid Tre-eochair has left us, for he was an angel of God, or he was God Himself."
- **32.** Then the nobles of Ireland came as we have related to accompany Fintan to Usnech, and they took leave of one another on the top of Usnech. And he set up in their presence a pillarstone of five ridges on the summit of Usnech. And he assigned a ridge of it to every province in Ireland, for thus are Tara and Usnech in Ireland, as its two kidneys are in a beast. And he marked out a *forrach* there, that is, the portion of each province in Usnech, and Fintan made this lay after arranging the pillar-stone:
 - **33.** The five divisions of Ireland, both sea and land, their confines will be related, of every division of them. From Drowes of the vast throng, south of Belach Cuairt, to the swollen Boyne, Segais's pleasant stream.

From white-streaming Boyne, with its hundreds of harbours to multitudinous cold Comar Tri nUsci.^a

From that same Comor with pleasant . . . to the pass of the fierce Hound which is called Glas.^b

a lit. Meeting of Three Waters. b i.e. Belach Con-glais.

LL. 6. in chetrand cháid LL. 7. cosin mBóind mbánadbail LL.; co ró Boind mborrfadaidh L. 8. tes bairche báin LL.; in sruth ségha suairc L. 9. bandthsrethaig, †r in ras. YBL. [oind in marg.; o Boind bind banbruthaig LL.; a dó bhoind bhantrachtaigh L. 10. go a cétaibh cuan L. 11. co commor dalruthaig LL. 12. nuscui YBL. na tri nuiscedh L. nus LL. 13. a dón L. 14. fuirtiud LL.; furrthar cæm geas L. 15. ó beólo ind angbaid LL.; co bealach nanghabad greis L. leg. ind angbaid-chon. 16. diangairther LL. con de ngoirter L.

¹⁷Ón Belach Conglais [sin] cruthach in genco Luimneach lethanglas frismbarca¹⁸ ben.

Õ¹⁹ purt ind Luimnig-sin luiben glass clár²⁰ co Drobáis nduillendglais²¹ fris mbenand sál.²²

Súithemail 23 slechtoghud frisogar súitt 24 comlán 25 in certugud dia cor i cóic. 26

Cóic.

Roinde²⁷ na n-ardchúiced²⁸ ind-Uisnech rúitt²⁹ randsait³⁰ tall tri[i]t³¹ ind lice i cúic.³² Cúic.

34. Roforgell¹ tra andsin Fintan conid cóir gabáil cóic cóicead hÉrend a Temraich² ¬ a hUissnech, ¬ conid cóir a ngabáil-seom as cech cóiced i n-Hérind. Celebrais iarum andsein Fintan do feraib Hérenn isin baile sin, ¬ dothóet co Dún Tulcha i Cíarraigi Luachrai,³ dofánic⁴ iarum faindi dó ¬ dorigne⁵ in láidh-sea⁶:

Fand indiu mo beatha búan romgab in críne m'imlúad. ní clóechloim cruth armothá is mé Fintan mac Bóchra.

Bá fo dílind blíadain láin, fo chumachta in Choimdead⁷ c[h]áid, ocus deich cét mblíadna mbind bá-sa am' óenur iar ndílind.

Co tánic in dám glan glé rogab⁸ ind nIndber Bairce, co tucas-sa in mbé sáir sláin Áife ingen⁹ Parrthaláin.

^{17.} LL. omits this quatrain.

18. frismbharcann bean L.

19. a do L.; o Lumnech long adbal LL.

20. lethan a lár LL.; glais in clár L.

21. coró

D. tuillmig L.; drong arm glan LL.

22. ristiben sál LL.

23. is s. L.

24. frisodhar in séd L.; ar saigter siúit LL.

25. is c. L.

26. ria roid i cóic LL.;

27. así roind L.

28. renna na cóiced sain LL.

From that Belach Conglais, shapely the smile, to broad green Luimnech, which beats against barks. From the port of that Luimnech, a level green plain, to the green-leaved Drowes against which the sea beats. Wise the division which the roads have attained(?), perfect the arrangement dividing it into five.

The points of the great provinces run towards Usnech, they have divided yonder stone through it into five.

34. So Fintan then testified that it was right to take the five provinces of Ireland from Tara and Usnech, and that it was right for them also to be taken from each province in Ireland. Then he took leave of the men of Ireland at that place, and he comes to Dun Tulcha in Ciarraighe Luachra, where he was overcome by weakness, and he made the following lay:

Feeble to-day is my long-lived life, decay has arrested my motion.

I change not shape any longer
I am Fintan son of Bóchra.

I was a full year under the Deluge in the power of the holy Lord, and a thousand pleasant years was I all alone after the Deluge.

Then the pure bright company came and settled in Inber Bairche.
And I wedded the noble dame Áife, Parthalon's daughter.

^{29.} an U. raith rúit L.; co hUisnech rúit LL. 30. dorannsat L. 31. each díb asa aird im ríat LL. 32. in lie ina cuic L.; dochum na liac cobo chóic L.

 ^{34.—1.} rofoirghill L.
 4. dosfáinic L. with om. of dó.
 5. doraidh L.
 6. and add. L.
 7. coimdhi L.
 8. chugum a nI. L.
 9. inghi L.

Bá-sa iarsin tremsi móir i comaimsir Parrthalóin, co rochindsead úada amne¹⁰ drong dímór bá díáirme.

Conastánic pláig pecda¹¹ in n-oirthear Slébe Elpa,¹² conid dosin,¹³ dígrais gre[i]m,¹⁴ atá Taimlecht ind-Hér*inn*.¹⁵

Tricha blíadna dam iar sin co tángadar clann Neimid eter Íath Boirche rop sean ar geilt féoir¹⁶ cen imargal.

Ar Muig Ráin re flatha¹⁷ fiss tucus Éblend¹⁸ soluscnis¹⁹ siur Loga lúaithi²⁰ cen fell ingen Chéin 7 Eithleand.²¹

Is mebair lim, lúadh cech áin,²² in seanchus fil ar Mag²³ Ráin i cath Muighi Tuiread trén²⁴ rosealgadar clanna Gomér.²⁵

Bá fid fota²⁶ fleascach fan*n* fri remis Túaithe²⁷ Danann conrucsad 'na nglúinib soir Fomore i ndegaid Balair.

Is in drongach regda cnis²⁸ ingen Togach²⁹ trethanglais³⁰ mad intan sin robo bean anní diatá Slíab Raisen.

co rochinset uadh L.
 desin L.
 greim L.
 a n E. L.
 feoir L.
 flaithibh L.
 Eillind L.
 genis L.
 luaite L.
 ingen Chéin darbh ainm Eithlend L.; dein 7 deithleand YBL.

I was for a long while after that a contemporary of Parthalon until there sprang from him thus a vast innumerable throng.

The plague of sin reached them in the east of Sliabh Elpa, from it, fierce the hold, is named Tamlacht in Ireland.

I spent thirty years after that until the arrival of the children of Nemed, between Iath Boirche, it was ancient, living on grass, without contention.

On Magh Rain, with the knowledge of the Lord, I wedded Éblenn of the radiant skin, sister of Lugh, swiftness without treachery, daughter of Cian and of Ethliu.

I remember, tale without tribute, the legend of Magh Rain, in the puissant battle of Magh Tuired the children of Gomer wrought havoc.

It was a spreading wood, with supple branch in the days of the Tuatha De Danann, until the Fomorians bore it away to the east in their boat-frames, after [the death] of Balor.

daughter of Toga of the grey stormy sea, at that time 'twas a woman, she from whom Sliabh Raisen is named.

^{22.} luagh gan chain L translated. 23. a muigh L. 24. tréin L. 25. rosealgsatar chland Ghoimheir L. 26. fedha L. 27. Tuath de D. L. 28. as drongach noradha gáis L.; cni] in ras. YBL. 29. inghein todhach L. 30. treathangháis L.

158

Lecco ingen Tala thrén³¹ ocus Meda mórdais géll³² fosfúair is tulaig cen cheas i farrad³³ Meda anoirrdeas.

Ge beor indiu i nDún Tulcha is neasa ar³⁴ chách comurchra in rí maith romalt cose isé domrad hi faindi.

Fann.

35. Rongab tra mifrigi móir ó'dchondaire airrdena éca do thuideacht chuice, ¹ 7 ó rofidir corbo² mithigh re Día a bás-som do thuidecht cen clóemclodh³ ndelba dó ó sin imach, conid andsen doroindi-seom in láid-sea:

Am crín indiu i⁴ Comor chúan nímthá sáethar re imlúag⁵ rogénair⁶ rogabus gre[i]m⁷ cóecait mblí*adna* ría ndílind.

Doridnacht dam ón⁸ ríg rél⁹ mo sóg do thachar¹⁰ i cé[i]n coic cét cóic míli cose isé sin mét in aimsire.¹¹

A Maig Mais^{11a} fo díamraib de itá¹² Gleóir mac¹³ Glainide is and itibis¹⁴ dig n-áeis ó nach mairid dom chomáis.¹⁵

An¹⁶ cétna long, líth roclas,¹⁷ fúair Hér*inn* iar n-imarbus is inti tánic¹⁸ anair is mé mac Bóchra barrglain.

Teala trein L.
 géill L.
 i farrad L.
 ar om. L.
 gómurera L.

^{35.—1.} da indsaidhi L. 2. comad L. 3. caomclodh L. 4. ag L. 5. himluadh L. sic leg. 6. romgenir L. 7. greim L.

Lecco the daughter of mighty Tal and of Mid whom hostages used to magnify, she found them on the hill, without sorrow in the company of Mid from the south-east.

Though I am in Dun Tulcha to-day nearer and nearer is dissolution, the good King who hath fostered me hitherto, 'tis He that hath put weakness on me.

35. Now he was sore afflicted when he perceived signs of death approaching, but when he knew that God deemed it time for him to die, without undergoing further change of form, he then made the following lay:

I am wasted to-day in Comor Cuan, I have no trouble in telling it, I was born, I prospered fifty years before the Deluge.

The bright King vouchsafed to me that my good fortune should be prolonged, five hundred, and five thousand years till now, that is the length of the time.

In Magh Mais, in the secret places thereof, where Gleoir is, son of Glainide (?), it is there I have drunk a drink of age since none of my co-evals remain.

The first ship, the celebration has been heard, which reached Ireland after the transgression, I came in it from the east.

I am fair-haired Bóchra's son.

 ^{8.} om. L.
 9. réil L.
 10. sog] g in ras. YBL.; śódh at achara L.
 11. asé met na haimsire L.
 11a. Glais L.
 12. atá L.
 13. m YBL.
 14. atibhis L.
 15. mairet mo chomháis L.
 16. in L.
 17. roclos L.
 18. innde thanuc L.

Is úad rogénair¹⁹ ón tríath ó húa Náe²⁰ mac Laimiach, iar ndíth Ceasra²¹ atú-sa trell ic sloinded²² senchus²³ Hérind.

Is Bith mac Náe²⁴ seach cech fear cétna ránic a haitreb [col. 749] ocus Ladru lúam iar sin cétna adhnacht fo²⁵ thalmain.

Atlochar²⁶ do Dia am sruith sen don ríg rodelb ind naem-n*emh* ní mo thorbond²⁷, céb eadh de²⁸ nochom chobrand²⁹ mo chríne.

Cúic gabála, gním rob fearr rogabsadar³⁰ tír Hér*enn*³¹ atú dia n-éisi sun*d* seal cosin ré-se mac Míleadh,

Is mé Fintan, am beó búan. is am seanchaidh sen saerslúag nirotimart³² gáes ná gním glé³³ co romteacht³⁴ áes is críne.

Am crín.

36. Roforbastair¹ tra Fintan a beathaid² ¬³ sáegul fon indus sin, ¬ dofarraid⁴ aithrighi ¬ rochaith comaind ¬ sacarbaigg do láim epscuip Erc⁴⁵ meic Ochomoin meic Fidhaich, ¬ dodechaid spirat Pátraic ¬ Brigde co rabatar a fíadnaisi a éitsechta.⁶ Is indemin immorro cía baile in rohadhnocht, ¬ acht is dóig leo is ina chorp³ chollaigi rucad i nnach³ ndíamair ndíada amail rucad Ele ¬ Enócc i pardus condafil¹⁰ ic ernaidi eiseiséirgi¹¹ in sruthseanóir¹² sáeghlach sin .i. Fintan mac Bóchra meic Eithieir¹³ meic Rúail¹⁴ meic Annida¹⁵ meic Caim meic Náe meic Laimiach.

FINIT. AMEN.

^{19.} romgenir L. 20. Næe L. 21. Chesra L. 22. slonnadh L. 23. senchuis L. 24. Naoi L. 25. foá L. 26. atlochur L. 27. torbann L. 28. gidh beadh L. 29. nocha comrann L.; b subscr. YBL. 30. roghabustar L. 31. nEirenn L. 32. nírimartt L. 33. ngle L. 34. curbham teacht L.

It is from him I was born, from the lord, the descendant of Noah, Lamech's son; after the destruction of Cessair I have been a space relating the story of Ireland.

Bith son of Noah before all men was the first who came to dwell therein, and Ladru the helmsman after that, the first to be buried in the earth.

I give thanks to God, I am a venerable senior, to the King who fashioned the holy heaven; it profits me nowise, however it be, my decay is no help to me.

Five invasions, best of deeds, the land of Ireland has undergone. I have been here a while after them until the days of the sons of Míl.

I am Fintan, I have lived long, I am an ancient shanachie of the noble hosts. Neither wisdom nor brilliant deeds repressed me until age came upon me and decay.

36. So Fintan ended his life and his age in this manner, and he came to repentance, and he partook of communion and sacrifice from the hand of bishop Erc son of Ochomon son of Fidach, and the spirits of Patrick and Brigit came and were present at his death. The place in which he was buried is uncertain, however. But some think that he was borne away in his mortal body to some divine secret place as Elijah and Enoch were borne into paradise, where they are awaiting the resurrection of that venerable long-lived Elder, Fintan son of Bóchra, son of Eithier, son of Rual, son of Annid, son of Ham, son of Noah, son of Lamech.

FINIT. AMEN.

^{36.—1.} ro orbustar L. 2. bhetha L. 3. a add. L. 4. dosfarī L. 5. Eirc L. 6. étsechta L.; eisteachta YBL. 7. Findtan add. L. 8. churp L. 9. a næimhtheach ndhiadha L. 10. co fil i parrthus L. 11. a eiseirghi L. 12. sruith senoir L. 13. Etheoir L. 14. Ruaail L. 15. Annadha L.

INTERROGATIO CINNFÁELAD.

From the Bodleian MS. Laud 610, fo. 57b.

- 23. Incipit interrocacio Cinnfāelad do Fintan mac Bōchrai maic Lamiach, nō Bec mac Dead cecinit ut ailii dicunt.
 - 'Hēriu cia gabad, cia rabad indi?' ar Cennfāelad.
- 'Nī hansa,' ar Fintan. 'Iarus fis, tūathus cath, airthius blāth, desus forthus flaith.
- 24. 'A fis, a forus, a forsaide, a comgne,¹ a comarle, a bāga, a brithemnus, a senchas, a soinscni, a sōere, a ssaidbri, a saigt[h]ige, basa iart[h]ur ar foiride fo īat[h]maige mórglana, co ndēntais a fileda forbthe fó trēdib nodanemthegedar .i. immas forosnai² ¬ teinm lāida ¬ dīcetal di cennaib coll, co ndēntais a brit[h]emnas bronnsa hetha nobertis fīrbretha a fīrinni frithib.'
- 'Can assa iarthur?' ar Cennfælad, 'ass amram forcan a gial[1]-aigecht.'
- 'Nī hansa,' ar Fintan. 'A Corond, a Cero, a Crūachnu, a hUmull, a hEbu, a a hAidniu, a Māenmaig, a Muiriusc, a Aiu, a Tennmaig, a Tedmniu, a Telcaig, a Tarbgu, a Bairinn, a Bagnu, a Brud, a Bairremeni, a hAdur, a hEctgiu, a hAigliu, a hIrrus, a Seolaib, a Slechtuib, a Scetniu, a hAichiu, a hEtarchu, a Rian, a Lurg, a Luadat, a Muccus, a Trebniu, a Tureduib.'
- **25.** 'A catha, a congala, a duirre, a drobeala, a diutha, a donala, a debthu, a diubarta, a diummus, a dogaillse, a dúnne, a dúrc[h]ride, a hāer, a taisc, a ēcnach, a fianna fuilechda fonecdis iltūatha ria n-aidche agaig³ assin tūascert atūaith.'
- 'Can assa tūasciurt as tressiu dob*er*tis a mōrc[h]atha?' 'Nī hansa,' ar Fintan. 'A Bernus, a Gull, a hA[i]rgull, a Brēiffniu, a Maig Ítha, a Maig Ene, a Maig Tēcht, a Maig Dula, a Maig Glas, a Fanat, a Sathraib, a Sa(i)ltriu,⁴ a hArdaib, a hOsreniu, a hArd Corann, a Lochdruim, a Cairthriunn,⁵ a Conluan, a Rēdib, a Rigdonn, a Lethir, a Luglaig, a Lurg, a Lemain, a Gobair, a hEmain, a hImclāriu, a hAiliuch.'
- 26. 'A hana, a himmed, a blātha, a bēta, a ceis, a cosnuma, a hairberta, a halgassa, a dāma, a tairchoirthe, a tairscorthe, a hōr,

^{1.} A compne repeated in MS. 2. fororosnai MS.

^{3.} leg. agaid. 4. (i) added below. 5. chairthriunn MS. 6. perhaps cess.

a hargat, a srōl, a siric, a síta, a brecglas. Ba ass airt[h]iur dorochad a rīgc[h]lanna, co ndēntais a n-airechta saidbre sēdacha. Bá sa hairthiur fofertais a tnūtha, dosaigtis a ndīre air bētaib nUlad n-amnas n-alachtach.'

- 'Can assa hairthiur as tictis a mbassa, assa saigtis a halgassa?'
 'Nī hansa,' ar Fintan. 'A Sebniu, a Latharnu, a hElliu, (fo. 58b.)
 a Moernaib, a mMaigib, a Lochaib, a Lethrannaib, a Maig Roscart,
 a Maiginis, a Bairniu, a Bairchiu, a Breonu, a Cuim, a Cūalgniu,
 a Colpt[h]u, a Ma[i]g Murt[h]emne.'
- 27. 'A suithe, a sāma, a sāthaile, a rīarra, a hāine, a hesnada, a duchne, a doieda, a dīberga, a dāna, a dūana, a binniusa, a cētla, a clesamnact, a druine, a datha, a dageurrud, a ssa[i]ll, a mmil, a cruithnecht, a hargat, a huma, a hibar, a hētach. Assa desciurt ticdis do cumdach a flatha fairenn cach ildāna, co ndaimtuigdis tlachta āilde ildath condafoim a flaith cach a foferad a midcuardta medracha ara mesce mell.'
- 'Can assa desciurt tictis a ndrēchta togai, a metrida **ā**ille, a congrimma?'
- 'Nī hansa. A Temair, a Turbi, a Rāirinn, a Rechtaib, a Roigniu, a Femun, a Finniu, a Fidgrinn, a Clūi, a Cūalaind, a Clāriu, a Cuirriuch, a Cuíí, a Cermno, a Mairc, a Mossad, a Midgniu, a hĀniu, a hEchon, a Elliuch, a Rossad, a Cond, a Libriu, a Lūachair, a Ladraind, a Būi, a Bērriu, a Bristene.'
- **28.** 'A hordan, a hollomnas, a flathius, a forrame, a fessa, a foressa, a hōenaige, a hairdarcus, a clūim, a carpat. Assa medōn foferta¹ forbartai nert naus a flatha fondaimtis a iltūatha Ērenn.'
 - 'Can assuide?'

'Ní hansa. A hUisniuch, a Assul, a Atress (?),² a Tethbai, a Telchaibh, a Tlachtga, a Blemmo, a Bethri, a Cuircniu, a Brudin, a Bri hĒli, a Maig Era, a Maig Lege, a Lēnaib, a Lūachmaig, a Loegellaib, a Cuim, a Codul, a Collamair, a Maig Tailten, a Biliu, a Fremuin, a Slemuin, a hEd, a hAirceltraibh.'

FINIT.

^{1.} ffoferta MS. 2. atss MS.

164 R. I. BEST

FROM BOOK OF LISMORE, fol. 92% col. 2. end.

Heriu cia gabhat cia rabat inde? ar Ceanfaolad.

Ni ansa, ar Finntan. Iarrus fis, tuathus cath. Airthus blath, teasus flaith.

24. A fis, a forus, a forsaidhi, a coimhgne, a comurle, a badha, a breitheamnus, a senchus, a soindscne, a saoire, a saidhbre, a saigtighe ba asa hiartur condendais a fileda forfe arna treighibh nodaneimthegar .i. imbas forosna γ tenm laogha γ dicetal do cennaibh.

Can asa hiarthur? ar Cendfaolad. Ni ansa, ar Findtan. A Corann, a Cera, a Cruachain, a hUmall, a hEaba, a hAidhniu, a Maonmaig, a Muirusc, a Mucrumha, a hAoi, a Tennmuidh, a Tarbga, a Boirind, a Badna, a Berramain.

[breaks off].

NOTES

The translation of Tellach is a difficulty. I have followed Whitley Stokes in rendering it by *Manor*, which is of course, open to objection. Tellach may stand for teglach 'household,' or tenlach 'hearth.' Here it is used in the latter sense. There is another *tellach* meaning to 'put out of possession,'; see Atkinson Laws' Glossary, s.v.

§ 1. Diarmait son of Cerball reigned from 545 to 565, when he was murdered by Aed Dub son of Suibne. The tale of his death has been edited and translated by Standish H. O'Grady in Silva Gadelica.

The Feast of Tara was generally held every three years, and lasted for seven days and seven nights. In the Annals of Ulster it is recorded as having been celebrated by Diarmait son of Cerball in 557 and 559 (rectius 558, 560).

For an account of the order and arrangement of the guests, see Petrie's Tara, p. 199, 599.

§ 2. assen. I have no other instance of this word. Can it mean 'milk-water,' a compound of ass 'milk' an $\bar{e}n$ 'water'? For ass see K. Meyer Contribb. and Vision of Mac Conglinne, glossary, s.v.; $\bar{e}n$ 'uisce' occurs in Cormac's Glossary, p. 18, along with several compounds. Cf. also Laws' Glossary, s.v. But cf. millsen tr. 'cheese-curds.' Laws ii. 254.

cendchossach. In the Senchus Mór i. 49, the portion of charioteers is given as cuinn 'heads.' Cf. also Irische Texte iii. 188, 223 n. and Cendfaelad mac Ailella's poem, B iv 2. 130b. Lism. has cenncosach dino gacha hindile, omitting imchosail. Perhaps it means both the head and feet portions?

inchosail. Evidently some portion of the animal. immchassal occurs in Mac Conglinne, p. 85: conn-acca nī i purt in lacha for mo chind i. ethar bec beochlaide bōshaille cona immchassal gered, translated 'with its coating of tallow.' But it can hardly refer to the skin or hide here.

But it can hardly refer to the skin or hide here.

in sechtmad ddl, etc. This sentence is quite obscure to me. The manuscripts are possibly corrupt.

- § 3. Cennfaelad was the son of Scandlán, son of Ailill, son of Muiredach, son of Eogan, son of Niall (see § 4). In the Dindsenchas of Tara !Rennes, p. 277: Bodleian p. 3 ed. Stokes), Flann Febla, Cennfaelad, and Fintan are present at the Feis of Tara on the invitation of Diarmait son of Cerball. Fintan on this occasion relates the various dindsenchas of Ireland to Amairgen the king's poet. But Flann Febla, as Stokes points out, died in A.D. 740, so that his presence here is an anachronism. In the YBL. version of the present tale, he is mentioned only once by name (§ 31). Messengers are dispatched in the first place to Fiachra, who recommends Cennfaelad, he in his turn recommending the five seniors of Ireland. Fiachra on the other hand is not mentioned in the Lismore version. Both Fiachra and Flann Febla were 'successors' of Patrick, and perhaps in this way the mistake crept in. Fiachra son of Colmán son of Eogan was the eleventh successor in the primacy of Armagh. He died about 551 or 552.
- § 4. As to the story of Cennfaelad's brain, see Battle of Mag Rath, ed. O'Donovan, p. 280 sq. and Book of Aicill, p. 87 sq.
- § 9. Cf. the Dindsenchas of Sliab Betha (Edinburgh, ed. Stokes § 57). For an account of Fintan and Cessair, see D'Arbois de Jubainville, Cycle Mythologique Irlandais ch. 4, where a number of interesting passages from the Book of Leinster and other sources are collected.

т66 R. I. BEST

§ 10. This has been translated by O'Curry, Manners and Customs, iii. 59-62. I have translated duilli the reading of L., having no other instance of dibli, which may be a scribal error.

roaitherechtha. perf. pass. from aith-air-reg, pres. sg. 3 adeirrig Ml. 46a21, pft. sg.3 ni raitherracht, Ml. 8963. See Ascoli excix.

ian. The ian as shown by this enumeration is next in size to the dabach, which was a huge vat. There is a rude drawing of it in LL. 829. (See Zimmer's interesting remarks in Der Weinhandel Westgalliens nach Irland, p. 459 sq.). the commentary to the Senchus Mór i. 134 it is included among the seven valuables of a chief, and translated 'mug,' which can hardly be right. ian oil aiss occurs in the Crith Gablach, Laws iv. 302, meaning a vessel or 'ian' for drinking milk. That it was a large vessel of importance is clear from the above passage, and also from another reference in the Crith Gablach, p. 310, bit di iain 'na thig dogres. Cf. Atk. Glossary s.v. O'Curry translates it by 'keeve' loc. cit.
drolmach, later dromlach, next in size to the ian. It is a vessel with rings or hooks, from drolam. See Vision of MacConglinne, Glossary, s.v. drolam.
muide. The 'muide' is between the 'drolmach' and the 'cilarn' or pitcher.

In the commentary to the Senchus Mor, cited above, it glosses chomm: im chomm i. ima cuairt.i. im belcumang i. in muide. Atkinson rejects O'Donovan's rendering 'churn,' which is also that of O'Curry, loc. cit., and P. O'C. MS. Dict. milan glosses 'urna' in the Irish Mediæval Tract on Latin Declension, ed. Stokes, p. 7. It is larger than the 'methar.' 'milan duirn' or hand-milan

explains stuagach it cilorn in the commentary to S. Mor cited above. inadach translated by O'Curry 'dust.' But it clearly refers to the 'substitutes'

or re-makings of the larger vessels. Cf. ionad O'R. 'a substitute.'

§ 11. éolach. See note on O. Ir. éola, éula by Strachan, Atakta, Ériu i., p. 11-12.

Cf. Senchus Mór i. 18, § 12. berla bán. The Latin language is referred to. berla báin .i. ina canoine. It is buan however in LU. 118 b 12, do fir in berlai buain .i. inna canoni náimi, cit. Stokes Trip. Life, 566.

Liath-druim na ler is a poetic name for Tara. Cf. MacCarthy, Codex Pal.

Vaticanus, p. 155.

Cai Cainbrethach was the fosterfather of Amairgin, and one of the seventytwo disciples of Fénius Farrsaig who were sent out to different parts of the world two disciples of Femius Farrsaig who were sent out to different parts of the world to learn the various languages. Cai was sent to Egypt where he learned the Law of Moses. See Senchus Mor, i. 20. The names of the seventy-two languages are given in a poem beginning Berla in domain decid lib, LL. 2b8. Cf. also Maelmura Othna's poem Canam bunadas na nGaedel, in Todd's Nennius, p. 226 sq.

The three kings referred to are Mac Cuill, Mac Cecht, and Mac Greine, who were reigning at Tara when the sons of Mil arrived in Ireland. As to the judgement of Amsirgin, see LL. 13a40, also O'Curry's Manuscript Materials, 447 sqq. Eber Dond was drowned during the tempest raised through magic by the Tuatha de

Danann.

The death of Ir is thus described in LL. 12b: Doronsat meic Miled immarbaig imrama ic tiachtain dochum hErend assin baile i nfaccatar hErind uadib. Corruc dib Ír mac Míled murchrech do cach luing. Corformtig Eber Dond mac Miled, sinser na clainne. Conerbairt, Nír fó lith linges Ír sech Íth .i. sech Lugaid mac Ítha. Andsein romemaid in ráma robái i lláim Ír co toracht dara ais siar, conerbailt 'sin aidche ar cind, corucad a chorp i Sceliuc iar nIrrus descirt Chorco Duibne. 'The sons of Mil set to racing when they came in sight of Ireland on their voyage thither. Ir son of Mil gained a wave over the other ships. Eber their voyage thither. It son of Mil gained a wave over the other sings. Dond son of Mil, the eldest of the sons, was envious. Said he, It is not a good hap Ir rushing past Ith, past Lugaid Ith's son, that is. Thereupon the oar which was in Ir's hand broke, and he fell back and died before the night, and his body was taken to the Scellig off Southern Irrus of Corco Duibne.' Cf. also LL. 8b, and Maelmura Othna's poem LL. 134b10 (Irish Nennius p. 248): Co tuarcbad corn la lia a cheneoil, as lir lethach. Sentreb tontech conid tech Duinn, de dongarar.

scenbluind: perhapa=scenb+lond, sceanbh 'a sharp splinter or shaft, a prickle' P.O'C. Wi. TBC., lond 'fierce, wild.'

The translation of the last stanza is conjectural.

- § 14. The story of Tréfuilngid Tre-eochair is also related in the verse 'Colloquy \$ 14. The story of Tretulingid Tre-econair is also related in the verse condition between Fintan and the Hawk of Achill,' (Anecdota from Irish MSS. i. 33-35). Cf. also the Dindsenchas of Mag Mugna (Rennes § 34, Rev Celt. xv. 419), 'mac som didiu caera dona caeraib dobert Trefuilngid Treorach for a craeb.' Stokes translates the name 'strong upholder' and regards it as an alliterative kenning for God or Christ, which appears to be borne out by the suggestion in § 31 supra, 'ar ba haingel Dé héside nó fa Día féisin.'
- § 15. Consing Bec-eclach was not contemporaneous with Christ, as is implied According to the Book of Ballymote synchronisms, fel. 12b (MacCarthy, Codex Palatino-Vat. p. 300), he was contemporary with Xerxes, about 425 B.C. He reigned between 3520 and 3536 Anno Mundi, according to O'Flaherty, Ogygia, p. 256. The Four Masters give his dates as 4357-4388, in which latter year his death is recorded at the hands of Art son of Lugaid, who had usurped his throne for some years. In the 'Colloquy of Fintan,' there is no reference to the Crucifixion.
 - § 16. Cf. Maelmura Othna's poem (loc. cit., p. 230): Feni o Faenius asambertor clú cen dochta Gaedil o Gaediul Glas garta Scuitt o Scotta.
 - § 17. ibid., p. 232. Átraigset clanna Niúil ferg Foraind combtar brónaig dáig nach dechatar don digail lasin coraid.

Cid intan na terna Foraind don riad raenach tuatha Egept ecla la cland Neóil dia ndaerad. Lec. [adraigsetar tuatha Eigept as dia n[d]aerad].

Tallsatar liberna Foraind a tir trebsat in aidchi uair dar belach mara Ruaid sairset. [rersad Lec.]

§ 18. Tur Bregain. Cf. LL. 3b7: A tur Bregain immorro atchess hEriu fescur lathi gemreta. atoscondaire Ith mac Bregain. Cf. Maelmura's Poem, loc. cit, 240

Sairtuaid as tur atchess hErinn do iath Lumnig Mac Bregoin buidnig. fescur gemrid fosfuair Ith

See also D'Arbois de Jubainville, Cycle Myth. Irlandais, 230-1. § 26. breglas; breacglas L. Cf. breaclas Laws, V, 382, translated 'green-

- spotted cloth.
- § 29-30. For an account of these trees see the Rennes Dindsenchas of Eó Rossa (§ 160), Mag Mugna (§ 34), and Temair Luachra (§ 50). Cf. also Fintan and the Hawk of Achill, Anecdota from Irish MSS. i. 35.

 uachtar bar fedha Lebain. The branch which Tréfuilngid carried in his hand

was of the wood of Lebanon (§ 14).

§ 34. Here and in § 35 Fintan is accredited, like Túan mac Cairill (Voyage

of Bran ii. App.) with shape-shifting powers.

For the various Dindsenchas of Mag Rein said to have been related stanza 7. by Fintan to Saint Patrick, see the Book of Fenagh ed. Hennessy, p. 249 sqq. On this plain Lug Lamfada overcame nine kings of the Fomorians fleeing from the Battle of Mag Tuired. To it also the men of Ireland used to come in the time of Conaing Bec-eclach to pay their tributes and their rents. In the days of Nemed, declared Fintan, there was not on it as much as the site of a house that was not covered with wood: atconnarc-sa didiu in Mag Rein-si, ar Findtan, gan ait aontige de na raibe fo choill i n-aimsir cloinde Nemid.' In the verse dindsenchas appended, it is said to have been used as a hunting ground by the sons of Nemed:

Atconnaire misi Mag Rein gan ait aontigi ann reid

acht 'se na adbar fiadaig ag clainn Nemid nert giallaig. Lug Lámfada, who is referred to in this poem, was the son of Cian, his mother's name being Ethliu or Ethniu. The YBL reading is corrupt.

stanzas 10 & 11 are quite obscure to me, and the translation given is tentative.

§ 36. Bishop Erc, of Altraige Caille in Ciarraige Luachra, was a contemporary of Bec mac Dé, who died in 558. He prophesied the birth of St. Brenaind, whose spiritual fosterer he became. See Lismore Lives ed. Stokes 3336 sqq. and p. 349.50, also Fel. Oengusso, 133.

INDEX OF NAMES

. The numbers refer to the paragraphs.

Adam, gen. Adaim 15.
Agnoman, gen. Agnomain, father of Nemed, 9.
Aife, d. of Partholon 34.
Ailill, gen. Ailella, son of Muiredach 4.
Aimirgen Glüngel 12.
Amra, f. of Moses, gen. Ambra 17.

Balar, gen. Balair 34.
Berran gilla Chindfaelad 6.
Bith, gen. Betha f. of Bóchra 6.
Bith, son of Noah 6, 9, 35.
Bóchra, gen. Bóchra is. of Fintan 6 et passim. Bochna L.
Bran Bairne 5.
Brigit, gen. Brigde, Saint, 36.

Cai Cain-brethach, 12.
Cairell, gen Cairill, f. of Tuan 5.
Cennfaelad, s. of Ailill, 4, gen. Chindfaelad 31.
Cesair, d. of Bith 9, gen. Ceasra 35.
Cian, f. of Lugh, gen. Chéin (Lism.) 34.
Colmán, s. of Eogan 3.
Conaing Bec-eclach 14, 16, 18, 19, 22.
Cú-alad of Cruachu 5.

Diarmait, son of Fergus Cerball, gen.
Diarmata 1, 31, acc. Diarmait 1, 2.
Dond 12.
Dubán, s. of Deg 5.
Duid, David, 12.

Éber 12.
Éblend (Eillind acc. Lism.), sister of Lugh, 34.
Eithieir, gen. (Etheoir Lism.) 36.
Ele, Elijah, 36.
Enóc 36.
Eogan, f. of Colmán 3.
Eogan, f. of Muiredach 4.
Erc, s. of Ochomon 36.
Eremón, gen. Éremóin 12.

Féne 16.
Fénius Farrsaich 12, gon. Féniusa 16.
Fiachra, s. of Colmán 4, dat. Fiachraig, 3; gen. Fiachrach, 3.
Finchad 5.

Fingen f. of Scandlán, gen. Fingin 3.
Fintan son of Bóchra 6 et passim. gen.
Fintain.
Fland Foebla s. of Scandlán acc. 3, gen. 31.
Forand, Pharaoh, 17, gen. Foraind 16, 17.

Gleóir, son of Glainide (?) 35. Góedel Glas 16.

Ír, s. of Míl 12. Ísu 12. Ith, s. of Breogan 18.

Ladru 9, 35. Lecco, d. of Tal 34. Lugh, s. of Cian, gen. Loga 34.

Meda, gen. 34.
Moyse, s. of Amra 12, 17.
Muiredach, f. of Ailill, gen. Muiredaigh
4.
Muiri, Virgin Mary, d. 12.

Nác, Noah, gen. Nác 35, 36, Náci 6, 35.
Næe, Naoi, L. 35.
Nél, s. of Fénius 16, dat. Niul 16.
Niall, f. of Eogan, gen. Néill 4.
Neued, s. of Agnoman 9.

Parrthalón 9, gen. Parrthalóin 34. Pátraic, gen. 3, 36.

Rúail, gen. Rúail meic Annida 36.

Scandlán, s. of Fingen, gen. Scandláin 3, 31. Scota, d. of Pharaoh 16, dat. Scota 16.

Tala, gen., f. of Lecco 34. Togach (Todach) gen. 34. Tréfuilngid Tre-eochair 15, 18, 22, 23, 31. Túan, son of Cairell 5.

INDEX OF PLACES AND TRIBES

* .* The numbers refer to the paragraphs.

Adur. dat. 24 (Laud).

Ae, dat. 24 (Aiu Laud), probably Mag
Ai, the Great Plain of Roscommon. Afraic 17, Africa.

Aichiu, dat. 24 (Laud).

Aidne, dat. 24 (Aidniu, Laud), b. of

Kilmacduagh, Co. Galway.
Aigliu, dat. 24, Croagh Patrick, Co. Mayo.

Ailbiu, dat. 28 (Ailbe L.), plain in Co. Kildare.

Ailiuch, dat. 25, Elagh in b. of Inishowen, 7 miles N.W. of Derry.
Airceltraibh, dat. 28 (Laud).

Airdfothaid, dat. 25. Ardpattan Hill, b. of Tirhugh, Co. Donegal.

Airmmuch, dat. 25 (Airenach Lism.). Airtiuch, dat. 24, now p. of Tibohine, b. of Frenchpark, Roscommon.

Aniu, dat. 27 (Laud), Aine al. Ane, a seat of K. of Munster, near Bruff (Hogan).

Araind, dat. 24: Aran Islands.

Ardaib, dat. 25 (Laud), The Ards, Co. Down.

Ard Corann, dat. 25 (Laud), "possibly the hill above the Corran of Larne (Hogan).

Ard Ladrand 9, in Ui Chinnselaig, in Leinster.

Asul. dat. 28. in Westmeath. Atress (?), dat. 28 (Laud).

Bagnu, dat. 24, b. of Ballintober N., Co. Roscommon.

Bairchiu, dat. 26 (Laud), b. of Slieve-margy, Queen's Co. (Hogan). Bairind, dat. 24, Burren, Co. Clare.

Bairniu, dat. 26, prob. r. Burren in Co. Carlow.

Banaind, dat. 26 (L.). Barcaib, dat. 27.

Bearramain, dat. 24 (Bairremeni, Laud)

near Tralee.

Belach Conglais, dat. acc. 33, near city of Cork.

Belach Cuairt, 33

Bernus, dat. 25, 5 m. E. of Donegal. Bérriu, dat. 27 (Laud), bar. of Bere, S.W. Cork.

dat. 28 (Bethri, Laud). (?) Delbna Bethra, now Delvin, West-

meath (Hogan, 114). Bili Tortan, 29, 31, in Tortu, near Ardbraccan, Co. Meath.

Bili hUissnig, 29, on Usnagh Hill, Westmeath.

Biliu, dat. 26, East.
Biliu, dat. 28, Centre, probably Fir
Bili, barony of Farbill, Westmeath (Hogan).

Bine, dat. 25 (L.).

Blemmo, dat. 28 (Laud).

Boind. dat. acc. 33, the Boyne.

Breithfne, dat. 24, Counties of Leitrim and Cavan.

Breonu, dat. 26 (Laud), prob. Bréne= Strangford L.

Brí Airg, dat. 24.

Brí Dili, dat. 28, in Meath. Brí dam Díle. Rennes Dinds, 78. Brí hEli, dat. 28 (Laud), Croghan Hill.

King's Co.

Brí Foibri, dat. 28 (Oibhre, L.)

Brí Fremhaindi, dat. 28, in Meath.

Brí Graigi, dat. 28 (Graidhe, L.), near Sliab Moenuirnd in Leinster.

Brí maic Thaidg, dat. 28, near Trim.

Brí Scáil, dat. 28.

Bristene, dat. 27 (Laud). Ard mB. Co. Carlow,S. of Mag Fea, on Munster border (Hogan). Bruidin, dat. 28 (Brudin, Laud).

Briuuss, dat. 24. Brud, dat. 24 (Laud).

Bui, dat. 27 (Laud), Dursey Island.

Cairthriunn, dat. 28 (Laud).

Callaind, dat. 25, river near Armagh. Cathair Cairbri, dat. 27, in Munster. Cathair Chonrai, dat. 27, Caherconree

Mt., Co. Kerry. Cathair Ulad, dat. 27.

Cenandus, dat. 28, Kells, Co. Meath. Cera, dat. 24, b. of Carra, Mayo. Cermnu, dat. 27, Dun Cermna, 'Old

Head of Kinsale, (Hogan). Cernu, dat 28, near Tara (Hogan). Ciarraigi Luachrai, dat. 6, northern part of Co. Kerry.

N

Cind Chailli, dat. 27, in Ossory or Ui Chinnselaig (Hogan). Cind Chon, dat. 26. Cláiriu, dat. 27, a hill near Duntri-league, Co. Limerick, O'D. Henn.; seems part of Galtee Mts. (Hogan). Clann Cessair, 34. Clann Neimid, 31. Clériu, dat. 27, Cape Clear Isl. Co. Cork Cliu. dat. 27 (Clui, Laud), in Co. Limerick. Cnodbu, dat. 28 (Cnodhbha, L.), Cnogba (Knowth) in Meath. Rennes Dinds, 78. Cnu, dat. 28. Codul, dat. 28 (Laud). Colbu. dat. 28. Collamair, dat. 28 (Laud), bet. Gor-manstown and Turvey. Co. Dublin (Hogan). Colpt[h]u, dat. 26 (Laud), near the Boyne, in Meath.
Columna Herceil, 17.
Comar tri nUsci, d. acc. 33. The Meeting of the Three Waters—i.e., Suir, Nore, Barrow, near Waterford. Cond. dat. 27 (Laud). Conn Luan, dat. 25 (Laud). Corund, dat. 24, Corran, Co. Sligo. Cróeb Daithi 29, 30, name of a tree, in (?) barony of Farbill, Co.Westmeath. Rennes Dinds, 160. Cruachain, dat. 24 (Cruachnu, Laud), Rathcrogan, Co. Roscommon. Cruachain Conalad, gen. 5. Cualaind, dat (Laud. 27), in Co. Wicklow. Cúailgiu, dat. 26 (Cualgniu, Laud), Cooley in Co. Louth. Cuib, dat. 26 (Cuim, Laud)=Mag Coba, b. of Iveagh. On the Slige Midluachra by which Medb marched into Ulster (Hogan). Cuii, dat. 27 (Laud). Cuillind, dat. 28, see Hogan s.v. Cuim, dat. 28 (Laud). Cuircniu, dat. 28 (Laud), Kilkenny W., bar. of Westmeath. Cuirriuch, dat. 27 (Laud), Cuirrech an Ciarraighe, Bk. Fermoy, 153 cit. Hogan. Cúl Cesra 9, in Co. Roscommon. Dabull, dat. 25 (Dabhal, Laud), the Blackwater flowing into L. Neagh. Diamair, dat. 26. Diamor in Fore, Co. Meath.

Dobhal (L.), 25. Drendaib, dat. 26.

Leitrim.

Drobáis, dat. 33, river Drowes flowing from L. Melvin between Donegal and

Druach, dat. 26 (Drucht, L.).

Druim Den 12. Dun Droma Den in Rennes Dinds. 27, later Fornocht, perhaps Farnagh, near Moat in Westmeath (Stokes). Dún Bindi, dat. 27, see Hogan s.v. Dún Cháin, dat. 27, in bar of Fermoy, Co. Cork. i feraib Feni, Mac Congl., 103. Dún Tulcha 6. Tulchai, 7, 30, 34. N.W. of Luachair, Co. Kerry. Eas Ruaid, 30, Assaroe, Co. Donegal. Ebu, dat. 24 (Laud), plain between Bennbulbin and the sea (Hogan). Echon, dat. 27 (Laud). Ectgiu, dat. 24 (Laud), border of Co. Galway and Clare, Aughty range. Ed, dat. 28 (Laud), near Kells, Meath. Egeipt, gen. 1; acc. Eigept, 16, 17; dat. Egept 17, acc. pl. Eigeptacdai 17, Egypt. Elliu, dat. 26 (Laud) (?) Moyelly, in King's Co. Elliuch, dat. 27 (Laud). Emain, dat. 25, Navan Fort, near Armagh. Eó Mugna, 29, 30, oak tree at Moon, Co. Kildare (Hogan). Eó Rosa, 29, 30, this tree fell N.E. as far as Druim Bairr in Leinster; prob. Rush, Co. Dublin, which was Ros Eó (Hogan). Eoraip, 17, Europe. Ériu, 27, gen. Érenn 19, Éirend 1, Érind 22; dat. acc. Hérinn 22, Érind. Espáin nom. 17; dat. acc. 18; gen. Espáine, 12, 16, Spain. Etarchu, dat. 24 (Laud). Faifaiu, dat. 27 (Faife, L.). Fálmaig Laigen, dat. 5. Fanat, dat. 25 (Laud), pen. between L. Swilly and Mulroy Bay, Co. Donegal. Fearnmaig, dat. 25, Farney, Monaghan. Femhniudh, dat. 27 (Femhin, L.; Femun, Laud). Femen is a plain near Cashel, Co. Tipperary. Stokes, Rennes Dinds, 12, 49.
Feoraind, dat. 27, in Corco Duibne,
Co. Kerry (?) (Hogan).
Fertae, dat. 27. Fethuch, dat. 26. Fiandaind, dat. 27, near Tralee (Hogan) Fidhgha, dat. 25, not far from Armagh. Fidgrinn, dat. 27 (Laud). Finniu, dat. 27 (Laud). Fir Bolc, 9. Fir Galión, 9, Fir Olnegmacht, 5, in Connaught. Fomore, 14, Fomorians. Fothnu, dat. 26 (Fochnu, L.).

Fremuin, dat. 28 (Laud), Frewin Hill, beside Loch Owel, Westmeath.

Gabair, dat. 27, b. of Conelloe, Co. Limerick (Hogan).

Gabur, dat. 25; perhaps G. Ulad, now Gaura, between Hy-Tuirtre and Donaghmore (Hogan).

Gabran, dat. 27, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny. Gaethlaigib Meotacdai, d. pl. 17, the Palus Macotis.

Geraib, dat. 25 (Gerghaibh, L.).

Gleannamain, dat. 27, Glanworth, Co.

Glennaib, dat. 25, perhaps the Glens of Antrim

Gobair, dat. 27.

Gull, dat. 25, a promontory in barony of Kilmacrenan, Co. Donegal.

Gréc, gen. pl. 9, Grécaib, dat. 16, Greece, Greeks.

Iath Boirche, 34, bar. of Mourne, Co. Down.

Imclar, dat. 25 (Imclariu, Laud), now Magh Clair in bar. of Dungannon, Co. Tyrone.

Imga, dat. 24, (?) Emmoo in par. and Co. of Roscommon (Hogan).

Imgan, dat. 24, in par. of Croagh, Co. Limerick.

Indber Bairce acc. 34 (Boirche, L.). India, 17.

Inrechtro, dat. 26 (Indrochtus, L.). Inis Gluairi acc. 15, in Bay of Erris,

Co. Mayo.

Irgull, dat. 25 (Argull, Laud), Hornhead, Co. Donegal. Irrus, dat. 24; Irrus Domnand, 15;

Erris, Co. Mayo.

Israel, gen. pl., 17, Israeldæ 18. Iudaidib, d. pl., 15, Jews.

Labraind, dat. 27 (Ladraind, Laud). O'Donovan conjectures the R.

Cashen, Co. Kerry. Lacha, dat. 24, in West Connaught

Ladraind, dat 27 (Laud)
Laigen, gen pl 5, Leinstermen
Laithirni, dat 26 (Latharnu, Laud), ?=Lathairn Maige Muilt, Lism. Lives, 264, perhaps Larne, Co Antrim (Stokes)

Lebáin, gen 14, Lebanon Leib, dat. pl. 26 (?) Lee

Lemain, dat 25 (Laud). in Co. Tyrone Lenaib, dat. 28 (Laud).

Lethir, dat. 25 (Laud).

Lethir, dat. 25 (Laud). Liath druim na Ler, 12, Tara. Lethrannaib, dat. 26 (Laud). Libriu, dat. 27 (Laud). Liniu, dat. 26, Moylinny, Co. Antrim.

Liu, dat. 25, in Ulster.

Lochaib, dat. pl. 26 (Laud)

Loch Daimderg, dat. 27. There was a L. Diamdeirce in Ulster : see Hogan. a.v.

Loch Druim dat. 25 (Laud).

Loch Léin, dat. 27, Killarney.

Loch Lugdach, dat. 27, now Loch Curran, near Waterville, Co. Kerry. Loegellaib, dat. 28 (Laud). Lothur, dat. 25, in Ulster.

Lúachair, dat. 27; Luachair Deadaid, 7, Slieve Logher, between Limerick and Kerry.

Luachmaig, dat. 28 (Laud), now Loughmoe, near Thurles. Luadat, dat. 24 (Laud). Luglaig, dat. 25 (Laud).

Luimneach acc. 33, gen. Luimnig, the lower Shannon.

Lurg, dat. 25, bar. of Lurg, Co. Fermanagh (Hogan).

Mad Ind (L.), 24.

Maenmaig, dat. 24, Moinmoy, Co. Galway

Maic Miled, passim.

Mag Breg, dat. 1, extending from Dublin to Dundalk and the Fews Mts. (Stokes).

Mag Ráin, 34, for Mag Réin; round Feenagh in bar. and Co. of Leitrim, name probably preserved in Loch Reane (L. Réin), Hogan.

Maigib, dat. 24. Maig Dula, dat. 25 (Laud) al. Mag Dola, probably in bar. of Lower Strabane, Co. Tyrone (Hogan).

Maig Ene, dat. 24, 25 (Laud), in Tirconnell

Maig Era, dat. 28 (Laud).

Maig Glas dat. 25 (Laud) in bar. of Raphoe, Co. Donegal (Hogan).

Maig Inis, dat. 26, bar. of Lecale, Co. Down.

Maig Itha, dat. 25 (Laud), the part of d. Derry which is in bar. of Raphoe (Hogan).

Maig Lege, dat. 28 (Laud).

Maig Luirg, dat. 24, Moylurg, County Roscommon.

Maig Mais (Glais, L.) 35.

Maig Muirthemne, dat. 26, in Co. Louth. Maig Roscart, dat. 26 (Laud) for Maig Roth (Y.L.)

Maig Roth, dat. 26, Moira, Co. Down. Maig Techt, dat. 25 (Laud).

Maigi Tuiread, gen. 34, in barony of Tirerrill, Co. Sligo.

Maig Tailten, dat. 28 (Laud), around Teltown, Meath.

Maig Ucht, dat. 26 (L. for Mag Inis Y.).

Mairg, dat. 27 (Mairc, Laud), in Kilkenny (Hogan). Maistin, dat. 27,

Can Mullaghmast. Co. Kildare be intended? om. Laud. Meada, dat. 24, in West Connaught. Midiu, dat. 28, Meath.

Midgniu, dat. 27 (Laud). Mossad, dat. 27 (Laud), prob. Mag Mossad between Eile and Cashel in Co. Tipperary; see Hogan. Moernaib, dat. 26 (Laud).

Muaid, dat. 24, R. Moy flowing into Killa Bay, Connaught.

Muccus, dat. 24 (Laud). Mucrumu, dat. 24, near Athenry. Mugno, dat. 24, near Avnerny.

Mugno, dat. 26, perhaps Mogno
Mosenoc, now Dunmanogue, al.

Monmohennock, Co. Kildare, 3½ m. W. of Castle Dermot (Hogan).

Muirisc, dat. 24 (Muiriusc, Laud), in bar. of Tireragh, Sligo.

Muir Chaisp, 17, Caspian Sea. Muir Rúaid, 17, gen. Mara R., Red Sea. Muir Torrén, 17, the Mediterranean.

Osreniu, dat. 25 (Laud).

Raigniu, dat. 27 (Reigniu, Laud), in Co. Kilkenny; see Hogan s.v. Roigne.

Raithlind, dat. 27, in Munster; see Hogan.

Rechtaib, dat. 27 (Laud).

Rédib, dat. 25 (Laud).

Reochu acc. 24, Loch Riach in West Connaught.

Rian, dat. 24 (Laud).

Rigdonn, dat. 25 (Laud), in the North. Ruirind, dat. 27 (Rairinn, Laud; Raraind, L.), Rearymore in Offaly. Rossad, dat. 27 (Laud).

Sailtriu, dat. 25 (Laud), in Ulster. Cath Sailtire.

Sathraib, dat. 25 (Laud).

Scellig, gen. 12, the Skellig Rock off Kerry.

Scetniu, dat. 24 (Laud). Scithia, 17, Scythia.

Scuit n. pl. 16, the Scots.

Sebniu, dat. 26 (Laud).

Segsa, gen. 33. Segais is the name of the elf mound out of which the Boyne rises. O'Mulc. Gl. Seolaib, dat. 24 (Laud)

Sídán, dat. 28, in Meath (?), Hogan.

Sláine, dat. 28, Slane, Co. Meath, on the Boyne (Hogan).

Sleamain, dat. 28, now Slewen or Slane in p. of Dysart, Westmeath (Stokes). Slébe Irruis deiscirt, acc. pl. 18.

Slechtuib, dat. 24 (Laud).

Sliab Betha, 9, now Slieve Beagh bet. Fermanagh and Monaghan

Sliab Cucais, 17, Caucasus Mountains. Sliab Elpa, gen. 34 (S. Eltta, Lsm.). Sliab Raisen (Réisen, L.), 34, now

Slieve Rushel between Benn Eachlabra and Lough Erne.

Sruib Bruin, dat. 25, now Shruve Brin, N.E. of Inishowen, Co. Donegal.

Tarbgu, dat. 24, in Mag Ae, a plain in Co. Roscommon; see Windisch, Táin, p. 898. Temair Brega, dat. 28.

Teamair Broga Niad, dat. 28. Tara tl. in par. of Durrow, King's Co. (?) (Hogan).

Teathfa, dat. 28 (Teabhtha, L; Tethbai, Laud)=Tethba, in the Counties Longford and Westmeath.

Tech Duind, 12, Bull Island, off

Bantry Bay.
Telchaibh, dat. 28 (Laud).
Teidmmu, dat. 24 (Tedmniu, Laud; Teimhne, Ls.).

Temair, Tara; gen. Temra, 7, 20; Temrach 1, 20, 21; dat. Temair 28, Temraig 20, Tara Hill, Co. Meath.

Temair, dat. 27, in Munster (Laud). Tennmaig, dat.24 (Laud), in Connaught Tlachtga, dat. 28 (Laud), in Meath, near Athboy. Traigi, acc. 24, in West Connaught.

Trebniu, dat. 24 (Laud).

Tuatha Dé, 9, 34.
Tulchaib, dat. 24 (Tilchaibh, Ls.;
Telcaig, Laud).

Tul Tuindi, acc. 9, now Tonntinna, a hill near Killaloe.

Tuir Breogain, gen. 18, in Spain. Tuir Nemruaid, gen. 16. Turbi, dat. 27 (Laud) (?) Turvey, Co. Dublin.

Tureduib, dat. 24 (Laud).

Ui Néill, 1.

Uisnech, acc. dat. 28, 32, 33, dat. Uisniuch, Laud; Uisnig, gen. 30, 32, Usnagh Hill in Westmeath. Ulad, gen. pl. 3, 5, Ulstermen. Umull, dat 24, Burrishoole, Co. Mayo.