

# LEBOR GABÁLA ÉRENN

THE BOOK OF THE TAKING OF IRELAND

PART III

EDITED AND TRANSLATED, WITH NOTES, ETC.

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## SECTION IV—PARTHOLON.

(Continued from Vol. II.)

*Second and Third Redactions.*

V 4 a 23 : D 6 δ 10 : E 3 a 39 : R 77 a 21. B 13 a 29 :  
M 273 a 7.

208. <sup>1</sup>Gabāil Parrtholōin so.<sup>1</sup> Ba <sup>2</sup>fās trā <sup>3</sup>Ēriu <sup>4</sup>iar ndilind<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>fri rē<sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup>ōen bliadna dēc ar<sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup>trī cētaib bliadan, <sup>9</sup>no <sup>9</sup>comdis<sup>8</sup> dā bliadain ar <sup>10</sup>mīle <sup>11</sup>amail atberat araile,<sup>11</sup> || <sup>12</sup>conostoracht Partholōn,<sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup>γ <sup>13</sup>is fīriu son.<sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup>Dāig <sup>15</sup>is <sup>16</sup>sesca bliadan ba slān do <sup>17</sup>Abrām <sup>18</sup>in tan <sup>19</sup>rogab <sup>20</sup>Parthalōn <sup>21</sup>Ērinn, <sup>22</sup>i. dā bliadain <sup>23</sup>cethracha <sup>24</sup>γ nōi cēt <sup>24</sup>ō Abrām co dilind<sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup>sūas. <sup>26</sup>Sesca <sup>27</sup>bliadan <sup>27</sup>ō Abrām<sup>27</sup> fris in <sup>28</sup>cethrachait,<sup>29</sup> conidh <sup>30</sup>cēt. <sup>31</sup>In <sup>32</sup>cēt <sup>33</sup>fris na nōi cēt, <sup>34</sup>conid <sup>35</sup>mīle, <sup>36</sup>γ dā bliadain fair<sup>36</sup> : <sup>37</sup>conid <sup>38</sup>dā bliadain ar <sup>35</sup>mīle <sup>39</sup>ō <sup>39</sup>dilinn co <sup>40</sup>tiachtain <sup>41</sup>Parthalōin <sup>42</sup>co Hērind.<sup>14</sup> || Ocht <sup>43</sup>mbliadna <sup>44</sup>imorro ocus sē cēt ocus dā <sup>45</sup>mīle <sup>46</sup>ō <sup>46</sup>thūs domain co <sup>47</sup>tiachtain <sup>48</sup>Partholōin <sup>49</sup>in Ērinn.

<sup>50</sup>Sē <sup>51</sup>cēt bliadan <sup>52</sup>γ dā mīli acht <sup>52</sup>dī bliadain da easbaigh <sup>53</sup>ō Adam co <sup>53</sup>Habraham.<sup>50</sup>

208. <sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> *only*: de gab. R: Parth. D, Partholain E Partoloin R: inso D, andso E, annso R <sup>2</sup>fass V <sup>3</sup>Heriu DR Heiri E Eiriu M <sup>4-4</sup>om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>ins. i. R: fria VB <sup>6</sup>aon-deg E aoen R <sup>7-7</sup>om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8-8</sup>tri cet mbliadan [*om.* m- M: *ins.* iar ndilind M] conastorracht [conustoracht M] Parrtholon [-thal- M] no R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup>cetaib *and om.* bliadan E <sup>9</sup>comadis E comtis D comdis R. <sup>10</sup>mhile E mili R <sup>11-11</sup>R<sup>2</sup> *only*: adberad E: aroile DE araili R <sup>12-12</sup>here in R<sup>2</sup> *only*: conas- D, -torr- R: Partol- R <sup>13-13</sup>is fir eissein B fri soin M firu for firi R <sup>14-14</sup>om. M: daigh VE doig B <sup>15</sup>as R <sup>16</sup>.xl. *corrected to .lx. prima manu* B <sup>17</sup>dAbram E Abraam R Abraham B <sup>18</sup>an R <sup>19</sup>dogab DE (bh E) rogabh B <sup>20</sup>-tolon R Parrtholon B <sup>21</sup>Heriu VD Eire E Eriu B <sup>22</sup>om. i. R: <sup>23</sup>γ B <sup>23</sup>sesca VER cethracha *and om. preceding* <sup>24</sup>γ B <sup>24-24</sup>o dilinn co Habram R o Abraham B <sup>25</sup>suass V om. R <sup>26</sup>ins. i. B

208. Here is the Taking of Partholon. Now Ireland was waste after the Flood for a space of three hundred and eleven years, [or perhaps one thousand and two years as others say] till Partholon reached it—[and that is more correct. For Abraham had sixty years complete when Partholon took Ireland; that is, it was nine hundred forty and two years from Abraham back to the Flood. Abraham's sixty years, along with the forty, make one hundred. The hundred, along with the nine hundred, make one thousand, and there are two extra years: so that there were a thousand and two years from the Flood to the coming of Partholon to Ireland.] Moreover there were two thousand six hundred and eight years from the beginning of the world to the coming of Partholon into Ireland.

Two thousand six hundred years, lacking two years, from Adam to Abraham.

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<sup>27-27</sup> aissi Abraham B: Abraham *also* E Abraam R <sup>28</sup> .lx. VRB <sup>29</sup> *ins.*  
 sin B: conid DR conadh B <sup>30</sup> cet in cet *appears in B in the form c. i. c.*  
*This was found unintelligible by a reader, who wrote a small v in weak*  
*ink above the first c, making* conadh eur in cet <sup>31</sup> an R: e *written*  
*before in and expuncted* D <sup>32</sup> ced E <sup>33</sup> *ins.* sin B <sup>34</sup> conidh E  
 conadh B <sup>35</sup> mili R (*bis*) <sup>36</sup> *ins.* sin B <sup>37</sup> conidh VE conad B  
<sup>38</sup> *ins.* follus as sin conadh B <sup>39</sup> dililinn E dilind B <sup>40</sup> tichtain DR  
<sup>41</sup> -tol- ER Parrtholon B <sup>42</sup> co Herend V co Heir. E an Erinn RB  
<sup>43</sup> *om.* R <sup>44</sup> caoga *for* imorro R<sup>3</sup> <sup>45</sup> mili R<sup>3</sup> <sup>46</sup> tus ER thuis D  
 tosach R<sup>3</sup> <sup>47</sup> tichtain DER tainig B tanic M <sup>48</sup> Parrtholon B Parthal- M  
<sup>49</sup> ind Eir. E in Herind DR an Er. B <sup>50-50</sup> *in* R<sup>3</sup> *only* <sup>51</sup> ched M  
<sup>52</sup> da bliadain na neasbaid M <sup>53</sup> Habram M.

209. <sup>1</sup>Partholōn<sup>(a)</sup> mac <sup>2</sup>Sera meic Srū meic <sup>3</sup>Esrū meic <sup>4</sup>Baaith meic <sup>5</sup>Rifaith <sup>6</sup>Scuit <sup>7</sup>ō tāit Scuit.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>8</sup>no <sup>9</sup>Parrtolōn mac <sup>10</sup>Seara meic Srū meic Easru meic <sup>11</sup>Braimind meic <sup>12</sup>Eaedach meic Magoth meic <sup>13</sup>Iafēth meic <sup>14</sup>Nāi.<sup>8</sup>

R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>15</sup>Tānic <sup>16</sup>asin Micil Grēc Tānic iarum asin <sup>17</sup>Mheingindt, i. <sup>18</sup>asa Grēig Bhig.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>19</sup>Seōlad <sup>20</sup>mīss dō <sup>21</sup>co <sup>22</sup>Haladaciam.<sup>19</sup> <sup>23</sup>Seōladh nōi trāth dō <sup>24</sup>Aladaigia gu Goithia.<sup>23, 24</sup> Seōlad <sup>25</sup>mīs <sup>26</sup>aile <sup>27</sup>dō <sup>28</sup>ōthā <sup>29</sup>Gothiam <sup>30</sup>eosin <sup>31</sup>nEspāin. <sup>32</sup>Seōlad nōi trāth dō <sup>33</sup>Espāin <sup>32</sup>co <sup>33</sup>Hērinn. Dia Mairt do <sup>34</sup>riacht <sup>35</sup>Hērinn, <sup>36</sup>for sechtmad dēce<sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup>ēsea, <sup>38</sup>for callann Mai.<sup>38</sup>

<sup>39</sup>no fora cethramad dēc,<sup>39</sup> *ut dicitur*

*Hi cethramad dēg, dia Mairt . . .*

<sup>40</sup>no dono is andsa sesed dee d'ais esca i mis Mai rogob Parrthalon Erinn, ⁊ i cuicēd uathaid esca i na mis cetnai rogob Cesair Erinn, dia n-ebrad annso

*Hi cūicēad ūathaid can ell<sup>40</sup> . . .*

210. <sup>1</sup>Ochtar <sup>2</sup>a <sup>3</sup>līn i. <sup>4</sup>cethrar fer ⁊ cethrar ban<sup>4</sup>

<sup>5</sup>no <sup>6</sup>deicneabor, *ut alii dicunt*<sup>6</sup>—

*Sloindfead dāib iar fīr co feib . . .*

i. <sup>7</sup>Partholōn ⁊ a <sup>8</sup>triur mac, i.<sup>5</sup>

209. <sup>1</sup>-tol- R Parr- B -thal- M <sup>2</sup>Seara B <sup>3</sup>Easru R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Baath DERM <sup>5</sup>Rifath DE <sup>6</sup>Scoit E <sup>7-7</sup>om. B: o taid S. E, o tat S. D, otait Scoit R <sup>8-8</sup>in R<sup>3</sup> only <sup>9</sup>-thal- M <sup>10</sup>Sera M <sup>11</sup>Praimint M <sup>12</sup>Eachada M <sup>13</sup>Iathfeth M <sup>14</sup>Naei m. Laimiach M <sup>15</sup>tainie ER tannic D <sup>16</sup>isin E <sup>17</sup>Megind M <sup>18-18</sup>asin Greg Scitheagda M <sup>19-19</sup>om. B <sup>20</sup>mīs DERM <sup>21</sup>co ye R <sup>22</sup>Aladaciam DE Calad Daciam with eo written above the initial C R: Caladaicia M <sup>23-23</sup>om. R<sup>2</sup> <sup>24-24</sup>Chaladagia co Gothia M <sup>25</sup>miss V <sup>26</sup>oile DE om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>27</sup>dho E <sup>28</sup>othai E o R<sup>3</sup> <sup>29</sup>Goithia B Gothiam M <sup>30</sup>co R<sup>3</sup> <sup>31</sup>nEspāin V with i added sbs.: Easpaín ER (the a ye E) Heaspaín B Hesbain M

209. Partholon s. Sera s. Sru s. Esru s. Baath s. Rifath Scot from whom are the Scots.

Or Partholon s. Sera s. Sru s. Esru s. Brament s. Eochu s. Magog s. Japhet s. Noe.

He came from "Micil" [Sicily] of Greeks. He came thereafter out of Mygdonia, that is, out of Graecia Parva.

He had a voyage of a month to Aladacia. A voyage of nine days had he from Aladacia to Gothia. A voyage of another month had he from Gothia to Spain. A voyage of nine days had he from Spain to Ireland. On a Tuesday he reached Ireland, upon the seventeenth of the moon, on the kalends of May.

Or on the fourteenth, *ut dicitur*

*Poem no. XXXV.*

Or, further, it is on the sixteenth of the age of the moon in the month of May that Partholon took Ireland, and in the fifth unit of the moon of the same month that Cessair took Ireland; wherefore the following was said—

*Poem no. XXXVI.*

210. Eight persons were his tally, four men and four women,

or ten persons, *ut alii dicunt*

*Poem no. XXXVII.*

to wit Partholon and his three sons, namely

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<sup>32-32</sup> noi trath do (*om.* Seolad) R<sup>2</sup> B: nae M Easbain M <sup>33</sup> Heir. E Herind RM <sup>34</sup> ruacht R<sup>2</sup> <sup>35</sup> Erinn RB Er- M <sup>36-36</sup> fora sechtmadh deg esca B for a cheathrumad dec aisi M <sup>37</sup> escai R <sup>38-38</sup> for challann Maoi E: a mis Mai R<sup>3</sup> <sup>39-39</sup> *om.* M: from no fora to end of ¶ in R<sup>3</sup> only <sup>40-40</sup> in M only.

210. <sup>1</sup> written .iiii. DR octar B <sup>2</sup> *ins.* fa sead M <sup>3</sup> líon E <sup>4-4</sup> .iiii. fer 7 .iiii. ban R<sup>2</sup> (*except E, which writes cethrar in full*): ceatrar ban 7 ceatrar fear B ceathrar fear 7 ceatrar (*sic*) ban M <sup>5-5</sup> in R<sup>3</sup> only <sup>6-6</sup> deichnebar a lin ina luing, dia nebrad M <sup>7</sup> Parthalon M <sup>8</sup> tri

(a) The words *Nois do geiniolach Parthalon* are here inserted in  $\beta^2$ .

<sup>9</sup>Rudraidi ⁊ <sup>10</sup>Slānga ⁊ <sup>11</sup>Laiglindi, <sup>12</sup>triur mac Partholōin.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>13</sup>diatā Loch <sup>14</sup>Laiglinde la <sup>15</sup>Hui mac <sup>16</sup>Ūais Breag, Sliabh Slāngha <sup>17</sup>Slāinghe, ⁊ Loch <sup>18</sup>Rudraighe <sup>19</sup>Rudraighe. Is and ro <sup>20</sup>adhnacht Rudraighe; in tan ro <sup>21</sup>clos a feart ⁊ a <sup>22</sup>adhnacht, is and ro <sup>23</sup>meabhaidh in loch <sup>24</sup>fa thīr<sup>24</sup> in tan sin.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>25</sup>Nerua, <sup>26</sup>Ciehba, Cerbnad, <sup>27</sup>Delgnad <sup>28</sup>na <sup>29</sup>cethrar mnā, *de* <sup>30</sup>quibus hoc <sup>31</sup>carmen <sup>32</sup>dicitur

*Partholōn can as tāinic.*<sup>25</sup>

B.

Ocus Ita a n-amus, no Tobha ainm ele do. Anmanda ban Parrtoloin andseo, *ut dicitur*—

M.

Hith imorro ainm in n-amais bai leo, ⁊ is uada ita Mag nItha, doig is e russlecht: ⁊ Toba ainm aile do. No is e Toba in darna hamus bai la Parrthalon, ⁊ is fir sin, uair is e Toba rosfaí la mnai Parrthaloin iar cen, ‡ uair ro bo Thoba ainm Parthaloin fein ||. Mna Parthaloin annso, .i. Ealgnad bean Parthaloin, ⁊ Nerbgene ben Rudraidi, ⁊ Aife ben Laiglindi, <sup>33</sup>diata Mag nAifi i nOsraide, ⁊ Ciehban bean Slange. diata Inber Chiehmuine, ⁊ Crebnad ben Hitha, .i. in mogaid. Airmit eolaigh corb ingen do Partholon fein Aifi. Conaid da n-anmannaib na mban sin adbert in file,

meic B cheathra meic M <sup>9</sup>Rudraide DE Rugraide *and om. following*  
 ⁊ R Rudraighe B <sup>10</sup>A dot high up above the g. and also above the g  
 of Laiglindi following, probably without significance V: Slaingi D Slainge  
 ERB (*and omit following* ⁊ R): Slange M <sup>11</sup>Laiglinde R Laighliane  
 DEB <sup>12-12</sup>om. R<sup>3</sup>: .iii. mac VDER <sup>13-13</sup>in R<sup>3</sup> only: dita for diata B  
<sup>14</sup>Laidlindi M <sup>15</sup>Hua B <sup>16</sup>Cuais M <sup>17</sup>Slanga m. Parrthal. M  
<sup>18</sup>Rudraidi M <sup>19</sup>Rudraidi m. Parrthalon M <sup>20</sup>adnocht Rudraidi M:  
 Rudraige *here om. and ins. after feart*, B <sup>21</sup>elas a fert M <sup>22</sup>adnocol M

Rudraige and Slanga and Laiglinde, the three sons of Partholon,

from whom are [named] Loch Laiglinde in Ui mac Uais Breg, Sliab Slanga from Slanga, and Loch Rudraige from Rudraige. It is there that Rudraige was buried; when his grave was dug and he was buried, it is there that the lake burst over the land at that time.

Nerua, Cichba, Cerbnat, Delgnat were the four women, *de quibus hoc carmen dicitur*—

*Poem no. XXXII.*

And Ita was their hireling; or Toba was his other name. Here are the names of the women of Partholon, *ut dicitur*—

Further, Ith was the name of the hireling whom he had, and from him is Mag Itha, for it is he who cleared it. Toba was another name for him. Or Toba was one of the two hirelings whom Partholon had, and that is correct; for it is Toba who slept with the wife of Partholon some time afterward, [for Toba was a name of Partholon himself]. Here are the women of Partholon: Elgnat wife of Partholon, Nerbgene the wife of Rudraige, Aife the wife of Laiglinde, from whom is Mag Aife in Osraige, and Cichban the wife of Slanga, from whom is Inber Cichmuine, and Crebnad the wife of Ith, the serf. Learned men reckon that Aife was

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<sup>23</sup> mebaid M      <sup>24-24</sup> for in fert M      <sup>25-25</sup> in R<sup>2</sup> only: in R<sup>3</sup> the poem is  
*at* ¶ 226 in B, 235 in M. Nerara, last two letters struck out E      <sup>26</sup> ¶  
 Cichban, Cerbnat R: Cerbnat also D      <sup>27</sup> ins. ¶ R: Dealignad E Delgenat D  
 Delgnat R      <sup>28</sup> a R      <sup>29</sup> ceitri DE      <sup>30</sup> qibus oe E      <sup>31</sup> cairmen R  
<sup>32</sup> om. E      <sup>33</sup> ta ye M.

*Cōic mnā Partholōin meic Sera . . . .*

211. Mad āil a <sup>1</sup>fis <sup>2</sup>cid <sup>3</sup>ara <sup>4</sup>tānic <sup>5</sup>Partholōn <sup>6</sup>assa thīr, ninsa. <sup>7</sup>Partholōn ro <sup>8</sup>marb a <sup>9</sup>māthair ḡ a athair,<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>ic <sup>11</sup>iarraid <sup>12, 13</sup>rīge <sup>14</sup>dia brāthair: <sup>12</sup> eo <sup>15</sup>tānic co <sup>16</sup>Hērind ar <sup>17</sup>teched <sup>18</sup>a <sup>19</sup>rīnghaile. <sup>20</sup>Conid <sup>21</sup>iarom <sup>22</sup>luid <sup>23</sup>tāimlehta <sup>24</sup>fair ina <sup>25</sup>ringhail. Nōi<sup>20</sup> <sup>26</sup>mile fri <sup>27</sup>hāen <sup>28</sup>sechtmain <sup>29</sup>adbath do cinaidh a ringhaile.<sup>29</sup>

212. Batar <sup>1</sup>iad <sup>2</sup>airich <sup>3</sup>Partholōin. Partholōn <sup>4</sup>fadessin, <sup>5</sup>ḡ Slānge ḡ <sup>6</sup>Laiglinne ḡ Rudraidhi. A <sup>7</sup>n-amus <sup>8</sup>foreraid, .i. Īth. A <sup>9</sup>innā <sup>9</sup>Iafe, <sup>10</sup>Elgnat, <sup>11</sup>Nerbghen, <sup>12</sup>Cerbnad. <sup>13</sup>Tothacht <sup>14</sup>ḡ Tarba, <sup>15</sup>Imus ḡ <sup>16</sup>Aitechbel, <sup>17</sup>Cuil ḡ Dorcha ḡ Dam, secht <sup>18</sup>trebthaigh <sup>19</sup>Partholōin. Lee ḡ <sup>20</sup>Leemag, <sup>21</sup>Imaire ḡ <sup>22</sup>Etirge, <sup>23</sup>cethra daim Partholōin; <sup>24</sup>ocus Beōil <sup>25</sup>rehtaire Partholōin, <sup>26</sup>issē <sup>27</sup>cētna <sup>28</sup>dergene <sup>29</sup>tech <sup>30</sup>n-āigcdh. <sup>31</sup>Brea mac <sup>32</sup>Senbotha meic <sup>33</sup>Partholōin, <sup>34</sup>cētna <sup>35</sup>dorōine tech <sup>36</sup>ḡ coire ḡ <sup>37</sup>comrac <sup>38</sup>āenfir in <sup>39</sup>Ērinn. <sup>40</sup>Malaliach <sup>41</sup>dana, cēt <sup>42</sup>chor ḡ <sup>43</sup>chirpsire, ḡ <sup>44</sup>cētna <sup>45</sup>issib lind ratha: ḡ <sup>46</sup>isse <sup>47</sup>dorigne <sup>48</sup>ēirnidh ḡ <sup>49</sup>adradh ḡ <sup>50</sup>iarfaigidh. Trī <sup>51</sup>druid Partholōin, Tāth ḡ <sup>52</sup>Fis ḡ <sup>53</sup>Fochmare. <sup>54</sup>Milchū ḡ Meran ḡ Muinechān a trī <sup>55</sup>trēnfir. A

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211. <sup>1</sup> fis VR<sup>3</sup> fiss E <sup>2</sup> ins. d'fagbail M: cidh B <sup>3</sup> dia R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>4</sup> tanuig D tainic ER tainig B <sup>5</sup> Parr- R<sup>3</sup> -thal- M <sup>6</sup> o DER a tir B  
 eo Herind asa athar-thīr M <sup>7</sup> -tol- R Parr- R<sup>3</sup> -thal- M <sup>8</sup> marbh B  
<sup>9-9</sup> athair ḡ a mathair M <sup>10</sup> ag B oc M <sup>11</sup> iarraid VE iarair DR  
 iarraidh B iarraig M <sup>12-12</sup> a rigi do fodesin ḡ dia dearbrathair M  
<sup>13</sup> rigi VD rigi R righe B <sup>14</sup> da B <sup>15</sup> tainic V (*the* i *sbs.*) M  
 tainice D <sup>16</sup> Heir. E Herinn B <sup>17</sup> teched EM techid R teithead B  
<sup>18</sup> na fingail sin M <sup>19</sup> fin- V fingili D -gaili R -gaile EB <sup>20-29</sup> conadh  
 iarum ro loigh taissi ḡ taimleacht manfing (*sic*) sin: noi B: conad na digail  
 sin tuad tamlecht for a muintir .i. nae M. <sup>21</sup> iarum luid taimlecht R  
<sup>22</sup> luidh V <sup>23</sup> tam tamlehta DE (taim- E) <sup>24</sup> om. fair DER  
<sup>25</sup> -gail DE -gaili R <sup>26</sup> mili re RR<sup>3</sup> <sup>27</sup> hoen DER om. M  
<sup>28</sup> sechtmain VR sechtmain D hsechtmain M <sup>29-29</sup> om. DER atbath do  
 cinaigh a cisimail ḡ a fingaile B adbath i cinaid a cisimail ḡ a fingail  
 boden iar cen mair M.

daughter to Partholon himself.  
So that of the names of those  
women the poet said,

*Poem no. XXXVIII.*

211. Wouldst thou know wherefore Partholon came forth from his land, 'tis easy. Partholon slew his mother and his father, seeking kingship for his brother : so he came to Ireland fleeing from his kin-murder. And so thereafter plaguings came upon him in his kin-murder. Nine thousand in one week died for the guilt of his [presumption and his R<sup>3</sup>] kin-murder.

212. These were the chieftains of Partholon. Partholon himself, and Slanga and Laiglinne and Rudraige. His additional hireling, Ith. Their wives, Iafe (= Aife), Elgnat, Nerbgen, Cernuat. Tothacht and Tarba, Imus and Aitechbel, Cuil and Dorcha and Dam, the seven husbandmen of Partholon. Lee and Lecmag, Imaire and Etirge, the four oxen of Partholon; and Beoil the steward of Partholon, he it is who first made a guesting-house. Brea s. Senboth s. Partholon, the first who made a house and a cauldron and duelling in Ireland. Malaliach moreover, the first surety and [the first] brewer, and the first who drank fern-ale : and it is he who invented oblation and adoration and sortilege. The three druids of Partholon,

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212. *This paragraph in R<sup>2</sup> only: it corresponds to ¶224 in R<sup>3</sup>, which is however from a different source.*

<sup>1</sup> iat DR    <sup>2</sup> ins. a VD    <sup>3</sup> -tol- R  
<sup>4</sup> fo- V fadesin D fodeissin E fodeisin R    <sup>5</sup> oecus Slane E Slang R  
<sup>6</sup> -ni R    <sup>7</sup> n-amais D    <sup>8</sup> -erait D    <sup>9</sup> ins. i. : Aife R    <sup>10</sup> Elgenat D  
Elenait E Elenat R    <sup>11</sup> -gen DE -gein R    <sup>12</sup> Cernbait DE Cernbait R  
<sup>13</sup> -ucht DE    <sup>14</sup> om. 7 R    <sup>15</sup> Imbas DER    <sup>16</sup> Aithechbel R Aithechbel E  
<sup>17</sup> Cul 7 Dorca E    <sup>18</sup> trebtaich V -thaig D -thaigi E -thaich R    <sup>19</sup> -lon D  
<sup>20</sup> Lecc- DR    <sup>21</sup> 7 Immaire R    <sup>22</sup> Eitirge V Etarge DE Eterge R  
<sup>23</sup> .iiii. D .uiii. R    <sup>24</sup> agus D    <sup>25</sup> ins. a and om. Partholoin R    <sup>26</sup> ise DR  
<sup>27</sup> cedna E    <sup>28</sup> dorighni E deirgeni R    <sup>29</sup> teach V    <sup>30</sup> noiged DER (gh E)  
<sup>31</sup> Breo E    <sup>32</sup> Senboth D    <sup>33</sup> -tol- R    <sup>34</sup> cedna VE    <sup>35</sup> doroiighni E  
<sup>36</sup> ins. 7 teine R    <sup>37</sup> eomh- E    <sup>38</sup> oenfir DR aoinfir E    <sup>39</sup> Herind D.  
Eir- E    <sup>40</sup> Malaliach E    <sup>41</sup> om. E didiu R    <sup>42</sup> cor ER    <sup>43</sup> chirbsiri D  
cirbsire E cirbsiri R    <sup>44</sup> cedna E    <sup>45</sup> essib D eisib linn ER    <sup>46</sup> ise DER  
<sup>47</sup> dorinne E    <sup>48</sup> erniud D ern E erved R    <sup>49</sup> adrad DER    <sup>50</sup> iar-faige E  
-faigid R    <sup>51</sup> druidh V    <sup>52</sup> Fiss V    <sup>53</sup> -mure V    <sup>54</sup> Milcu E

deich <sup>56</sup>n-ingena, <sup>57</sup>Aidne <sup>58</sup>γ <sup>59</sup>Aife <sup>58</sup>γ Aine, <sup>60</sup>Fochain, <sup>61</sup>Muchos  
<sup>62</sup>γ <sup>63</sup>Melephard, <sup>64</sup>Glas, <sup>65</sup>Grennach, <sup>66</sup>Ablach, <sup>67</sup>Gribendach.  
 A ndeich fir imorro, <sup>68</sup>Brea, Bōan <sup>69</sup>γ Bān, <sup>70</sup>Carthend, Ecnach,  
<sup>71</sup>Atheosān, <sup>72</sup>Lucraidh, <sup>73</sup>Lughair, <sup>74</sup>Liger, <sup>75</sup>Greber : *de quibus*,<sup>76</sup>

*Māith rochūala in muinte mōr . . .*

213. Is <sup>1</sup>sund <sup>2</sup>atfedar secht-<sup>3</sup>gabāil, .i. <sup>3</sup>gabāil <sup>4</sup>rogab  
 la <sup>5</sup>Ciccul <sup>6</sup>Gricen-choss <sup>7</sup>an <sup>8</sup>Inbiur <sup>9</sup>Domnand : .i. cōica  
 fer γ trī <sup>10</sup>cōica ban līn <sup>11</sup>cecha <sup>12</sup>cethraimthi <sup>13</sup>dīb, <sup>14</sup>im  
<sup>15</sup>Chiccul mac <sup>16</sup>Guil meic Gairb meic <sup>17</sup>Tūathaigh meic  
<sup>18</sup>Gūmōir <sup>19</sup>a <sup>20</sup>Sleib Eimōir, γ <sup>21</sup>Luth <sup>22</sup>Luamnach a  
 māthair. Dā cēt bliadan <sup>23</sup>dōib ar <sup>24</sup>iascach γ <sup>25</sup>ar ēnach,  
<sup>26</sup>conustoracht <sup>27</sup>Partholōn, co ro <sup>28</sup>fersat cath <sup>29</sup>Muighi  
<sup>30</sup>Hītha, <sup>31</sup>dianidh <sup>32</sup>comainm secht-<sup>33</sup>gabāil. Co ro  
 marbad <sup>34</sup>Cichul <sup>35</sup>ann, γ <sup>36</sup>co ro <sup>37</sup>dīthaigít <sup>38</sup>Fomoraig,  
*ut dicitur*,

*Sechtmad gabāil rodusgab.*

214. <sup>1</sup>Ceithri <sup>2</sup>moigi ro <sup>3</sup>slechtad <sup>4</sup>la Partholōn <sup>5</sup>ind  
<sup>6</sup>Ērind, <sup>7</sup>γ .i. <sup>8</sup>Magh <sup>9</sup>nĒthrige la <sup>10</sup>Condachto, <sup>8</sup> <sup>11</sup>magh  
<sup>12</sup>n-Ītha la <sup>13</sup>Laigniu, † <sup>14</sup>.i. Ītha, gilla Parrtholōin. do  
 rēighigh<sup>14</sup> ||, <sup>15</sup>Magh Latharna la Dāl <sup>16</sup>nAraidhi, <sup>17</sup>Mag  
<sup>18</sup>Lii la <sup>19</sup>Hūa mic <sup>20</sup>Ūais <sup>21</sup>etir <sup>22</sup>Bir γ <sup>23</sup>Chamus.

<sup>24</sup>Ar ní fuair Parrtholōn ar a chind <sup>26</sup>an Erinn do <sup>27</sup>maghaib  
 acht <sup>28</sup>sean-mag Elta Edair.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>55</sup>-fir V trein- E <sup>56</sup>om. n- E <sup>57</sup>ins. .i. R Aidni D Aidni E Aigne R  
<sup>58</sup>om. γ R (bis) <sup>59</sup>Aiffe V Aif DER <sup>60</sup>Focaoin E <sup>61</sup>-choss V  
 Mochas E Muchas R <sup>62</sup>om. γ ER <sup>63</sup>Meilibbard E Melipart R  
<sup>64</sup>Glass V <sup>65</sup>Greandach E <sup>66</sup>Albach R <sup>67</sup>-nn- DR <sup>68</sup>Breo E  
<sup>69</sup>om. γ R <sup>70</sup>-thenn DR -tand E <sup>71</sup>-chos- DE -coss- R <sup>72</sup>Lucraid  
 D Lucraid E Luicirid R <sup>73</sup>Lugair DE Ligar R <sup>74</sup>Ligher E  
 Lugar R <sup>75</sup>Grebher E <sup>76</sup>ins. dicitur E, hoc cairmen R.

213. *This ¶ also not in R*<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>sunna D sunna ER. <sup>2</sup>ad- DE  
<sup>3</sup>gabal DR (bis) <sup>4</sup>rogabh ra E <sup>5</sup>Cichul D Cical E Cicul R  
<sup>6</sup>-chos D -chencos E nGrigenchos R <sup>7</sup>in D and E <sup>8</sup>Inbear R  
<sup>9</sup>-ann DR <sup>10</sup>eaoga E <sup>11</sup>gacha R <sup>12</sup>-uimthi D -the ER <sup>13</sup>dibh E  
<sup>14</sup>um R <sup>15</sup>Chichul D Cical E Cicul R <sup>16</sup>Guill R <sup>17</sup>Thuatlaig D  
<sup>18</sup>Gomhoir E <sup>19</sup>o R <sup>20</sup>Sleibh Emhoir E <sup>21</sup>Lut DR <sup>22</sup>Luambnach E  
<sup>23</sup>dōibh E <sup>24</sup>iasg- E <sup>25</sup>om. D <sup>26</sup>conos- D, -torr- E <sup>27</sup>-tol- V  
<sup>28</sup>-sad E <sup>29</sup>maighi D maighe E muigi R <sup>30</sup>Hithe E Itha R

Tath, Fis, Fochmare (“Consolidation, Knowledge, Enquiry”). Milchu, Meran, Muinechan, his three champions. His ten daughters, Aidne, Aife, Aime, Fochain, Muchos, Melepard, Glas, Grennach, Ablach, Gribendach. Their ten husbands further, Brea, Boan, Ban, Carthenn, Ecnach, Atheosan, Lueraid, Lugair, Liger, Greber: *de quibus*—

*Poem no. XXXI.*

213. Here is related the Seven-Taking, namely the Taking which took under Cichol Clapperleg in Inber Dommand. Fifty men and thrice fifty women was the tally of every fourth part of them, including Cichol s. Goll s. Garb s. Tuathach s. Gumor from Sliab Eموir, and Loth Luannach his mother. Two hundred years had they a-fishing and a-fowling, till Partholon came to them, and they fought the battle of Mag Itha, whence comes the name of Seven-Taking. So Cichol was slain there, and the Fomoraig were destroyed, *ut dicitur*,

*Poem no. XXXIII.*

214. Four plains were cleared by Partholon in Ireland: Mag Eithrige in Connachta, Mag Itha in Laigen [Ith, the henchman of Partholon, smoothed it], Mag Latharna in Dal nAraide, Mag Lii in Ui mic Uais between Bir and Camus.

For Partholon found no plain in Ireland before him but the Old Plain of Elta in Eclair.

<sup>31</sup> dianid D -ad ER    <sup>32</sup> comh- E    <sup>33</sup> gabal DR ghab- E    <sup>34</sup> Cichuil V  
Cical E Cicul R    <sup>35</sup> and E    <sup>36</sup> gur ra D    <sup>37</sup> -ghid E    <sup>38</sup> -aigh ER.

214. <sup>1</sup> Cethri D Ceitri EB Ceithre R    <sup>2</sup> moighe E maigi R maige B  
muigi M    <sup>3</sup> slechta VDEM sleachtadh B    <sup>4</sup> le Parr. R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>5</sup> in DRR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>6</sup> Her- DR Eir- E -nn R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>7</sup> om. .i. M    <sup>8-8</sup> Mag D Meaidrige no  
Tuireadh la Connachtaib B Mag Tuiread la Condaechta M    <sup>9</sup> nEithrige V  
nEtrige D nEithrige E nEitrigi R    <sup>10</sup> Connachta DR Condachtaibh E  
<sup>11</sup> Madh B Mag R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>12</sup> nIthi E nIatha *miscopied as* Matha B    <sup>13</sup> Laighni E  
<sup>14-14</sup> in R<sup>3</sup> *only*: Ith, -thal-, reidighe M    <sup>15</sup> Mag Latharno D Madh  
Latharne B Mag Lathraind la Dail M    <sup>16</sup> -aide DER nAroighe B  
-aidi M    <sup>17</sup> ins. 7 B    <sup>18</sup> Li R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>19</sup> Hu D Ua R    <sup>20</sup> Huais D  
Chuais E Cuais RM    <sup>21</sup> itir R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>22</sup> Birra B    <sup>23</sup> Camas D Camus ER  
<sup>24-24</sup> in R<sup>3</sup> *only*: uair ni uair Parththal- M    <sup>26</sup> in M    <sup>27</sup> muigib M  
<sup>28</sup> mag (*om.* Sean) nEalta nEtair nama M.

215. <sup>1</sup>Secht mbliadna iar ngabail <sup>2</sup>Hēremn do <sup>3</sup>Phartolōn, <sup>4</sup>atbath in cēt <sup>5</sup>fer dia <sup>6</sup>muindtir, .i. Fea mac <sup>7</sup>Tortān meic <sup>8</sup>Srū meic <sup>9</sup>Esrū, <sup>8</sup> <sup>10</sup>brāthair athar do <sup>11</sup>Partholōn.

R<sup>2</sup>

γ is <sup>12</sup>uadh rāiter <sup>13</sup>Mag <sup>14</sup>Fea, <sup>15</sup>γ is <sup>16</sup>and ro <sup>17</sup>hadnacht, in Olib <sup>18</sup>Muigi <sup>19</sup>Fea, γ is <sup>20</sup>uad <sup>21</sup>rāiter cēt <sup>22</sup>gēin i l-Laighniu, ar is <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup>and rucadh, <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup>a mullach <sup>25</sup>in <sup>26</sup>chnuice.

R<sup>2</sup>

216. <sup>1</sup>Cēt-chath <sup>2</sup>Hēremn i flaith <sup>3</sup>Partholōin, <sup>4</sup>i <sup>5</sup>cind <sup>6</sup>trī bliadan <sup>6</sup> iar <sup>7</sup>n-ēe Fea. Is <sup>8</sup>and ro ferad, <sup>9</sup>hi <sup>10</sup>Slemnaib <sup>11</sup>Muigi Hitha, fri <sup>12</sup>Ciechul Gricencos. <sup>13</sup>For <sup>14</sup>āen-<sup>15</sup>coasaib γ <sup>14</sup>āen-<sup>16</sup>lāmaib γ <sup>14</sup>āen-sūilib ro ferad <sup>17</sup>in eath <sup>18</sup>sin, γ <sup>19</sup>ro <sup>20</sup>mebaigh <sup>21</sup>rīa Partholōn. <sup>22</sup>Sechtmain ro <sup>23</sup>bath <sup>24</sup>ie a <sup>25</sup>chor. Asberar <sup>26</sup>na ro marbad <sup>27</sup>duine <sup>27</sup>and, ar ba eath druidechta <sup>28</sup>sē.

R<sup>3</sup>

γ is an ro <sup>27</sup>adhnacht, in Olbribh <sup>28</sup>Maige Fea, γ is <sup>29</sup>uadha rāitear Maigh Fea.

R<sup>3</sup>

Isin treas bliadain iar sin, <sup>29</sup>cēt chath <sup>30</sup>Ērinn i <sup>31</sup>flaith Parrtholōin, <sup>32</sup>i Slemnaibh Maighe Hitha, fria Ciecul n:Glicorchossach d'Omoraich-aibh, <sup>32</sup> .i. fir con <sup>33</sup>āen-chossaibh γ con āen-lāmaibh, .i. <sup>34</sup>deamna eo reachtaibh <sup>34</sup>daine. Ocus ro <sup>35</sup>fearsad fris, γ ro meabhaidh <sup>35</sup>re Parrtholōin. <sup>36</sup>Seachtmain ro <sup>37</sup>badhar ag a chur, <sup>37</sup> γ nī ro marbad <sup>38</sup>duine and, <sup>39</sup>ūair ba eath <sup>39</sup>draigheachta he.

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215. <sup>1</sup>Seacht BM <sup>2</sup>Eir- E Er- RR<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>Pharthol- D Partolon ER Parrtolon R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>ad bath EM: an *for following* in R <sup>5</sup>fear B <sup>6</sup>mhuindtir E muinntir R muindteir B <sup>7</sup>Thortain B Tortain M <sup>8-8</sup>om. M <sup>9</sup>Easru VB <sup>10</sup>mac brathar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>Parr- R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup>huad D uad E uada R <sup>13</sup>Magh E <sup>14</sup>Fea E: Feda R <sup>15</sup>om. γ VR <sup>16</sup>ann D <sup>17</sup>om. h- VD <sup>18</sup>Muig. with a final i inserted in late hand and using very weak ink V Maigi DR Maighi E <sup>19</sup>Feda R. *The words* γ is uad . . . Laighniu om. and ye E in upper margin. <sup>20</sup>uadh (lenition-mark ye) V <sup>21</sup>om. VDE <sup>22-22</sup>gin i Laighniu γ is E <sup>23-23</sup>ann rucad D ann ro hagnocht ar is and rugad E <sup>24</sup>a mullach V i mmullach D i mull. R <sup>25</sup>an R <sup>26</sup>chuire (sic) enuie DER <sup>27</sup>hadnaicad M <sup>28</sup>Moigi M <sup>29</sup>uada raitear Mag F. M.

**215.** Seven years after the Taking of Ireland by Partholon, the first man of his company died—Fea s. Tortau s. Sru s. Esru, uncle to Partholon.

From him is Mag Fea named, and there was he buried, in Oilre of Mag Fea. Of him is named “the first birth in Laigen,” for there was he born, on the hilltop.

and there was he buried, in Oilre of Mag Fea, and from him is Mag Fea named.

**216.** The first battle of Ireland was in the principedom of Partholon, at the end of three years after the death of Fea. Where it was fought was in Slemne of Mag Itha, against Cichol Clapperleg. On single legs and with single arms and single eyes was that battle fought, and it broke before Partholon. They were a week fighting it. It is said that not a man was slain there, for it was a magic battle.

In the third year thereafter was the first battle of Ireland, in the principedom of Partholon, in Slemne of Mag Itha, against Cichol Clapperleg of the Fomoraig, namely, men with single legs and single arms; to wit, demons with the forms of men. They fought against him and the battle broke before Partholon. A week were they fighting it, and not a man was slain there, for it was a magic battle.

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216. <sup>1</sup> Ced-cath E: cath *also* R    <sup>2</sup> Erind R    <sup>3</sup> -tol- E    <sup>4</sup> hi DE  
<sup>5</sup> ciunn D    <sup>6</sup> ciond E    <sup>7</sup> cinn R    <sup>8-9</sup> tri mbl. E    <sup>10</sup> sechtmaine R    <sup>11</sup> necc D    <sup>12</sup> neg E  
<sup>13</sup> ann D    <sup>14</sup> i R    <sup>15</sup> -uib D    <sup>16</sup> Muige Itha D    <sup>17</sup> Maighi Ithe E    <sup>18</sup> Maigi Itha R  
<sup>19</sup> Cical E    <sup>20</sup> fir *yc* R    *below line*    <sup>21</sup> oen DR (*ter*)    <sup>22</sup> aon E (*ter*): *the*  
*third aon om. and yc* E    <sup>23</sup> chosaib DE    <sup>24</sup> -uib D    <sup>25</sup> an R    <sup>26</sup> so R  
<sup>27</sup> ra R    <sup>28</sup> meбайд DR    <sup>29</sup> ra R    <sup>30</sup> -muin E    <sup>31</sup> bas E    <sup>32</sup> co D    <sup>33</sup> oc R  
<sup>34</sup> cur E    <sup>35</sup> chur R    <sup>36</sup> nar ro E    <sup>37</sup> duini V: ann D    <sup>38</sup> he E    <sup>39</sup> suide ER  
<sup>40</sup> *ins. i. M*    <sup>41</sup> Erind M    <sup>42</sup> flaith M    <sup>43-44</sup> i Slebnaib Moigi Itha fri  
Cieul nGligurechosach do Fhomorchaib M d'Omorachaib *written do morach-*  
*aibh B*    <sup>45</sup> oen-chosaib M    <sup>46-47</sup> demna co rechtaib M    <sup>48-49</sup> fearsad  
cath re Parrtholon ⁊ ro meбайд M    <sup>50</sup> seacht laithi M    <sup>51-52</sup> badar o  
cur in chatha sin M    <sup>53</sup> *ins. oen M*    <sup>54-55</sup> oir ro bo chath M.

217. Doig is e sin in cath nar gonad ⁊ na roinarb aen duine. Mad iar n-aroile slicht, is rem Parrtholon do mebaid, ⁊ is and ro marbad Cicol mac Nil, ⁊ tucaid ar a muntir: ⁊ cor gonad Parrtholon. Ocus eo rob do gaib ero na ngon sin fuair bas, iar trill mair tar eis in catha.

218. <sup>1</sup>Is rīa-sidhe adearar <sup>2</sup>secht-ghabāil .i. in <sup>3</sup>gabāil <sup>4</sup>rogabh la <sup>5</sup>Cigol an <sup>6</sup>Inbear Dommand, <sup>7</sup>.i. <sup>8</sup>eōica <sup>9</sup>fear ⁊ trī <sup>10</sup>eōica ban līn <sup>11</sup>gacha āen bairee dīb, <sup>12</sup>um Chigul mac Nil meic Gairb meic <sup>13</sup>Thūathaigh meic <sup>14</sup>Hūathmōir a <sup>15</sup>Slēibh Ēmhōir; ⁊ Loth <sup>16</sup>Lūaimneach a māthair. Dā <sup>17</sup>cēt bliadan dōibh ar <sup>18</sup>iasgach ⁊ ar ēnach, <sup>19</sup>gunostorracht Parrtholōn, <sup>20</sup>gur fēarsat cath <sup>21</sup>Muighe Hitha; conadh risin<sup>21</sup> adearar <sup>2</sup>seacht-ghabhāil. <sup>22</sup>Ocus ro marbadh Cigol ⁊ do dīthaigheadh Fomoraigh, *ut dicitur*

*Sechtmad gabāil rodusgab.*

219. <sup>1</sup>Secht loch-<sup>2</sup>thomadmand fo <sup>3</sup>thīr <sup>4</sup>nĒremn <sup>5</sup>i n-aimsir <sup>6</sup>Partholōin. <sup>7</sup>Loch <sup>8</sup>Mesca, ro <sup>9</sup>mebaidh ar <sup>10</sup>tūs <sup>11</sup>isin <sup>12</sup>tres bliadain iarsin <sup>13</sup>cēt chath. <sup>14</sup>Isin dara<sup>14</sup> bliadain <sup>15</sup>dēc iar <sup>16</sup>tiachtain <sup>17</sup>Partholōin <sup>18</sup>in <sup>19</sup>Hērinn, <sup>20</sup>tomaidm <sup>21</sup>Locha Con ⁊ <sup>22</sup>Locha <sup>23</sup>Techet, <sup>24</sup>hi <sup>25</sup>Connachtaib <sup>26</sup>andis. In bliadain iar sin, <sup>27</sup>atbath <sup>28</sup>Slāinge mac <sup>29</sup>Partholōin, <sup>30</sup>in <sup>31</sup>cethrumad <sup>32</sup>aire <sup>33</sup>Hēremn do <sup>34</sup>deochaid la Partholōn; <sup>35</sup>is <sup>36</sup>and ro <sup>37</sup>hadnacht, <sup>38</sup>i <sup>39</sup>earn <sup>40</sup>Slēibe <sup>41</sup>Slānga. <sup>35</sup> <sup>42</sup>Hi <sup>43</sup>cind <sup>44</sup>dā

217. This ¶ in M only.

218. *This ¶ in R<sup>3</sup> only. Variants from M unless otherwise stated.*  
<sup>1</sup> is fris in ngabail sin Chicail <sup>2</sup> changed sec. man. to in sechtmad  
<sup>3</sup> gobail <sup>4</sup> rogobadh <sup>5</sup> Cicol <sup>6</sup> Indber <sup>7</sup> om. i. <sup>8</sup> caeca <sup>9</sup> fer  
<sup>10</sup> chaecaid <sup>11</sup> gacha caem-bairee B eacha haen-bairei M <sup>12</sup> im Chicol  
<sup>13</sup> Thuathail <sup>14</sup> Umoir <sup>15</sup> Sleb Emoir <sup>16</sup> Luaimnech <sup>17</sup> ched  
<sup>18</sup> iascaeh <sup>19</sup> corustoracht Parth. <sup>20</sup> cor fēarsad <sup>21-22</sup> i Slebnail  
 Moigi Itha, conad ro dileenn Parr. iad conad riu <sup>22</sup> conad iar na  
 ndichur ro chan in teolach annso.

219. <sup>1</sup> Seacht R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> todmann followed by and expuncted D, thomagmand  
 E tomadmann R madmanda B madmand M <sup>3</sup> tir ER <sup>4</sup> nĒir. E an  
 Er. R Eremn B <sup>5</sup> a ER in B <sup>6</sup> -rrthal- M <sup>7</sup> ins. i. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup> Mesgai E  
 Measca R<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup> meab- E meabh- B mebaid M <sup>10</sup> thus D <sup>11</sup> issin V in R<sup>3</sup>

217. For that is the battle in which not one man received a mortal wound nor yet expulsion. According to another authority, it broke before Partholon, and there Cichol s. Nil was slain, and his people were hard pressed: and Partholon received a mortal wound. Also that it was of the gory darts of those wounds that he died, after a long time following the battle.

218. That is called Seven-Taking, namely the Taking which took under Cichol in Inber Domnann. Fifty men and thrice fifty women was the tally of every ship of theirs, including Cichol s. Nil s. Garb s. Tuathach s. Uathmor from Sliab Emoir; Lot Luannach was his mother. Two hundred years had they a-fishing and a-fowling, till Partholon came to them, and fought the battle of Mag Itha; whence is it called Seven-Taking. Cichol was slain and the Fomoraig destroyed, *ut dicitur*

*Poem no. XXXIII.*

219. Seven lake-bursts over the land of Ireland in the time of Partholon: Loch Mesca, which first burst forth in the third year after the first battle. In the twelfth year after the coming of Partholon into Ireland, the burst of Loch Con and of Loch Dechet; in Connachta are they both. The year after that Slanga son of Partholon died, one of the four chiefs of Ireland who came with Partholon: where he was buried, was in the stone-heap of Sliab Slanga. At the end of two years

<sup>12</sup> treas ER<sup>3</sup>    <sup>13</sup> cet cath R cath sin (*om. cēt*) R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>14-14</sup> da R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>15</sup> deg E  
<sup>16</sup> tichtain DER    <sup>17</sup> -tol- E Parr- B Parrthal- M    <sup>18</sup> ind D an EM  
<sup>19</sup> Herind D Eir- E Er- R nEirinn B Eirind M    <sup>20</sup> tommaidm V tomaidm  
maidmeach M    <sup>21</sup> Locho V Loch E    <sup>22</sup> Locho V Lacha M    <sup>23</sup> Techt D  
Deched E Teched R Teichead B Teithead M    <sup>24</sup> i RR<sup>3</sup>    <sup>25</sup> *the t yc* V  
Condachtaibh E Conacht- R    <sup>26</sup> andiss V indis R *om.* R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>27</sup> adbath EM  
<sup>28</sup> Slan. D Slaingi E    <sup>29</sup> Parrthaloin M    <sup>30</sup> *ins. .i.* B    <sup>31</sup> cethramud D  
-amhad E -amad R ceathramadh R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>32</sup> airech R aireach R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>33</sup> Erenn R  
Erenn inneoch tainic la Parrtholon B tainic a nEirinn la Parrthal. M  
<sup>34</sup> deochaid D dechaid ER    <sup>35-35</sup> ḡ i Sliab Slangha [-ga M] ro hadnaiceadh R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>36</sup> ann DR    <sup>37</sup> adnacht VR hagnacht E    <sup>38</sup> a V    <sup>39</sup> carn ER *followed*  
*by an erasure of about 5 letters in* R    <sup>40</sup> -bi DE    <sup>41</sup> Slangha V Slange D  
Slangae E Slaingi R    <sup>42</sup> i B a M    <sup>43</sup> cinn ER    <sup>44</sup> bliadna (*om. dā*) R<sup>3</sup>

bliadain ĩarsin, <sup>45</sup>tomaidm <sup>46</sup>Locho <sup>47</sup>Laiglinne la <sup>48</sup>Hũi mac <sup>49</sup>Ūais, .i. <sup>50</sup>Laighlinne mac <sup>51</sup>Partholōin, in <sup>52</sup>cethramad <sup>53</sup>aire <sup>54</sup>Hĕrenn, <sup>55</sup>ac <sup>56</sup>claidi a <sup>57</sup>firt is <sup>58</sup>and ro <sup>59</sup>mebaig <sup>60</sup>in loch fo <sup>61</sup>thĭr, † <sup>62</sup>.i. Loch Laiglinne.<sup>62</sup> || Tomaidm Locha <sup>63</sup>Echtra <sup>64</sup>etir <sup>65</sup>Slĭab <sup>66</sup>Monduirn 7 <sup>67</sup>Slĭab <sup>68</sup>Fũait. Dĭa <sup>69</sup>dĕcc mbliadan ĩar sin, tomaidm <sup>70</sup>Locho <sup>71</sup>, <sup>72</sup>Rudraidhe, ar <sup>73</sup>is ed <sup>74</sup>rombāidi, <sup>75</sup>tomaidm <sup>76</sup>a locho <sup>77</sup>tairis; is dĕ <sup>78</sup>sin atā Loch <sup>79</sup>Rudraide la <sup>80</sup>Hulto.<sup>75</sup> Isin <sup>81</sup>bliadain <sup>82</sup>cĕtna <sup>83</sup>dana,<sup>71</sup> <sup>84</sup>murthōla Brĕna fo <sup>85</sup>thĭr,<sup>86</sup> conid <sup>87</sup>sĕ an <sup>88</sup>sechtmad loch; <sup>89</sup>.i. Loch Cũan a ainm aile.<sup>89</sup> <sup>90</sup>Ar nĭ fairnic <sup>92</sup>Partholōn <sup>93</sup>ar a chinn an Hĕrinn<sup>93</sup> acht <sup>94</sup>trĭ locha 7 nĕ n-aibne.<sup>94</sup> <sup>95</sup>Na trĭ locha trā,<sup>95</sup> Loch <sup>96</sup>Luimmigh <sup>97</sup>7 Loch <sup>98</sup>Fordremain, <sup>99</sup>forsatā <sup>100</sup>Trāig Lii <sup>101</sup>ic Slĭab Mis a Mumain,<sup>101</sup> 7 Findloch <sup>102</sup>Irruis <sup>103</sup>Domnonn. Na <sup>104</sup>nĕ <sup>105</sup>n-aibne <sup>106</sup>imorro, .i. <sup>107</sup>Buas <sup>108</sup>etir <sup>109</sup>Dāl <sup>110</sup>nAraidhi 7 <sup>111</sup>Dāl <sup>112</sup>Riata, 7 <sup>113</sup>Ruirtech † .i. <sup>114</sup>Aband <sup>115</sup>Liffe || <sup>116</sup>etir <sup>117</sup>Hui Nĕill 7 <sup>118</sup>Laigniu, 7 <sup>119</sup>Lui <sup>120</sup>a <sup>121</sup>Mumain, 7 <sup>122</sup>Samair, 7 <sup>123</sup>Slieech, 7 <sup>124</sup>Muad <sup>125</sup>la Hui <sup>126</sup>Fiachrach, <sup>127</sup>7 <sup>128</sup>Modurn <sup>129</sup>a Tĭr <sup>130</sup>Eoghain,<sup>127</sup> 7 <sup>131</sup>, <sup>132</sup>Find <sup>133</sup>etir

<sup>45</sup> tomhaighm B <sup>46</sup> Locha RB Lacha M <sup>47</sup> -gh- E -ndi V Laighlinde B Laidhlindi M <sup>48</sup> Hua ER<sup>3</sup> Ua R <sup>49</sup> Cuais DE ye M <sup>50</sup> -nni V -glin- R Laighlinde B Laidhlindi M <sup>51</sup> -tol- WITH ERASURE OF TWO LETTERS FOLLOWING THIS WORD R Parrtholon B Parrtholoin M <sup>52</sup> -adh E cethramad R<sup>3</sup> <sup>53</sup> aireach R<sup>3</sup> <sup>54</sup> Erenn B Ercann M <sup>55</sup> ic R air B in tan robas a claidi M <sup>56</sup> claidhi V -de ER -dhe B <sup>57</sup> firt DER<sup>3</sup> <sup>58</sup> ann DRR<sup>3</sup> <sup>59</sup> meab- E meabaid R meabhaidh B meabaid M <sup>60</sup> an R <sup>61</sup> tir ER <sup>62-62</sup> om. VR<sup>3</sup> <sup>63</sup> Hechthro D Ectra E Eachtra R<sup>3</sup> <sup>64</sup> itir EM idir B <sup>65</sup> Shliab D om. R Sliabh B Shliabh M <sup>66</sup> Mondairn E Modhuirn R Mudhuirn B Monndorn M <sup>67</sup> Sliabh EB <sup>68</sup> Fuaid R<sup>3</sup> <sup>69</sup> coneg B coneg M: *doubtless a corruption, oec < oec < coneg.* *This note of time is affixed to the preceding, not the following sentence in R<sup>3</sup>:* bliadna R<sup>3</sup> <sup>70</sup> locha B lacha M <sup>71-71</sup> tar [om. M] Rugraidhe conadh [Rudraidi conaid M] eadh ro bhaith [moid M] isin [sin M] bliadain chetna R<sup>3</sup>: *an interlined gloss here in D, .i. la Hulaid* <sup>72</sup> Rudraidi R<sup>2</sup> <sup>73</sup> issed V <sup>74</sup> rombaidh V rombāidhe R <sup>75-75</sup> om. D <sup>76</sup> in E om. R: locha VER <sup>77</sup> thairis VE <sup>78</sup> om. R <sup>79</sup> -di R <sup>80</sup> Hullt- E Ulta R <sup>81</sup> cĕdna bliadain E <sup>82</sup> chetna DR<sup>3</sup> <sup>83</sup> om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>84</sup> muirtola E murtola R morthola R<sup>3</sup> <sup>85</sup> tir ER <sup>86</sup> ins. nErenn R<sup>3</sup> <sup>87</sup> sen V se in DE he in R<sup>3</sup> <sup>88</sup> -mud V -madh B <sup>89-89</sup> om. DER .i. Loch Cuan R<sup>3</sup> <sup>90</sup> air R<sup>3</sup> <sup>91</sup> arnic D arnic E airnic R uair R<sup>3</sup> <sup>92</sup> Parrtha- R<sup>3</sup> <sup>93-93</sup> an Erinn

thereafter, the burst of Loch Laiglinne in Ui mac Uais : Laiglinne son of Partholon, one of the four chiefs of Ireland, at the digging of his grave, it is then that the lake burst over the land, [namely Loch Laiglinne]. The burst of Loch Echtra between Sliab Modurn and Sliab Fuait. When it was ten years later, the burst of Loch Rudraige, for what drowned him was the burst of his lake over him; from that is named Loch Rudraige in Ulaid. Moreover in the same year, the sea-flow of Bren over land, and thus is that the seventh lake : Loch Cuan is its other name. For Partholon found not in Ireland before him more than three lakes and nine rivers. The three lakes are, Loch Luinnig and Loch Fodremain, upon which is Traig Li at Sliab Mis in Muma, and Findloch of Irrus Domnann. The nine rivers, Buas between Dal nAraide and Dal Riata, Ruirthech, [the river of Lifé], between Ui Neill and Laigen, Lui in Muma, Samer and Slicech and Muad in Ui Fiachrach, Modurn in Tir Eogain, and Find between Cenel Conaill and Eogain, and Banna between Lee and Eile.

ar a chind B: ar a chind in Erind M cind D cinn for chinn R: ind for  
 an D: Eir- E Er- R for Herinn <sup>94-94</sup> noi n-aibhne 7 tri locha R<sup>3</sup>:  
 nai D naoi E nói R for noe: naibhni E noibnee R for n-aibne <sup>95-95</sup> om.,  
 and ins. i. R<sup>3</sup> J. atra (for locha tra) R <sup>96</sup> -nich DM Lemnig R  
 Luimneich B <sup>97</sup> om. 7 R <sup>98</sup> -uin D -mh- E Foidreamair R<sup>3</sup> <sup>99</sup> -adta E  
<sup>100</sup> Traigh Li R<sup>3</sup> <sup>101-101</sup> no ar Sliabh Mis B is for S. M. ita M: hic for  
 ic DR, im DER for a <sup>102</sup> Irruiss V -us E -ais R: Ceara in [an M]  
 Irrus Domnann [-ann M] R<sup>3</sup> <sup>103</sup> Domnann DR Domhnann E <sup>104</sup> nai D  
 naoi E noi R nae R<sup>3</sup> <sup>105</sup> -bni D -bhni E bhne B <sup>106</sup> om. R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>107</sup> Buais ER <sup>108</sup> itir E idir B itir M <sup>109</sup> Dhail B <sup>110</sup> nAruide D  
 nAraide DE nAroighe B Araidi M <sup>111</sup> Dail B <sup>112</sup> -da VEB  
<sup>113</sup> -thech D -theach B Ruireach M <sup>114</sup> abann DR abhand E abond B  
<sup>115</sup> Lif DR<sup>3</sup> Libhe E Life R <sup>116</sup> itir R<sup>3</sup> <sup>117</sup> Aibh Neill B .h. Nell M  
<sup>118</sup> Laighni E Laighniu B <sup>119</sup> Lai B Lae VM <sup>120</sup> i DM im ERB <sup>121</sup> Mumh. E  
<sup>122</sup> Saimer M <sup>123</sup> Slig. E Sligeach B Sligech M <sup>124</sup> Muaidh ER<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>125</sup> la Hua E la Ua R re Haibh B re Huib F. in tuiscert M <sup>126</sup> hF. E  
<sup>127</sup> om. 7 R (bis) <sup>128</sup> Modorn D Modornn E Modarnn RB Mondorn M  
<sup>129</sup> hi D adtir E i RB <sup>130</sup> Eogain RB nEogain M <sup>131-131</sup> om. E  
<sup>132</sup> Finn R Finde B <sup>133</sup> itir R<sup>3</sup>

<sup>134</sup>Cenel <sup>135</sup>Conaill ⁊ <sup>136</sup>Eogain, <sup>137-131</sup>Banda <sup>138</sup>etir <sup>139</sup>Lee  
⁊ <sup>140</sup>Eille.

220. <sup>1</sup>Hi <sup>2</sup>cind <sup>3</sup>ceithre mblíadan <sup>4</sup>iar tomaidm Brēna<sup>4</sup>,  
bās <sup>5</sup>Partholōin for <sup>6</sup>sen-muig <sup>7</sup>Elta <sup>8</sup>Edair.<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>Is <sup>11</sup>aire  
<sup>12</sup>asberar <sup>13</sup>sen-magh <sup>14</sup>dō, <sup>15</sup>doigh <sup>16</sup>nī ro <sup>17</sup>fās <sup>18</sup>frem nā  
flese fedā trit<sup>18</sup> riam. <sup>19</sup>Atbath <sup>20</sup>Partholōn <sup>21</sup>i <sup>22</sup>cind  
<sup>23</sup>trichat bliadan iar <sup>24</sup>tiahtaim dō <sup>25</sup>an <sup>26</sup>Erinn. Ninias  
mac Nin meic <sup>27</sup>Peil <sup>28</sup>in <sup>29</sup>airdrīgi in <sup>30</sup>Domain <sup>31</sup>Tāir  
<sup>32</sup>in tan sin, <sup>33</sup>ar isin—

R<sup>2</sup> B

## M

<sup>34</sup>ochtmaid bliadain <sup>35a</sup> bliadain dereanaid flaithusa  
<sup>36</sup>flaithusa <sup>37</sup>atbath <sup>38</sup>Partholōn, i. da <sup>39</sup>bliadain dece  
<sup>40</sup>Samiramis ⁊ a hocht dece nach robi Parrtholon in Erinn  
<sup>41</sup>Ninias, conid <sup>42</sup>iat sin <sup>43</sup>in acht tricha bliadan.  
tricha <sup>44</sup>bliadan ro <sup>45</sup>chaith  
<sup>46</sup>Partholōn <sup>47</sup>an Ērinn.

Ocht mblíadna <sup>48</sup>fichit ar sē <sup>49</sup>cētaib <sup>50</sup>ar dā míle ō  
<sup>51</sup>tūs <sup>52</sup>domain eo bās <sup>53</sup>Partholōin, <sup>54</sup>⁊ <sup>55</sup>fiche bliadan ⁊  
<sup>56</sup>cōic cēt ō <sup>57</sup>bās <sup>58</sup>Partholōin eo <sup>59</sup>tamlehta a <sup>60</sup>muintire.  
<sup>61</sup>Ar is <sup>62</sup>cōica <sup>63</sup>ar cōic <sup>64</sup>cētaib ō <sup>65</sup>tiahtaim <sup>66</sup>Partholōin  
<sup>67</sup>an Ērinn eo <sup>68</sup>tamlecht <sup>69</sup>a muintire.<sup>69</sup>

<sup>134</sup> Cinel R Ceinel B <sup>135</sup> Connill D <sup>136</sup> *ins.* Cheinel B Cenel n- M  
<sup>137</sup> *om.* ⁊ DRR<sup>3</sup>: Banna DERB <sup>138</sup> itir EM idir B <sup>139</sup> Lea DR Le E  
Lae R<sup>3</sup> <sup>140</sup> Elli DR Elle B.

220. <sup>1</sup> i R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> cinn ER <sup>3</sup>.iu. bliadan V .uii. mbl. E ceitri B cheithri M  
<sup>4-4</sup> iarsna murtholaibh R<sup>3</sup>: bass V <sup>5</sup> -tol- V Parr- B Parrthol- M  
<sup>6</sup> sen-maig DR sean-madh B sen-mag M <sup>7</sup> Ealta EM Eallta B <sup>8</sup> Etair  
VDM <sup>9</sup> *ins.* ar [uair M] is and-sidein [-den M] ro adhmacht [adnocht M]  
Partholon [-thal- M] R<sup>3</sup> <sup>10</sup> *ins.* ⁊ M <sup>11</sup> airi M <sup>12</sup> adberar ER<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>13</sup> sen-mag DRM sen-mhadh E sean-madh B <sup>14</sup> (dho E fris R<sup>3</sup> <sup>15</sup> daigh  
VE ar R air B uair M <sup>16</sup> nir fās R<sup>3</sup> <sup>17</sup> fass V as D fās E  
<sup>18-18</sup> fremh no fleisg fēdha trid E fremh [frem M] na fleasc feagha  
[fēda M] riam thríd [trid riam M] R<sup>3</sup> <sup>19</sup> adbath VR<sup>3</sup> <sup>20</sup> Parrth- R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>21</sup> hi DE a B <sup>22</sup> cinn DR chinn E cind B <sup>23</sup> trichad M <sup>24</sup> tichtaim D  
<sup>25</sup> in DRM <sup>26</sup> Her- D Eir- E <sup>27</sup> Beil D Bheil B <sup>28</sup> ind D an EM  
<sup>29</sup> airdrige D airdri (*sic*) E airdrige R<sup>3</sup>: an *for following* in ER <sup>30</sup> -uin D  
<sup>31</sup> thair E *om.* M <sup>32</sup> an R <sup>33</sup> .i. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>34</sup> -maidh V -madh EB *following*  
bliadain *yc in marg.* B <sup>35</sup> *ins.* deg B <sup>36</sup> flaitusa V flaithusa EB

220. At the end of four years after the burst of Bren, the death of Partholon on the Old Plain of Elta of Edar. This is why it is called "Old Plain," for never did branch or twig of a wood grow through it. Partholon died at the end of thirty years after his coming to Ireland. Ninyas s. Ninus s. Belus was in the High Kingship of the Orient at that time, for it is in the

R<sup>2</sup> B

## M

eighth year of his principedom that Partholon died—twelve years (of) Semiramis, and eighteen (of) Ninyas, so that those are the thirty years that Partholon spent in Ireland.

last year of the principedom of Zames that the death of Partholon occurred, on the Old Plain of Elta, and it is thus clear that Partholon was not more than thirty years in Ireland.

Two thousand six hundred twenty and eight years from the beginning of the world to the death of Partholon, and five hundred and twenty years from the death of Partholon to the plaguing of his people. For it is five hundred and fifty from the coming of Partholon into Ireland to the plaguing of his people.

<sup>37</sup> adbath EB      <sup>38</sup> -tol- V Parr- B      <sup>39</sup> om. VR      <sup>40</sup> -mhis V -aimas D  
 Saimiraimis RB      <sup>41</sup> Niniasa, conad B      <sup>42</sup> iad EB      <sup>43</sup> an R      <sup>44</sup> om. R  
<sup>45</sup> chait D caith ER      <sup>46</sup> Parr- B      <sup>47</sup> in Her- DR an Eir- E in nErinn B  
<sup>48</sup> ficlet B fichead M      <sup>49</sup> cetaibh EB chedaib M      <sup>50</sup> † da mili E ar dibh  
 [dib M] milib R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>51</sup> †hus D thossach B thosach M      <sup>52</sup> domhain E  
<sup>53</sup> Parr- B Parrtha- M      <sup>54</sup> om. † VM      <sup>55</sup> fichi bliadna M      <sup>56</sup> coicet D  
 coic cet *ins. sec. man. in rasura* E      <sup>57</sup> bass V bhas EB      <sup>58</sup> Parrtol- B  
 Parrtal- M      <sup>59</sup> ba *ins. and expuncted* E taimlecht ER taimleacht R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>60</sup> muindtíre E muindtíri B muintíri RM      <sup>61</sup> † for ar is B, om. M  
<sup>62</sup> caeca M      <sup>63</sup> † M      <sup>64</sup> cetaibh B cet *and ins.* bliadna M      <sup>65</sup> thichtain D  
 thiahtain EB tietain R      <sup>66</sup> Parr- B      <sup>67</sup> om. D *but added as a gloss inter-*  
*lined above* i. i. H- (i.e. in Herinn); in Her. ER in Erinn cosin taimlecht *ye* M:  
 cosin *also* B      <sup>68</sup> a thamlecht [tam- D] DR taimlecht EM cosin taimlechta B  
<sup>69-68</sup> om. DERR<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>70</sup>A moig nEalta nEtair imorro fuair Parrrhalon bas, do neimh na ngon do radad fair i cath Chicail Grigairgluin.<sup>70</sup> Is <sup>71</sup>aire <sup>72</sup>dana <sup>73</sup>asberar <sup>74</sup>Mag <sup>75</sup>nElta, <sup>76</sup>ar is fair <sup>77</sup>nobitis eoin <sup>78</sup>Ērenn <sup>79</sup>oc a <sup>80</sup>ngriánadh: <sup>81</sup>ar ba hōen fidh in Ēriu andsin<sup>82</sup>: <sup>82</sup>deis na dilind.

no is o mnai ro hainmniged iar trill, in aimsir Mac Milid, .i. Ealta ingen Oeis mac Uindsidi do Laidnib.<sup>82</sup>

221. Ro <sup>1</sup>randsat <sup>2</sup>a <sup>3</sup>ceithre meic <sup>4</sup>Ērind <sup>5</sup>a <sup>6</sup>cehair: <sup>7</sup>is i <sup>8</sup>cēt <sup>9</sup>roinn <sup>10</sup>Hērenn <sup>11</sup>andsin. <sup>12</sup>Bōi <sup>13</sup>Hēriu forsin <sup>14</sup>raind sin <sup>15</sup>co <sup>16</sup>taimlecht a <sup>17</sup>munntiri. <sup>18</sup>Dosfānic <sup>19</sup>tām <sup>20</sup>for <sup>21</sup>Kallann Māi, <sup>22</sup>.i. Dia Lūain <sup>23</sup>Beltaine; <sup>24</sup>atbathatar nōi mīle don tām sin cosin Lūan n-aile, for <sup>25</sup>Maig Elta<sup>24</sup>—i. <sup>26</sup>cethrar γ cōic mīle <sup>27</sup>fer, <sup>28</sup>γ ceithre mīle do mnāib, <sup>29</sup>ropsat mairb ō Lūan co Lūan.<sup>29</sup> <sup>30</sup>Conid dē atā <sup>31</sup>tamlecht muintiri Partholōin<sup>30</sup> in <sup>32</sup>Ērind.

<sup>33, 34</sup>Is i <sup>35</sup>cētfaid <sup>36</sup>araile <sup>37</sup>sencha <sup>38</sup>combad isin tsechtmad bliadain <sup>39</sup>āisi <sup>40</sup>Abraim <sup>41</sup>rogab Partholōn Hērenn: <sup>42</sup>ar asberat <sup>43</sup>araile <sup>44</sup>combad <sup>45</sup>a <sup>46</sup>eind dā bliadain iar <sup>47</sup>tiahtain <sup>48</sup>Maissi <sup>49</sup>dar Muir <sup>50</sup>Ruaid, γ <sup>51</sup>Masparthius <sup>52</sup>in airdrigi <sup>53</sup>in <sup>54</sup>domain <sup>55</sup>tunc. <sup>56</sup>Ocht mbliadna fichet ar <sup>57</sup>trī cētaib ō sin <sup>58</sup>co <sup>59</sup>rogāil

<sup>70-70</sup> in M only <sup>71</sup>airi M <sup>72</sup>om. RR<sup>3</sup> <sup>73</sup>asperar D arberar E adberar R<sup>3</sup> [-bear- M] <sup>74</sup>Madh B <sup>75</sup>nEaltai E nEalta fris B <sup>76</sup>ins. fris M: fobith as ann batar R: air [uair M] is cir [fair M] no bhidis ein [do adraidis eoin γ enlaithi] Erenn R<sup>3</sup> <sup>77</sup>nobidis E <sup>78</sup>Eir- E Her- R <sup>79</sup>aga EB <sup>80</sup>-nad DM <sup>81-81</sup>om. R<sup>3</sup>; an *interlined gloss*, preceded by .i., in D: .i. also in E hen D haoin E for hoen: fid DR for fidh: and for in E, om. R Ere D Eireo E Herend R for Eriu: tune for andsin DER <sup>82-82</sup>this in M only.

221. <sup>1</sup>ransat D -sad ER<sup>3</sup> rann- R <sup>2</sup>om. M <sup>3</sup>ceithri EM cethri R cheitri B <sup>4</sup>ins. Parrrhaloin M: Her- DR Eirind B <sup>5</sup>a cehair Erim M: Her- ER li D i EB for a <sup>6</sup>ceathair B <sup>7</sup>ins. γ R<sup>3</sup>: issi V <sup>8</sup>ins. sin R<sup>3</sup>: ecta V ced E <sup>9</sup>rann DR raind E rainn R reind R<sup>3</sup> <sup>10</sup>Eir- E Herend R Erenn R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>indsin D annsin ER om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup>bae D baoi E bai RB ro bai M <sup>13</sup>ins. imorro DE: Eri R Eriu B Eiriu M <sup>14</sup>rainn DR roinn E roind R<sup>3</sup> <sup>15</sup>gu B <sup>16</sup>tamslecht V taml- DB taimh- E <sup>17</sup>munntiri Partholoin V muindtiri Parrrhaloin [-thal- M] (*omitting preceding a*) R<sup>3</sup>: mun- D, muindtire E <sup>18</sup>-fanuig D fain- ERM -fainig B <sup>19</sup>tamh EB <sup>20</sup>forro i M <sup>21</sup>Callann B Callaind M <sup>22</sup>γ for .i. M <sup>23</sup>Beall- EB laithi belltaine do sōnrad .i. M <sup>24-24</sup>conerbailtidar noi mīle

Now it is in the Plain of Elta of Edar that Partholon died, of the venom of the wounds inflicted on him in the battle of Cichol Clapperknee. This is why it is called Mag nElta [Plain of Flocks], for the birds of Ireland used to be sunning themselves upon it: for there was unbroken forest in Ireland then after the Flood.

Or it is from a woman it was named later, in the time of the sons of Mil, to wit Elta daughter of Oes s. Uindset of the Laigue.

**221.** His four sons divided Ireland into four parts: that is the first division of Ireland. Ireland remained so divided till the plaguing of his people. There came a plague upon them on the kalends of May, the Monday of Beltene; nine thousand died of that plague until the following Monday, upon Mag Elta, five thousand and four men and four thousand women, who were dead between the two Mondays. From that is the plaguing of the People of Partholon in Ireland.

Other historians believe that it was in the seventh year of the age of Abraham that Partholon took Ireland: for others say that it was at the end of two years after the passing of Moses over the Red Sea, and that Maspertius was then in the high-kingship of the world. Three hundred twenty and eight

dib on Luan co roile R<sup>3</sup>: atbathadar . . . tamh E n-oile D n-aile R for n-aile <sup>25</sup> Muig V Maigh DE: Ealtai E Ealta R <sup>26</sup> om. cethrar 7 ER: ceatrar B [7 for .i.] ceathrar M .u. mile 7 .iiii. D <sup>27</sup> d'fearaib B do fearaib M <sup>28</sup> om. 7 DR: .iiii. mile (mili E) imorro do mnaib (bh E) DE ceitri etc. (mnaibh) B ceithri M <sup>29-29</sup> ro bo marbh iad uile acht aen fear [oen ochtur nama no aen fer M] R<sup>3</sup>: robsad E robsat R for rop.: marb E for mairb: ho for o V <sup>30-30</sup> conide D conidh E conad de sin B 7 is de don gnim sin ita taimlehta M <sup>31</sup> taim- ER taimhleacht B: om. muint. Part. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>32</sup> Her- DER Eriun R<sup>3</sup> <sup>33-33</sup> this passage not in M, which substitutes the synchronistic matter, below ¶ 230 <sup>34</sup> isse V <sup>35</sup> aderaid V cetfaidh E <sup>36</sup> aroile DEB <sup>37</sup> senchad D senchada E seanchodha B <sup>38</sup> comad issin sechtmud V gomadh isin tseisidh B combadh R <sup>39</sup> aissi V aise E <sup>40</sup> Abrahaim B <sup>41</sup> tanaic P. an Er. R gabh Parrtholon Eiriu B <sup>42</sup> om. ar R: asberad E atberat R air is sed atberoid B <sup>43</sup> aroile EB araili R <sup>44</sup> comad V comadh B <sup>45</sup> hi DE <sup>46</sup> cinn ERB <sup>47</sup> tichtain D tuidecht do R <sup>48</sup> Moisi D Moise E Maisi RB <sup>49</sup> tar RB <sup>50</sup> Ruaidh VRB Ruad D <sup>51</sup> -tius R Maspertius B <sup>52</sup> an nairdrige E -rige also DB <sup>53</sup> an R <sup>54</sup> domuin E <sup>55</sup> in tan sin B <sup>56</sup> uii corrected to uiii D secht B <sup>57</sup> trib R <sup>58</sup> ins. amach B <sup>59</sup> -gh- B

<sup>60</sup>Trōi, ⁊ <sup>61</sup>Tutaneis ba <sup>62</sup>hāirdri <sup>63</sup>in domain <sup>64</sup>in inbaid sin. <sup>65</sup>Combad <sup>66</sup>i cind dā bliadain <sup>67</sup>íartain, tānie <sup>68</sup>Nemid <sup>69</sup>co Hērinn. <sup>70</sup>Acht is <sup>71</sup>ferr in <sup>72</sup>cētfaid <sup>73</sup>tōisech, <sup>74</sup>⁊ <sup>75</sup>is firiú.<sup>33, 70</sup>

222. <sup>1</sup>Ocus is ē <sup>2</sup>in t-āen-<sup>3</sup>fear <sup>3</sup>ro inrāigimar inneach <sup>3</sup>tērno ōn <sup>4</sup>tamleacht <sup>5</sup>i. Tūān mac <sup>6</sup>Sdairn meic Seara, meic <sup>7</sup>brāthair Parrtholōin:<sup>8</sup> ocus ro <sup>9</sup>dhealbh Dia <sup>10</sup>a rechtaib in aimseraib imdhaib, ⁊ ro mair in t-āen-<sup>11</sup>fear sin ō aimsir Parrtolōin co haimsir <sup>12</sup>Fhinden Muighe Bile ⁊ <sup>13</sup>gu Colom Cille; gor indis daibh Gabhāla<sup>15</sup> Ērenn ō aimsir <sup>14</sup>Cearrach, cētna <sup>15</sup>roghabh Ērinn, gus in n-aimsir sin. <sup>16</sup>Ocus is ē sin Tūān<sup>16</sup> mac Cairill meic <sup>17</sup>Muireadhaigh Muindheirg do Ultaibh.

R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

Conid dē sin ro <sup>18</sup>eachain in <sup>21</sup>In dō sin ro chan in sean-  
sui <sup>19</sup>senchada <sup>20</sup>inso sis— chaidh in duan<sup>21</sup>—

*A chōemu clāir Cuind cōem-<sup>21</sup>find.*

223. <sup>1</sup>Ceithre meic <sup>2</sup>Partholoin <sup>3</sup>ro cēt-<sup>4</sup>rainnset Ērinn ar tūs,<sup>5</sup> i. <sup>5</sup>Aer, Orba, Feron, Fergna<sup>5</sup>; ro <sup>6</sup>atar <sup>7</sup>ceathrur a com-<sup>8</sup>anmand sin <sup>9</sup>do macaib Miled dia n-ēiss.<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>Ōtā Āth Cliath <sup>11</sup>Laigean co Hailech Neit,<sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup>issē rand Eir andsin.<sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup>Ōthā Āth Cliath cētna co <sup>14</sup>Hailen Ārda <sup>15</sup>Nemidh,

<sup>60</sup> Trai V Trae B <sup>61</sup> Tautanes D -ness E -nes (*and om. preceding* ⁊) R  
Tutaneis B <sup>62</sup> -righ EB <sup>63</sup> an R: *om.* in domain B <sup>64</sup> ind DE an R:  
inbuidh V inbaidh R: andsidein B <sup>65</sup> comad a einn R (*om.* combad B)  
<sup>66</sup> hi DE a cind . . . iarsin B <sup>67</sup> iartoim D: tanice DE tainie RB  
<sup>68</sup> Nemidh V Nemed E Neimeadh B <sup>69</sup> an Erinn B <sup>70-71</sup> *om.* R: ⁊ *for*  
acht B <sup>71</sup> fearr B <sup>72</sup> chet- DE -faidh B <sup>73</sup> thoisech DE thossanaeh B  
<sup>74</sup> *ins.* oldas in cētfaidh sin, *and om.* ⁊ is firiú B <sup>75</sup> as V.

222. *This ¶ (except the concluding sentence) in R<sup>3</sup> only: variants from M*  
<sup>1</sup> *om.* ⁊ <sup>2</sup> *ins.* imorro <sup>3-3</sup> *om.*: therno <sup>4</sup> taimleacht <sup>5</sup> *ins.* cana  
oiged and <sup>6</sup> *ins.* Cairill no Tuan mac <sup>7</sup> *ins.* athar do <sup>8</sup> *ins.* ⁊  
airmid eolaig ⁊ udair na healadna corob tares Ērenn do gabail do Parrtholon  
tanie Sdarn in Erinn <sup>9</sup> dealbustair <sup>10</sup> i rechtaib imda in aimseraib  
ilardaib <sup>11</sup> fer <sup>12</sup> Finden Moigi Bili <sup>13-13</sup> co Colam Cilli condeachaid  
doib Gabala <sup>14</sup> Cearrach <sup>15</sup> rogob Eir. cosin <sup>16-16</sup> na naem ⁊  
Diarmata meic Cerbaill ri Ērenn. Doig is e Fintan ro ordaig soigiugad  
thellaich Themrach do Diarmait iar trill mair ar sin ⁊ is follus de sin corab  
e Fintan Tuan <sup>17</sup> Muireadaig Muinddērg <sup>18</sup> eachain E <sup>19</sup> senchaid R

[seven, B] years from then till the taking of Troy, and Tutanes was high king of the world at that time. So that at the end of two years thereafter Nemed came to Ireland. But the first opinion is better, and more accurate.

222. Now this is the solitary man whom we have mentioned, who escaped from the Plaguings, to wit Tuan s. Starn s. Sera s. of Partholon's [father's]<sup>(a)</sup> brother. [And learned men and writers of knowledge reckon that it was after Ireland was taken by Partholon that Starn came into Ireland]. And God fashioned him in [many] forms in many times, and that man survived alone from the time of Partholon to the time of Findian of Mag Bile and to Colum Cille, so that he related to them the Takings of Ireland from the time of Cessair, the first who took Ireland, to that time [of the saints and of Diarmait mac Cerbaill King of Ireland. For it is Fintan who arranged the settlement of the household of Temair for Diarmait after a long time following that, and from this it is clear that Fintan was Tuan].<sup>(b)</sup> And he is Tuan s. Cairell s. Muiredach Muinderg of the Ulaid.

R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

So that thereof the history— [B] Of that it is that the  
sage sang the following— historian sang the song<sup>(c)</sup>—

*Poem no. XXX.*

223. The four sons of Partholon first divided Ireland in the beginning, Er, Orba, Feron, Fergna: there were four men, their namesakes, among the sons of Mil after them.<sup>(d)</sup> From Ath Cliath of Laigen to Ailech Net, that is the share of Er. From the same Ath Cliath to Ailen Arda Nemid,

<sup>20</sup> om. inso sis VR: inso siss E <sup>21-21</sup> 7 is don gabail sin Parrtholoin 7  
dona lochaib 7 dona baib[nib ye M] ro moididar re lind 7 fuair in Erin  
ar a chind, rochan Eochaid hua Flainn anso M.

223. This ¶ in V and R<sup>3</sup> only: in marg. of B is written A Cin Droma  
Sneachta in beg so sis. <sup>1</sup> ceitri B ceathra M <sup>2</sup> Parrtholoin R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>3-3</sup> meic Sera is iad do ched-roind erich nErend ar tus riam M <sup>4</sup> roindsuid B  
<sup>5-5</sup> Aer, Orbha, Feargna, Feron B: Er 7 Orba 7 Fergna 7 Fearon, uair M  
<sup>6</sup> badar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup> rar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup> the letters and ye M <sup>9-9</sup> ag macaibh Mileadh,  
7 ni hiad fein B do cloind oe Emer Find meic Milead Espain, 7 nirb inand  
iad ce rob inand a ferann M <sup>10</sup> Ot with subscript a ye B <sup>11-11</sup> Laighean  
go Haileach Neid B Laigen eo Hoileach Neid M <sup>12-12</sup> as i roind Aer  
sin B cuidich Haer sin do chrich nErind M <sup>13</sup> o B ota in M

(a) Words in square brackets ins. in M.

(b) Bracketed portion in M only, which omits the following words "And he is Tuan."

(c) M substitutes: And it is of that taking of Partholon, and of the lakes and rivers which burst forth in his time, and which he found in Ireland before him, that Eochaid ua Floind sang the following.

(d) To this R<sup>3</sup> adds, "but they were not the same." This comment is also found in R<sup>1</sup>, but not in V, the only representative of R<sup>2</sup> which possesses the paragraph.

<sup>16</sup>rand Orba andsin. <sup>17</sup>Ōta Ailen Ārda Nemidh co Hāth<sup>17</sup> Cliath <sup>18</sup>Medraighi,  
<sup>19</sup>rand Feroin sin. <sup>20</sup>Ōta in tĀth Cliath <sup>21</sup>sin co <sup>22</sup>Hailech Neit, <sup>23</sup>rann  
 Fergna andsin. <sup>24</sup>Conid sī sin cēt roind Hērenn,<sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup>amail asbert in fili,<sup>25</sup>

*Ceathrar mao ba gribda glōr . . .*

## B

224. Imraidheam bheos do anmandaibh muindtiri Parrtholoin, 7 da n-airmbheartaib an Erinn. Ba ag Parrthalon bai in ceathar dhamh: is eisdhein cet bhuar Erem. Ba dia dhaimh Brea mac Seanbotha meie Parrtholoin, ga ndearnadh teach 7 feoil 7 comrag einfir ar tus in nErinn. Ba dia dhaimh Samaililech, ga ndearnadh ol corma 7 íe rathaigecht<sup>(a)</sup> ar tus in nErinn. Ba dia dhaimh Breoir, ga ndearnadh teach naidheadh ar tus an Erinn: amail asbert in file<sup>(b)</sup>.

## M

Do imraideamar romaind do Parrtholon 7 da cloind fodein, 7 imraideam anois do muinnter Parrtholoin 7 da n-airmeartaib 7 da ndanib coitchenna in Erind. Do bai imorro ac Parrthalon in cheathar dam no threbad tir la Parrtholon, .i. buar bai lais, no dono is i ceathar dam Parrtholoin. Doig ro bo dia daim Breaga mac Senbotha sindser oireach Parrtholoin, ca ndearnadh teach naiged ar tus riam in Erinn, 7 feoil i coiri do aigedaib, 7 comruc aenfir. Ocus fa di daim Parrtholoin Samaile Liath, ca ndearnadh lind 7 coirm ar tus in Erinn 7 rathaigecht ar tus in Erinn. Ocus fa di daim Parrtholoin Beoir, candearnadh teach naidead ar tus in Erinn.

<sup>14</sup> Hailean B Hoilen M      <sup>15</sup> Neimheadh B Nemid M      <sup>16</sup> roind Orba  
 andsin *om. and ins. in marg. c* B: roind Orba sin M      <sup>17-17</sup> on Ailean  
 co Hāth B ota oilen Ārda Nemid co Hāth M      <sup>18</sup> Meadhroighe B  
 Meadraide M      <sup>19</sup> roind Feroin R<sup>3</sup>: *om. following* sin B      <sup>20</sup> adon B:  
*om. in t- R<sup>3</sup>*      <sup>21</sup> sain B Meadraidi *for* sin M      <sup>22</sup> Haileach Neid B  
 Hoil. Neid M      <sup>23</sup> roind F'heargna isidein [F'heargna sin M] R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>24-21</sup> *ins.*  
 In Erind fen rucad in eland sin do Parr. M: conadh amlaigh [conad

that is the share of Orba. From Ailen Arda Nemid to Ath Cliath Medraige, that is the share of Feron. From that Ath Cliath to Ailech Net, that is the division of Fergna. That then is the first sharing of Ireland, as the poet saith—

*Poem no. XXXIV.*

\* \* Here in R<sup>2</sup> follow the synchronisms (below, ¶ 227–229),  
\* The intervening material is in R<sup>3</sup> only.

**224.** Let us speak further of the names of the people of Partholon, and of their deeds of valour in Ireland. It was Partholon who possessed the four oxen, the first cattle of Ireland. Of his company was Brea s. Senboth s. Partholon by whom a house and a flesh [-cauldron] and duelling were first made in Ireland. Of his company was Samailileeh, by whom was made drinking of ale and paying of suretyships first in Ireland. Of his company was Breoir, by whom was made a guesting-house first in Ireland. As the poet said—

We have already spoken of Partholon and of his own children, and let us speak now of the people of Partholon and of their deeds of valour and of their general arts in Ireland. Partholon had the four oxen, who used to plough land in Partholon's time—the cattle which he had, or rather, they are the four oxen of Partholon. For there was of his company Brea son of Senboth, the eldest of the chieftains of Partholon, by whom was first made a guesting-house in Ireland, and flesh in a cauldron for guests, and duelling. And of the company of Partholon was Samaile the Gray, by whom was first made beer and ale in Ireland and suretyship first in Ireland. And of the company of Partholon was Beoir, by whom was made a guesting-house first in Ireland.

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amlaid M] sin ro ced roindid [ched-roindsead M] Erinn R<sup>3</sup>  
fearandaib, dia n-ebread annso M: file for fili B.

<sup>25-25</sup> cona

(a) rathaiheas in ms.

(b) Poem at the end of the following ¶.

225. Ocus fa di daim a secht trebthaich, .i. Tothacht ⁊ Tarba ⁊ Eochair ⁊ Eatachbel ⁊ Cuaili ⁊ Doreha ⁊ Dam. Ocus fa di daim na cethra <sup>1</sup>[daim] no threbdais do, .i. Leic ⁊ Lecad ⁊ Imaire ⁊ Eitridi. Ocus fa di daim a di oirem, .i. Rimead in ton-oirem, ⁊ Tairrle in ceud-airem. Ocus fa di daim a di iarand, .i. Fead ainm in chuiltir ⁊ Fodbae in socc. Ocus fa di daim a tri druith, .i. Fis ⁊ Eolus ⁊ Fochmore. Ocus fa di daim a tri trenfir, .i. Milchu ⁊ Meran ⁊ Maenechan. Ocus fa di daim a filig ⁊ a liaig, .i. Bacorp in liaid ⁊ Ladru in file, ⁊ is iad do rindi aididecht ar tus riam in Erinn. Ocus fa di daim a di ehennaidi, .i. Iban ⁊ Eban, .i. Iban tue or in Erinn ar tus, Eban tue indili ⁊ bai. Ocus fa di daim a deichneabar ingen, .i. Aifi, Aine, Etan, Ard, Macha, Mucha, Melibard, Glas, Grendach, Anach, Achanach. Ocus fa di daim Parrthaloin in drong trenfer-se, ce airmidther do Nemed iad, ⁊ adearar cor eleamnada do Parrtholon iad, .i. Aibri, Bronnad, Ban, Caerthenn, Echtach, Athchosan, Luchraid, Ligair, Lugaid. Is le gabail Partholoin <sup>2</sup>do rignead foirgned in Erinn ar tus, ⁊ bro ⁊ maistread ⁊ lind. Is i gabail Cheasrach thue cairich an Erinn ar tus. Conad do muinntir Parrthaloin adfet in seanchaid in duan-sa .i. Eochaid hua Floind,

*Ro bo maith in muinter mōr.*

226. Ocus is dou<sup>(b)</sup> ghabhail sin ⁊ ar sligidh Parrtholoin on Meighidon eo Heaspain ⁊ o Easpain eo Herinn, do midhter in duan so sis—

*Partholōn can as tāinic—*

Ocus fos is ar gabhail Poindidhi Parrthaloin is choir in duan-so ro dearmaidemar: ⁊ gidh andso fagmaid, ni tre ainbeas, uair is tuas mar ar ceid-imraidhemair Tuan do thiuefad: *ut poeta dixit*

*Tūān mac Cairill ro clos . . .*

In n-aes tanaisdi don, o dilind eo Habraham, is da bliadain cethrachat, ⁊ nói cet bliadan a fad-sidheiu: ⁊ i cind seseat bliadan iar sin, rogabh Parrtholon Erenn: eoica ar cuic eet o thiechtain Parrtholoin an Erinn eo tamleacht a muindtíre.

225. This ¶ in M only, except the concluding poem. <sup>1</sup> MS. here torn - do rignead ye M.

226. This ¶ in B only. M substitutes the matter below, ¶ 232-236.

225. And of his company were his seven husbandmen, Tothacht, Tarba, Eochair, Eatachbel, Cuaille, Doreha, Dam. Of his company were the four [oxen] which used to plough for him, Leic, Lecad, Imair, Eitridi. Of his company were his two ploughmen, Rimead the tail-ploughman and Tairrle the head-ploughman. Of his company were his two irons: Fead was the name of the coulter and Fodbae of the share. Of his company were his three druids, Fis, Eolus, Fochmore. Of his company were his three champions, Milchu, Meran, Muinechan. Of his companies were his poet and his leech, Bacorp the leech and Ladru the poet, and it is they who first of all made guesting in Ireland. Of his company were his two merchants, Iban and Eban—Iban first got gold in Ireland and Eban got cattle and kine. Of his company were his ten<sup>(a)</sup> daughters, Aife, Aime, Etan, Ard, Macha, Mucha, Melibard, Glas, Grennach, Anach, Achauach. Of the company of Partholon was this troop of champions, though they are counted to Nemed, and it is said that they were sons-in-law of Partholon—Aibri, Bronnad, Ban, Caerthem, Echtach, Athehosan, Luchraid, Ligair, Lugaid. Under the Taking of Partholon was building first done in Ireland, and a quern, and churning, and ale. It is in the Taking of Cesair that sheep were first brought into Ireland. So that of the People of Partholon, the historian Eochaid ua Floind spake this song—

*Poem no. XXXI.*

226. And it is of that Taking, and of the route of Partholon from Mygdonia to Spain and from Spain to Ireland, that the following poem gives judgement—

*Poem no. XXXII.*

Moreover the following song, which we forgot, is applicable to the Pontine Taking of Partholon: and though we leave it here, it is not through ignorance, for above where we first mentioned Tuan it ought to come: *ut poeta dixit*

*Poem no. XXXIX.*

The Second Age, from the Flood to Abraham, nine hundred forty and two years is its length. At the end of sixty years after that, Partholon took Ireland: five hundred and fifty years from the coming of Partholon into Ireland to the plaguing of his people.

(a) Apparently eleven, because sM has mistaken the adjective *ard* for a name and written it as such.

(b) An i ins, and expuncted after don B.

## SYNCHRONISMS OF PARTHOLON.

A: in R<sup>2</sup> and B.

227. Comhaimser gabāla Parrthalōin andso siss. <sup>1</sup>A lion bliadan <sup>2</sup>ro <sup>3</sup>baí <sup>4</sup>ō <sup>5</sup>thosach <sup>6</sup>domain eo <sup>7</sup>tamlecht <sup>8</sup>munntire Partholōin, <sup>9</sup>γ <sup>10</sup>in līn do <sup>11</sup>rīgaib <sup>12</sup>rogabsat <sup>13</sup>in <sup>14</sup>domun frisín rē sin. Is <sup>15</sup>ī trā <sup>16</sup>in <sup>17</sup>cētna <sup>18</sup>aimsir, <sup>19</sup>ō <sup>20</sup>thus <sup>21</sup>domain eo dīlind, <sup>22</sup>i. <sup>23</sup>ui. <sup>24</sup>bl. <sup>25</sup>l. ar <sup>26</sup>.de. ar <sup>27</sup>mili. <sup>28</sup>Ind <sup>29</sup>āes tanaidsi, o dīlinn eo <sup>30</sup>Habram, <sup>31</sup>i. <sup>32</sup>da bl. <sup>33</sup>.xe. ar <sup>34</sup>da <sup>35</sup>.c.; no <sup>36</sup>.xlii. <sup>37</sup>γ <sup>38</sup>.deeee. a <sup>39</sup>fot-side. Oeus <sup>40</sup>i <sup>41</sup>27cind. <sup>42</sup>lx. bl. *post* rogab Partholōn Hērim; <sup>43</sup>l. ar <sup>44</sup>.d. o <sup>45</sup>28tiachtain Partholōin eo <sup>46</sup>29taimlecht a <sup>47</sup>30munntire.

228. <sup>1</sup>A līn do <sup>2</sup>rīgaib <sup>3</sup>ro gab <sup>4</sup>in doman <sup>5</sup>frisín rē sin. <sup>6</sup>Sin <sup>7</sup>Āis <sup>8</sup>Tānaise <sup>9</sup>dorōnait na <sup>10</sup>gnīma-<sup>11</sup>sa <sup>12</sup>i. Tor <sup>13</sup>Nemrūaid: <sup>14</sup>γ is <sup>15</sup>innti <sup>16</sup>ro gabad cēt <sup>17</sup>flaithus <sup>18</sup>in domain a <sup>19</sup>Hāissia, <sup>20</sup>rogabastair NIN MAC <sup>21</sup>PEIL.<sup>(a)</sup> <sup>22</sup>I <sup>23</sup>tres bliadain ar <sup>24</sup>.xx. a <sup>25</sup>flaithusa ro <sup>26</sup>genair <sup>27</sup>Abram. <sup>28</sup>Tebe ro <sup>29</sup>fallnasat <sup>30</sup>Egept <sup>31</sup>in n-inbaid <sup>32</sup>sin: <sup>33</sup>.xl. <sup>34</sup>γ <sup>35</sup>.c. <sup>36</sup>fot a <sup>37</sup>flaithusa.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>38</sup>Egailis <sup>39</sup>rogabh rīghe <sup>40</sup>Gree ar <sup>41</sup>tūs, <sup>42</sup>γ do <sup>43</sup>Siccidondaib <sup>44</sup>doside: <sup>45</sup>dā bl. <sup>46</sup>l. <sup>47</sup>fot a <sup>48</sup>flatha: in bliadain <sup>49</sup>dēdenach a <sup>50</sup>rīghe <sup>51</sup>ba sī <sup>52</sup>cētna bliadain <sup>53</sup>flatha Nin meic <sup>54</sup>Peil. <sup>55</sup>Eorops iar sin, <sup>56</sup>.u. bl. <sup>57</sup>γ <sup>58</sup>dā .xx. <sup>59</sup>i r-rīghi Gree. <sup>60</sup>Sin dara bl. ar <sup>61</sup>.xx. a <sup>62</sup>rīghi ro <sup>63</sup>genair <sup>64</sup>Abram. <sup>65</sup>Is <sup>66</sup>ī <sup>67</sup>andsin <sup>68</sup>in

227. *This ¶ not in B: the heading Comh . . . siss in V only* <sup>1</sup>a lin V allin R <sup>2</sup>no V <sup>3</sup>boe D baoi E <sup>4</sup>thosuch D tosach E -tossach R <sup>5</sup>-uin D <sup>6</sup>taimhlecht E <sup>7</sup>munntire V muindtiri E <sup>8</sup>os E <sup>9</sup>in V an DE a R <sup>10</sup>riog- E <sup>11</sup>-sad E <sup>12</sup>an R <sup>13</sup>-an R <sup>14</sup>an R <sup>15</sup>chetna D cedna E <sup>16</sup>haim. E <sup>17</sup>tus ER <sup>18</sup>ins. an R <sup>19</sup>om. bl. R <sup>20</sup>in ais E in aes R <sup>21</sup>Abram DR <sup>22</sup>om. i. R <sup>23</sup>ui. R <sup>24</sup>.xlu. R <sup>25</sup>fod E fod R <sup>26</sup>hi DR a E <sup>27</sup>cinn E <sup>28</sup>tiachtuin D thiacht- E <sup>29</sup>taml- DE <sup>30</sup>muindtire E -tiri R.

228. <sup>1</sup>a a lin (*sic*) E allin R <sup>2</sup>riogaib E rigaibh B <sup>3</sup>rogabh E doghabh B <sup>4</sup>an R <sup>5</sup>risin B <sup>6</sup>sind D san E isind R isin B <sup>7</sup>oes D nais B <sup>8</sup>tanaisti B <sup>9</sup>doronaid E doronad R dorondadh B <sup>10</sup>gnīoma-sa E gnīma-sa B <sup>11</sup>so DB <sup>12</sup>-adh E Neamruaidh RB <sup>13</sup>indti E inte D asidhein B <sup>14</sup>rogab D roghab B <sup>15</sup>-ius B <sup>16</sup>an R <sup>17</sup>Hassia DB Haisia E Aissia R <sup>18</sup>rogabastar D roghabhasdair B <sup>19</sup>Beil DRB <sup>20</sup>hi DR in E isin B <sup>21</sup>treas EB <sup>22</sup>-iusa DR

227. Here below is the synchronism of the Taking of Partholon. The tally of years that there were from the beginning of the world till the Plaguing of the People of Partholon, and the tally of kings that held the world during that time. This is the First Age, from the beginning of the world to the Flood, 1656 years. The Second Age, from the Flood to Abraham, 292 years, or 942 years, was its length: and at the end of 60 years afterwards, Partholon took Ireland: 550 years from the coming of Partholon to the Plaguing of his People.

228. The tally of kings that took the world at that time. In the Second Age were these deeds transacted: the Tower of Nemrod, and in it was taken the first lordship of the world in Asia, which NINUS s. BELUS took. In the 23rd year of his reign was Abram born. The Thebans [Tefferus R<sup>23</sup>] governed Egypt at that time: 140 years was the length of their lordship.

Aegialeus first took the kingship of Greece; he was of the Sicyonians. Fifty-two years was the length of his reign: the last year of his reign was the first year of the reign of Ninus s. Belus. Europs thereafter, 45 years in the kingship of Greece. In the 22nd year of his reign was Abram born. That is the

<sup>23</sup> gheinir B    <sup>24</sup> Abraam R Abraham B    <sup>25-25</sup> Tefferus ro ollamhnaistar  
in Eighipt in tan sin .xl. do B    <sup>26</sup> -naiset D -nusad E    <sup>27</sup> -ipt DER  
<sup>28</sup> ind inbaid DE an inbaid R    <sup>29</sup> sen V    <sup>30</sup> .lx. R    <sup>31</sup> om. fot VDR  
<sup>32</sup> flaithus VR -thius D -thesa E    <sup>33</sup> Egialis V Egalus D Egailus ER  
Egebus B    <sup>34</sup> rogab V rogab rogab (*sic*) rigi R: roghabh B    <sup>35</sup> Greg B  
<sup>36</sup> thus D    <sup>37</sup> Sici- ED Sicidonaib, *the ci yc* R Shigelondaibh B    <sup>38</sup> dosidhein  
R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>39</sup> om. .l. E: deg 7 .xl. B    <sup>40</sup> fod B    <sup>41</sup> flaithusa VR righe in  
domain (*the last two words expuncted*) B    <sup>42</sup> dedhenach V degenach D  
deighenach EB dedenach R    <sup>43</sup> righi VE rige D rigi R    <sup>44</sup> is i B  
<sup>45</sup> cedna E cet B    <sup>46</sup> flaithusa B    <sup>47</sup> Beil RB    <sup>48</sup> Erops E    <sup>49</sup> .xl. 7  
.u. bl. B    <sup>50</sup> da yc E    <sup>51</sup> hi righe E irigi ar in Grec R arige DB  
<sup>52</sup> isin RB    <sup>53</sup> rige DB rigi R    <sup>54</sup> geinir B    <sup>55</sup> Apram DE Abraam R  
Abraham B    <sup>56</sup> issi V isin an tres, *the -in erased* R    <sup>57</sup> om. R sin B

(a) Names of the personages regarded by the Irish historians as "Kings of the world" are printed in Capitals. Other kings in ordinary type.

<sup>59</sup>tres bl. <sup>60</sup>ar .xx. flatha Nin. <sup>61</sup> Is ī sin <sup>62</sup>in <sup>63</sup>cētna bliadain <sup>64</sup>do <sup>65</sup>Treas <sup>66</sup>Āess <sup>67</sup>in domain: <sup>68</sup>is <sup>69</sup>inund-<sup>70</sup>side ḡ <sup>71</sup>in <sup>72</sup>dara bl. <sup>73</sup>.xl. ar .ix. <sup>74</sup>cētaib o <sup>75</sup>dilind eo <sup>76</sup>Habram.

<sup>77</sup>Dā <sup>78</sup>mīle ḡ <sup>79</sup>sē cēt <sup>80</sup>dā bl. <sup>81</sup>dia <sup>82</sup>n-essbaidh ō <sup>83</sup>Adam eo <sup>84</sup>Habram; <sup>77</sup> <sup>85</sup>nōi mbliadna .xx. ro <sup>86</sup>boī Nin <sup>87</sup>a <sup>88</sup>comflaithius <sup>88</sup>fri <sup>90</sup>Habram. <sup>91</sup>Isin <sup>92</sup>tsescatmad bliadain <sup>93</sup>āisse <sup>94</sup>Abraim <sup>95</sup>rogab Parrthalōn <sup>96</sup>Hērinn. <sup>97</sup>Flaithius .u. <sup>98</sup>rīg do <sup>99</sup>rīgaib <sup>100</sup>in <sup>101</sup>domain tarraid <sup>102</sup>Abram .i. Nin ḡ <sup>103</sup>Samiramis ḡ Ninias mac Nin, <sup>104</sup>Arias ḡ <sup>105</sup>Arailius. <sup>106</sup>Aprām tra .u. bl. <sup>107</sup>.lxx. ar .c. <sup>108</sup>fot a <sup>109</sup>saoghail. Nin imorro, da bl. <sup>110</sup>ar .l. a <sup>111</sup>saeghal. <sup>112</sup>Tri bl. .xx. dib ro <sup>113</sup>chaith <sup>114</sup>ria nAbram ḡ a .ix. fichet <sup>115</sup>dō a comflaithus <sup>116</sup>fris.

<sup>117</sup>SEMIRAMIS <sup>118</sup>a do .xl.at.

<sup>119</sup>NINIAS <sup>120</sup>.xu. ar fichit.

<sup>121</sup>ARIUS <sup>122</sup>.iii. bl. <sup>123</sup>.xxx.at.

<sup>124</sup>ARALIUS <sup>125</sup>.xl. <sup>126</sup>bl. ḡ <sup>127</sup>cetri bl. <sup>128</sup>dia rīge <sup>129</sup>nach tarraid Abram, <sup>130</sup>conid .l. ar <sup>131</sup>.d. ro <sup>132</sup>boī sīl <sup>133</sup>Parrthalōin <sup>134</sup>an <sup>135</sup>Ērinn, ōn <sup>136</sup>tsescatmad bliadain <sup>137</sup>āissi <sup>138</sup>Apraim, ḡ <sup>139</sup>ōn <sup>140</sup>āenmadh bl. .xxx.at <sup>141</sup>Samiramis <sup>142</sup>eosin <sup>143</sup>dara bliadain <sup>144</sup>flatha <sup>145</sup>Belocuis. <sup>146</sup>Remes <sup>147</sup>.xviii. <sup>148</sup>rīg do <sup>149</sup>rīgaib <sup>150</sup>in domain <sup>151</sup>ro <sup>152</sup>caith sīl Partholōin <sup>153</sup>in <sup>154</sup>Ērinn. <sup>155</sup>Samiramis ḡ <sup>156</sup>Ninias, <sup>157</sup>Arius ḡ <sup>158</sup>Aralius.

<sup>58</sup> an R <sup>59</sup> tres DEB <sup>60</sup> air .xx. and om. flatha B <sup>61</sup> ins. meie Beil B  
<sup>62</sup> an DER <sup>63</sup> cedna DE (*the latter in rasura*) <sup>64</sup> don RB <sup>65</sup> tres VR  
<sup>66</sup> aes D aois E aeis R ais B <sup>67</sup> an R <sup>68</sup> as D <sup>69</sup> inand EB inunn R  
<sup>70</sup> sin R isi-side B <sup>71</sup> an DE <sup>72</sup> sic B, da R<sup>2</sup> <sup>73</sup> ar .xx. B <sup>74</sup> ced- E  
<sup>75</sup> -inn E <sup>76</sup> Abram D Apram E Habraam R Habraham B <sup>77-77</sup> om. and  
*ye in upper margin* E <sup>78</sup> mili DRB: *following ḡ ye* R <sup>79</sup> ins. bl. VDR  
<sup>80</sup> di B <sup>81</sup> da B <sup>82</sup> neisb. D nesb. ER easbhaigh de B <sup>83</sup> Adamh E  
Adham RB <sup>84</sup> Abram D Hapram E Habraham R <sup>85</sup> nao E <sup>86</sup> boe D  
baoi E do bhai B <sup>87</sup> hi V <sup>88</sup> -thus VB <sup>89</sup> fria B <sup>90</sup> Abram ED  
Abraam R Habraham B <sup>91</sup> issin V: in sexagesimo anno etaitis Abraham  
roghabh B <sup>92</sup> sesgadmad E, tsechtmad, *a small s written above* cht R  
<sup>93</sup> aois E aisi R <sup>94</sup> Abraaim tanic P. in Herinn R <sup>95</sup> roghabh E  
<sup>96</sup> Heir- E Er- B <sup>97</sup> -thus VB <sup>98</sup> righ EB <sup>99</sup> righaibh B <sup>100</sup> an ER  
<sup>101</sup> doman tarraigh B <sup>102</sup> Abraam R Abraham B <sup>103</sup> Saimiraimis RB  
<sup>104</sup> ins. ḡ ER: Airias E Airius B <sup>105</sup> Aralias D Alias R Arailius B  
<sup>106</sup> Abram DER Abratham B <sup>107</sup> dee ḡ ocht .xx. bl. B: .b.u.lxx. V  
<sup>108</sup> fod E om. B <sup>109</sup> saeghail V saegauil D saegail R saeghul B <sup>110</sup> deag  
[*ye*] ḡ da .xx. B <sup>111</sup> soeghul V saogal DE saegal R righe B <sup>112</sup> *ye* E

23rd year of the reign of Ninus. That is the first year of the Third Age of the World; it is the same as the 942nd year from the Flood to Abram.

From Adam to Abram were 2600 years lacking two years: 29 years was Ninus in joint rule with Abram. In the 60th year of the age of Abram Partholon took Ireland. Abram survived over the reigns of five of the kings of the world, Ninus, Semiramis, Ninyas s. Ninus, Arius, Aralius. Now 175 years was the length of Abram's life. As for Ninus, 52 years was his life. He spent 23 of these years before Abram, and had 29 years in joint rule with him.

SEMIRAMIS 42 years.

NINYAS 35 „

ARIUS 33 „

ARALIUS 40 „ , and 4 years of his kingship that Abram did not survive. So that the seed of Partholon was 500 years in Ireland, from the 60th year of the age of Abram, and the 31st year of Semiramis, to the second year of the reign of Boloehus. The lifetime of 17 of the kings of the world did the seed of Partholon spend in Ireland. Semiramis, Ninyas, Arius, Aralius—

*in rasura* <sup>113</sup> caith ER <sup>114</sup> reimhe Abraham B <sup>115</sup> om. do V:  
 hi com. D i comfl B <sup>116</sup> friss R <sup>117</sup> Samiramiss V Saimiraimis RB  
<sup>118</sup> imorro da bl. .xl. do [sic] B <sup>119</sup> ins. 7 B: Neinias E <sup>120</sup> ins. a R:  
 ins. mac Nin B: .u.bl.xxx. do B <sup>121</sup> Airius ERB <sup>122</sup> .ui. VR  
 tricha bl. no da bl. B <sup>123</sup> .xxxx. V <sup>124</sup> Arailias DR Arailas E Arailius B  
<sup>125</sup> .xx. bl. do B <sup>126</sup> om. bl. R <sup>127</sup> ceitri E ceatra B <sup>128</sup> dia a rige D  
 om. B <sup>129</sup> ro chaith Abraham dibh B <sup>130</sup> om. B <sup>131</sup> .d. b DE  
 .u. e. bl B <sup>132</sup> bae D bao E bui R do bhi B <sup>133</sup> Partol- R <sup>134</sup> in D  
 ind R <sup>135</sup> Her- D Eir- E Erind R <sup>136</sup> tsescatmaid DR sesgadmadh E  
 tsechtmhadh B <sup>137</sup> aesi D aisi E aeisi R aesa B <sup>138</sup> Abraim DR  
 Abram E Abraham B <sup>139</sup> om. DER: o B <sup>140</sup> oenmad DR aormadh E  
<sup>141</sup> -iss V Saimiramis R Saimiraimis B <sup>142</sup> gosin B <sup>143</sup> dar DE  
<sup>144</sup> deg flaithusa B <sup>145</sup> -eis D -elias E -cius R -oicis B <sup>146</sup> remiss V  
 remis D reimhis E reimheas B <sup>147</sup> .iii. R .xui. B <sup>148</sup> righ RB  
<sup>149</sup> riog. E righaib B <sup>150</sup> an ER <sup>151</sup> do B <sup>152</sup> chaith DRB  
<sup>153</sup> ind E an B <sup>154</sup> Herinn D Eir- E Erind R <sup>155</sup> Saimiraimis RB  
<sup>156</sup> Ninas D <sup>157</sup> ins. 7 RB: Airius B <sup>158</sup> Arailus E Arailius B

- <sup>159</sup>XERXES .xxx. bl.  
<sup>160</sup>ARMENTES <sup>161</sup>.xvi.  
 BELOCUS .xxx. <sup>162</sup>bl.  
<sup>163</sup>BALIUS .lii.  
<sup>164</sup>ALTADUS <sup>165</sup>.xxxii.  
<sup>166</sup>MAMITUS <sup>167</sup>.xxx. bl.  
<sup>168</sup>ZEFERUS .xx. bl.  
 MACHALIUS .xxx. b.<sup>168</sup>  
<sup>169</sup>MANICIUS .xxx. bl.  
 MASPARTHIUS .xl.<sup>169</sup>  
<sup>170</sup>ASCATHIAS .xl.  
<sup>171</sup>AMENTES <sup>172</sup>.xlu. b.  
<sup>173</sup>[ASCAIDIAS .xiii. b.  
 PANTACER a tri].<sup>173</sup>  
<sup>174</sup>BELOCUS <sup>175</sup>.xxu., 7 .xii. <sup>176</sup>dib <sup>177</sup>i <sup>178</sup>comflaithius <sup>179</sup>fri  
 Partholōn, .i. co <sup>180</sup>tamlecht <sup>181</sup>muintire Partholōin, 7 <sup>182</sup>a  
 .xiii. <sup>183</sup>dib 7 <sup>184</sup>Ēiriu <sup>185</sup>fās.  
<sup>186</sup>Ingen <sup>187</sup>Belocuis, .i.iii. <sup>188</sup>mb. <sup>189</sup>conid <sup>190</sup>bl. ar .xx. sin  
<sup>191</sup>beōs, 7 <sup>192</sup>Hēriu <sup>193</sup>fas. <sup>194</sup>ATHOSSA 7 <sup>195</sup>SAMIRAMIS a  
<sup>196</sup>dā <sup>197</sup>hainm na <sup>198</sup>hingine sin.  
  
<sup>199</sup>POLIPORIS .xxx. bl. 7 <sup>200</sup>.ix. <sup>201</sup>dō <sup>202</sup>irriġe <sup>203</sup>in <sup>204</sup>domain  
<sup>205</sup>in tan <sup>206</sup>tānie <sup>207</sup>Nemid <sup>208</sup>in <sup>209</sup>Hērinn.

<sup>159</sup> Xersex V      <sup>160</sup> Armimementes (*dittography due to change of line*) V  
 Armentēs E Armintes B      <sup>161</sup> .vi. x. bl. R .xl. bl. 7 B      <sup>162</sup> om. R  
<sup>163</sup> Bailius EB      <sup>164</sup> Altadas DER Altadhas B      <sup>165</sup> .xxxu. R      <sup>166</sup> Mamidus  
 DER (*second m ye E in rasura*) Maiminitus B: *in marg. of D is here*  
*written post.*      <sup>167</sup> a dho .lxx.at      <sup>168-169</sup> Macailius xxx b. Sceferas .xx. b. E  
 Mabchalius .xxx. Zraferus .xx b. (*the ra in rasura*) R. *In D an is written*  
*above and between the M, a, of Machalius. Macholius . . . Reperus B*  
<sup>169-169</sup> Mainicius . . . Masbairdus E; Masspartius for Masp. and om.  
*preceding and following bl. R: om. B*      <sup>170</sup> Ascaithius DE (-tius E)  
 Ascaithius R Caitias B      <sup>171</sup> Amintes D Aminnteis E Aminntes R  
 Amenntis B      <sup>172</sup> .xl. B      <sup>173-173</sup> *these two names in B only*      <sup>174</sup> Pelocus B  
<sup>175</sup> a do fo .u. no tri bl. tricad 7 .xii. (*written xn*) B      <sup>176</sup> ins. bl. DEB  
<sup>177</sup> hi D a RB      <sup>178</sup> comh- EB -thus B      <sup>179</sup> fri Partol. DR re sil Partholoin B  
<sup>180</sup> taim- ER -leacht B      <sup>181</sup> ins. a and om. Partholoin R: muinteiri Parr. B  
<sup>182</sup> om. a R      <sup>183</sup> dibh EB      <sup>184</sup> Heriu D Heir. E Her- R Eire B

XERXES 30 years.

ARMAMITRES 16 „

BELOCHUS 30 „

BALEUS 52 „

ALTADAS 32 „

MAMITUS 30 „

SPHERUS 20 „

MANCHALEUS 30 „

MAMITUS<sup>(a)</sup> 30 „

SPARETUS 40 „

ASTACADIS<sup>(b)</sup> 40 „

AMINTES<sup>(c)</sup> 45 „

ASCAIDIAS<sup>(d)</sup> 14 „

PANTACER<sup>(d)</sup> 3 „

BOLOCHUS<sup>(e)</sup> 25 „ , of which 12 were in contemporary rule with Partholon, that is to the plaguing of Partholon's people; and 13, when Ireland was desert.

The daughter of Bolochus, 8 years, so that is 21 years further that Ireland was desert. ATOSSA and SEMIRAMIS are the two names of that lady.

BELLEPARES, 30 years, and he had been 9 years in the kingship of the world when Nemed came into Ireland.

<sup>185</sup> fass V <sup>190</sup> ingean VB <sup>187</sup> -cis DR -chis E Phelocis B <sup>183</sup> b. ER  
<sup>189</sup> conadh EB <sup>190</sup> da bl. .xx. B <sup>191</sup> bheos B <sup>192</sup> Heriu D Eriu R  
 Eiri B <sup>193</sup> fass V <sup>194</sup> Athoss V Athosa DB Athosai E Atosa R  
<sup>195</sup> -amuís E Saimiramis R Saimiraimmis B <sup>196</sup> dha B <sup>197</sup> ainm R  
<sup>198</sup> hinge-sin D hingeni R hingene B <sup>199</sup> Poliparis DR Poiliparis E  
 Poilipoiris B <sup>200</sup> ins. a R <sup>201</sup> ins. mbl. dho B <sup>202</sup> hi rige D i righi E  
 a righi R a righle B <sup>203</sup> an R <sup>204</sup> doman B <sup>205</sup> an DR <sup>206</sup> ins. sin R:  
 tang DB tainie R, *yc* E <sup>207</sup> Neim. E Nemed R Neimeadh B <sup>208</sup> an ER  
<sup>209</sup> Herind D Eir. E Erind R.

(a) "Mamighus" is the Armenian version.

(b) Sic Scaliger: Ascades Migne, Asgadates Arm.

(c) Amyntas Migne.

(d) Found only in B.

(e) Scaliger's distinction between *Belochus* and *Bolochus* is not echoed in Arm. Migne emends according to Greek fragments preserved by Syncellus, *Belocus* (βήλοκος) and *Bclochus* (βηλωχου).

229. Na <sup>1</sup>nōi mblíadna <sup>2</sup>γ in bl. ar .xx. <sup>3</sup>is iat sin <sup>4</sup>in .xxx. bl, ro <sup>5</sup>boí <sup>6</sup>Éiriu <sup>7</sup>fás. <sup>8</sup>Ninias mac Nin <sup>9</sup>ba háirdrī <sup>10</sup>in domain in tan <sup>11</sup>tānac <sup>12</sup>Parrthalōn <sup>13</sup>an Ērinn. xii. bl. <sup>14</sup>Samiramis γ a <sup>15</sup>.xiii. Ninias, <sup>16</sup>conid <sup>17</sup>iat <sup>18</sup>sin <sup>19</sup>in tricha bliadan ro <sup>20</sup>caith <sup>21</sup>Parrthalōn in Hērinn. <sup>22</sup>Remes <sup>23</sup>.xxxviii. ro <sup>24</sup>caithis <sup>25</sup>Partholōn cona <sup>26</sup>claind in Hērinn. Dia Mairt for .xviii. <sup>27</sup>ēsce, i Callann <sup>28</sup>Māi, <sup>29</sup>tānic <sup>30</sup>Partholōn <sup>31</sup>in Hērinn. <sup>32</sup>Poliparis ba <sup>33</sup>rī <sup>34</sup>in domain <sup>35</sup>in tan <sup>36</sup>tānic <sup>37</sup>Nemed <sup>38</sup>co Hērinn; Dia <sup>39</sup>Cētāin <sup>40</sup>hi <sup>41</sup>cōiced dēe <sup>42</sup>ēsce, *ut dicitur*

*Hi quindecim is derb lim . . .*

In <sup>43</sup>ochtmad bliadan <sup>44</sup>flatha <sup>45</sup>Poliparis <sup>46</sup>tānic <sup>47</sup>tām <sup>48</sup>muntire Partholōin. Is <sup>49</sup>and ro <sup>50</sup>togāil <sup>51</sup>Ercōil <sup>52</sup>in Trōi. <sup>53</sup>Suspartus ba <sup>54</sup>rī <sup>55</sup>in <sup>56</sup>domain <sup>57</sup>in tan sin. <sup>58</sup>Sesca bl. <sup>59</sup>etir in dā <sup>60</sup>togāil, .i. <sup>61</sup>.xxx. bl. *post* <sup>62</sup>tāmh co <sup>63</sup>tānic <sup>64</sup>Nēmed, γ .xx. iar <sup>65</sup>tiachtain <sup>66</sup>Nemidh, co ro <sup>67</sup>toghlad <sup>68</sup>in <sup>69</sup>Trōi <sup>70</sup>din chur <sup>71</sup>dēdenach. Tutanés ba rī *tunc*: .xx. b. ar .dec. no .xxx. ar .de. batar sīl <sup>72</sup>Nemid <sup>73</sup>ind <sup>74</sup>Ērind. Dia <sup>75</sup>Sathairn <sup>76</sup>for Callann <sup>77</sup>August rogab <sup>78</sup>Slaine <sup>79</sup>in nInbiur Slane. Dia Mairt <sup>80</sup>rogab Gann γ <sup>81</sup>Sengand <sup>82</sup>an Inbir <sup>83</sup>Dubglasi. Dia <sup>84</sup>Hāine <sup>85</sup>rogab <sup>86</sup>Genand γ <sup>87</sup>Rudraige <sup>88</sup>in Inber Domnann. <sup>89</sup>In <sup>90</sup>deiread flatha na <sup>91</sup>Calldachdai <sup>92</sup>tāncadar Fir Bole <sup>93</sup>in Hērinn; Ballastar tiug-<sup>94</sup>flaith na <sup>95</sup>Calldachdai ba rī <sup>96</sup>in domain *tunc*. Flaithius na Pers iar sin.

229. <sup>1</sup>naoi E noi *om. and ye* R <sup>2</sup>.i. D γ an R <sup>3</sup>at *and om.* iat D is iad E <sup>4</sup>an R <sup>5</sup>bae D baioi E báí RB <sup>6</sup>Heriu DE Eriu R Eiri B <sup>7</sup>fass V ig fas B <sup>8</sup>*Here B breaks off* <sup>9</sup>an a airdri ar E <sup>10</sup>an R <sup>11</sup>tan- V tanuig D tainie ER <sup>12</sup>Partol- R <sup>13</sup>in Herind DR <sup>14</sup>Samiramis E Saimiramis R <sup>15</sup>*written* uiii.x R <sup>16</sup>conad E <sup>17</sup>iad *dittographed* E <sup>18</sup>*om.* R <sup>19</sup>an ER <sup>20</sup>chaith D <sup>21</sup>Parthalon an Eir. E <sup>22</sup>remiss V remis DER xxxviii R <sup>23</sup>*ins. b. after the number* E <sup>24</sup>chaith D caith ER <sup>25</sup>-tol- R <sup>26</sup>chlond V chloind D clainn R: an Eir. E <sup>27</sup>.uix. R: eisei DR eisei E <sup>28</sup>Maoi E <sup>29</sup>tanuie D tainie ER <sup>30</sup>-tol- R <sup>31</sup>an Eir. E *om.* in Her. R <sup>32</sup>-pairis E <sup>33</sup>righ E <sup>34</sup>an ER <sup>35</sup>an R <sup>36</sup>tanice D tainie ER <sup>37</sup>Neim. E <sup>38</sup>an Er.- R <sup>39</sup>chedain E <sup>40</sup>i R <sup>41</sup>coiged deg esga ud E <sup>42</sup>eisei DR <sup>43</sup>-mud V tochtmadh E ochtmaid R <sup>44</sup>*ins. a* V <sup>45</sup>Poiparis V Poiliparis R <sup>46</sup>tainie E <sup>47</sup>tamh ER <sup>48</sup>muindtire E

229. The 9 years and the 21 years, those are the 30 years during which Ireland was waste. Ninyas s. Ninus was High King of the World when Partholon came into Ireland. Twelve years Semiramis and 18 Ninyas, so that they are the 30 years which Partholon spent in Ireland. A space of 37 [years] did Partholon spend with his children in Ireland. A Tuesday on the 17th of the moon, in the Kalends of May, Partholon came into Ireland. Bellepares was king of the world when Nemed came into Ireland: a Wednesday on the fifteenth day of the moon, *ut dicitur*

*Poem no. XL.*

In the eighth year of the reign of Bellepares there came the plague of Partholon's people. It is then that Hereules captured Troy. Sosarmus was king of the world at that time. Sixty years between the two Takings, that is 30 years after the plague till Nemed came, and 20 years after the coming of Nemed, till Troy was captured for the last time. Tautanes was then king: 720 or 630 years the seed of Nemed were in Ireland. A Saturday, on the kalends of August, Slanga landed in Inber Slaine. A Tuesday, Gann and Sengann landed in Inber Dubglaisi. A Friday Genand and Rudraigi landed in Inber Domnann. In the end of the rule of the Chaldeans the Fir Bolg came into Ireland: Baltassar, the last ruler of the Chaldeans, was then king of the world. The kingdom of the Persians thereafter.

muintiri R <sup>49</sup> ann DR <sup>50</sup> thog- D <sup>51</sup> Hercoil DR Hercoil E  
<sup>52</sup> an R in Troe V an Trai E <sup>53</sup> Suparthus D Supardus ER <sup>54</sup> righ E  
<sup>55</sup> an ER <sup>56</sup> domuin D an dom in dom (*sic*) E <sup>57</sup> an inbaid R  
<sup>58</sup> .xl. E <sup>59</sup> it- E <sup>60</sup> thog- D togh- VE and add sin E <sup>61</sup> secht mbl.,  
*with no .xxx. written above line* E <sup>62</sup> tam VDE <sup>63</sup> tainie ER -medh V  
<sup>64</sup> Neimed E Nemid R <sup>65</sup> tichtain DR <sup>66</sup> Neimidh E; iar soin *ins.*  
*above line* R <sup>67</sup> thog- D togl- R <sup>68</sup> an R <sup>69</sup> Traoi E <sup>70</sup> don eur ER  
<sup>71</sup> deighenach E deginach R <sup>72</sup> Neim- E <sup>73</sup> an E in DR <sup>74</sup> Erinn V  
Her. D <sup>75</sup> Satairn E Sathairnn R <sup>76</sup> fo V <sup>77</sup> Ugaist E <sup>78</sup> Slane D  
<sup>79</sup> an Inb. ER: Slane *yc* R <sup>80</sup> rogab- (*sic*) VDE <sup>81</sup> -m DER  
<sup>82</sup> in D and E an *yc* R <sup>83</sup> Dubh- E -glaisi DR <sup>84</sup> Aine R <sup>85</sup> rogab- VDE  
<sup>86</sup> -ann DE <sup>87</sup> -gi VR <sup>88</sup> an V ind E <sup>89</sup> an E <sup>90</sup> deiriud V deriud DR  
<sup>91</sup> Calldai V Kallacdaí R <sup>92</sup> -gatar Fir Bolg E <sup>93</sup> a E: ind Erind R  
<sup>94</sup> flathus E <sup>95</sup> Kall- R <sup>96</sup> an ER.

B : In M.

First part : substituted for the words *Is i cētfaid . . . thossanach  
ollās in cētfaidh sin in ¶ 221, R<sup>3</sup> text in B.*

230. AREUS in ceathramad ri Asar, tricha bliadan do, 7 Eri fo cloind Parrthaloin risin re sin. Genemain Isaac meic Abraim na re, 7 bass Reu na flaith.

ARAILIUS .i. in coiced ri Asar, ceathracha bliadan do 7 cland Parrthaloin risin in Erinn. Bas Eber meic Sala na re.

XERSEX, 7 is do sen rob ainm Bailius, in sesead ri Asur, tricha bliadan do, 7 isin treas bliadain dec a flaithiusa adbath Abram.

ARMAMETIRIS in sechtmad rig Asur, ocht mbliadna trichad do, 7 clann Parrthaloin risin in Erinn: bass Iacob 7 Ismail 7 Shaile isin re sin.

BELOCHUS in t-ochtmad ri Asur, tricha bliadan do, 7 cland Parrthaloin in Erinn risi sin.

BAILIUS imorro. i[n] nomad ri Asur, a haen is coeca do, 7 clann Parrthaloin in Erinn risin re sin, 7 bas Isaac in a re.

ALTADUS, in dechmad ri Asur, da bliadain trichad do, 7 cland Parrthaloin risin in Erinn.

MAMINITUS in t-aenmad ri dec Asur, tricha bliadan do. Eber Scot do geneamain san Eigept na re. Isan ochtmad bliadain dec a rigi taimlehta muintiri Parrthaloin.

Second part : at the end of the Section in M. Corresponds partly with the end of ¶ 224 in B.

231. Ind aes tanosti imorro, o dilind co Habram: is e seo lin fil do bliadnaib inti, .i. da bliadain nochad 7 da chet, 7 is inti do rondad na gnima so, .i. Tor Neamroith; 7 is inti ro sealead in Tor; 7 is inti ro himdaiged na berlada fon uili doman; 7 is inti adbath Sem mac Nae i Sleb Radraip, 7 bas Iathfeth i Sleb Armenia, 7 bas Chaim i Sleb Rafan do thes grene; 7 is inti bas mua Nin meic Peil † (no is inti rogob rigi tares a fir) ¶ .i. Samiramis a hainm; 7 is inti ro tinseain Nin rigi in domain do gobail, .i. in cet ri do Asarrdaib; 7 is inti ro cumdaiged in Baibiloin ar tus; 7 is inti do rindead trebad ar tus, la Cam mac Nai. Asarrda uili risi sin in airdrigi in domain co techt Nemid in Erinn iar Parrthalon. Remis da rig dec d'Asarrda do chaith Parrthalon cona chloind in Erinn, o Nin mac Peil co Machailius ri Asur, 7 is na re siden tanie Nemed in Erinn.

230. ARIUS, the fourth king of Assyria, had thirty years, and Ireland was under the children of Partholon during that time. The birth of Isaac s. Abram in his time, and the death of Reu when he was king.

ARALIUS, the fifth king of Assyria, had forty years, during which the children of Partholon were in Ireland. Death of Eber s. Sale in his time.

XERXES, who was called Bailius, the sixth king of Assyria, had thirty years. In the thirteenth year of his reign Abram died.

ARMAMITRES, the seventh king of Assyria, had thirty-eight years, during which the children of Partholon were in Ireland.—The deaths of Jacob, of Ishmael, and of Sale in that time.

BELOCUS, the eighth king of Assyria, had thirty years, during which the children of Partholon were in Ireland.

BALEUS moreover, the ninth king of Assyria, had fifty-one years during which the children of Partholon were in Ireland. Death of Isaac in his time.

ALTADAS, the tenth king of Assyria, had thirty-two years, during which the children of Partholon were in Ireland.

MAMITUS, the eleventh king of Assyria, had thirty years. Eber Scot was born in Egypt in his time. In the eighth year of his reign, the plaguing of Partholon's people.

231. The second age, moreover, from the Flood to Abram: this is the tally of years that are in it, two hundred ninety and two years. In it were wrought the following deeds: Nemrod's Tower; the dispersal of the Tower; the multiplication of the languages over the whole earth; the deaths of Sem son of Noe in Sliab Radruip, of Iafeth in Sliab Armenia, of Ham in Sliab Rafan, of the heat of the sun; the death of the wife of Ninus son of Belus [or her taking of the kingship after her husband], Semiramis her name; the beginning of the reign of Ninus over the world—the first king of the Assyrians; the first foundation of Babylon; the beginning of husbandry by Ham son of Noe. At that time the Assyrians were all in the high-kingship of the world, till the coming of Nemed into Ireland after Partholon. Partholon and his progeny spent the time of twelve kings of the Assyrians in Ireland, from Ninus son of Belus to Manchaleus king of Assyria, and in the time of the latter Nemed came into Ireland.

## APPENDIX.

An independent saga of Partholon, substituted in M (only)  
for ¶ 226.

232. Do gobail Parrtholoin beos 7 dia sliqid 7 dia imthechtaib o Meigidon co Herinn. Dia tanic Parrtholon in Erinn, a dam ochtair, conad re iar Erind mo cuairt laim re trachtaib, conad hi maigen suthach ro thogastair, do chaithem blaith 7 beathamnais na Herind: uair ni tigi na trebthochus ro fogain doib in tan sin, acht fiadach 7 selgairecht 7 enach. Is i maigen in ro thogastair Parrtholon, oc sruth Da Eeond, uair is i maigen i<s> suthaigi fuair in Erinn in maigen sin. Uair airmid eolaig co roibi in mag forsata in maigen sin cen roind oc cloind Parrtholoin, i. Mag nInis a ainm, 7 is ris adearar Tradraidi Maigi Hinis, dia roibi Cathbaid drai.

233. Is de adberar sruth Da Egond de; dia ndeachaid Parrtholon do fiadach 7 d'iascach, cor fagaib a bean i. Elgnat † ingen Lochtaig ¶ 7 a gilla i. Topa a coimet na hindsí. Condebairt in bean frisín ngilla coibligi fria, tar cend Parrtholoin. Do eitig in gilla sin, condebairt in bean cor midlachda in gilla. Co ro deonaid in gilla di fodeoid, tre na aithisead don mnai. Co rob don egeaini 7 don econn do ronsad in di sin, do lean i t-ainm do indber o sin anall. Do gob ita iarsin iad, co ro ibsed measracha 7 cuislenna Parrtholoin re med ita i chin mignima doronsad, Tanic Parrtholon deog lai da thig, co ra airig forsín cuislind blas beoil Topa 7 beoil Delgnaidí, cor aithin in mignim; 7 ro gobustair ferg mor he cor marbustair oireni a mna, i. Saimer a hainm, conad uaithi ita Inis Saimer. Conad he sin cet et Erind ar tus riam, dia nebairt Parrtholon:

Mōr in scēl ro scāilsebar :  
A Elgnait, fonnsabair ;  
Clanda ilí amharais,  
Gnuisi ruirech ruithiugad ;  
Hí eridí arg infisi ;  
Nisāālfā sīd sām-chridí ;  
Mī-scēl ro midsebar  
Nisdīlfa min mōr-tnūth ;  
Mōnugud mī-chīra,  
Cid ailges is mōr !

5

10

232. More of the Taking of Partholon, of his route and of his adventures from Mygdonia to Ireland. When Partholon with his troop of eight persons came to Ireland, and quested around Ireland close into the shores, this was the fruitful place which he selected, to eat of the increase and of the provender of Ireland—for neither houses nor husbandry were at their service at that time; nothing but the hunt, the chase, and fowling. The place where Partholon made his choice was at the river Da Econd, for that place is the most fruitful which he found in Ireland. The learned consider that the plain upon which that place is situated was not shared among the children of Partholon. Mag Inis was its name, and it is called Tradraige of Mag Inis, to which Cathbad the druid belonged.

233. For this reason is it called the river Dā Econd (“of the two fools”); when Partholon went a-hunting and a-fishing, he left his wife Elgnat [daughter of Lochtach<sup>(a)</sup>] and his henchman Topa to guard the island. The woman bade the henchman pair with her, in despite of Partholon. The henchman refused, and the woman said that the henchman was a coward. At last the henchman consented to her, as the woman was reviling him. From that indecency and folly which those two wrought, the name clave to the creek from that time forward. Thereafter thirst seized them, and they drank of the measures [vessels] and [suction]-tubes of Partholon, such was the greatness of the thirst in the guilt of the misdeed which they had wrought. Partholon came to his house in the end of the day, and perceived the taste of Topa’s mouth and that of Delgnat upon the tube, and so became aware of the misdeed; great wrath seized him, and he killed his wife’s lap-dog, which was called Saimer; whence Saimer’s Island has its name. That, then, is the first jealousy that ever was in Ireland, and of it Partholon said:

Great the tidings which ye have spread;  
 Elgnat, ye have mocked us;  
 Many children of uncertainty,  
 Of the face of lords a blushing;  
 In the heart of champions a swelling;  
 Peace will not apportion them a quiet heart;  
 Evil tidings which ye have plotted—  
 A small thing will not recompense them for great jealousy:  
 The practice of illicit love,  
 How great is the disgrace!

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(a) Interlined gloss.

234. Ro freacair don Elgnad, condebairt: A mo popa, a chain, a Parrtholoin, ar Elgnad, o thie ailges in choibligi, ni sogobail fris.

Dēce-siu do bōthāinte brecc-datha, ’n a ndūr-naidm euindged!	11
Dēce do chāerca cāin-tlachta, nāt anait tigerna tochmore!	
Dēce-siu erca urarda nach dāe sundradaig, saigid folug-duma fri dethbire.	15
Dēce āi aimena ō thiec reith, do-rāe i cendais nach reithi iar tus i mannaib.	
Laeg tar legad nar liled a loilgech,	20
Cenutar ard-lesa ar uanaib na ro denat ath-cetnu.	
Ass n-uanafadach do būa bendaich nat erba do chaitin!	
Biail bith-ger, do-dem, nat erba do asnasach!	25

Mor thra in pudar do ronsabar, a ingen, ar Parrtholon: 7 o da rindi Eua imarbus in ubaill, imar daerad in cinead daenna 7 far dichuiread a Parrduis iad, ni dearnad aithgen na cinad doronsabar. Dia ndebairt Parrtholon:

Mōr bar ccinta comraite, doslī fiachu for ccinaid:	
Sindi oc bar sīr-chaemna, sibsi oc ar sārugad.	30
Lōr do chāch do doi-bēsa, cnesta oc cāch do chintachas.	
Cinta Eua fuaramar Tānasti dō a ndernsabar, A Elgnait, nō is mō.	35

235. Ocus fa mor do imnead do fanie Parrtholon sechnon in mara co toracht co Herinn; cona<d> do imtheachtaib Parrtholoin 7 da sligid 7 da aidmeartaib do chan in t-eolach so—

*Partholōn canas tāinic . . .*

234. Then Elgnat answered and said: Master, fair one, Partholon! said Elgnat, when longing for pairing cometh, 'tis not easy to subdue it.

See thy speckle-coloured cattle-herds  
 in their tight bond they have desire!  
 See thy sheep of fair garb  
 that tarry not for a pairing-master!  
 See the lofty cattle of any particular man,  
 they seek the covering-bulls against reason.  
 See white sheep, when their heat comes,  
 they go into the authority of any ram that is first  
 in the stalls.

A calf is in a bond  
 that it follow not its milch-cow.  
 A hundred lofty planks upon lambs  
 that the grown lambs suck not.  
 Foaming milk of thy horned cow,  
 be it not trusted to a kitten!  
 An axe ever-sharp, hard to protect,  
 be it not trusted to a hewer!

Yet great is the shame which ye have wrought, woman, said Partholon, and from the time when Eve wrought the sin of the apple, by which the human race was enslaved and was thrust out of Paradise. the like of the crime which you have committed has not been done. Wherefore Partholon said:

Great are your crimes of deliberation,  
 your crime deserves penalties:  
 We ever protecting you,  
 you dishonouring us.  
 Enough for everyone are thy bad manners,  
 seemly will everyone think thy guiltiness.  
 The sins of Eve we have found  
 Second to what you have done,  
 Delgnat, or yet more.

235. Great was the suffering that came upon Partholon over the sea till he reached Ireland: so that of the adventures of Partholon and of his route and of his adversaries the learned sang this—

*Poem no. XXXII.*

236. Marb thra muintir Parrthaloin uile do taimleacht, amail adubramar romaind, cenmota aen-fer, .i. Tuan mac Sdairn meic Sera meic dearbrathar athar do Pharrthalon. Ocus do dealb Dia i rechtaib imdaib eisiden, ⁊ ro mair o aimsir Parrtholoin co haimsir Cholaim Chilli, co ro faisnesed doib fis ⁊ forus ⁊ gabala Erenn ⁊ a secla, o thanic Cesair co sin. Ocus is airi sin do fuirich Dia he co haimsir na naemh. Conad fris adbertha fa deoig Tuan mac Cairill meic Muireadaig Muindeirg: ocus is iad so na rechta forsa roibi, .i. ced bliadan do i richt duine, ⁊ tri chet bliadan do i richt doim allaich for fasaigib, da ched bliadan do i richt chullaig allaig, tri ched bliadan do i richt in t-eneoin, cet bliadan do i richt in bradan. Co ro gob linaig i n-a lin he, co rue leis chum na rigna, .i. chum mna Muireadaich Muinnderg, co ro himainead di he, conad di do coimpred Tuan fo deoid. Ocus adeirid eolaich corob a sin Fintan Fineolach. Corob dona rechtaib sin ro chan in t-eolach in duan-sa.

*Tūān mac Cairill ro clos.*

THE VERSE TEXTS OF SECTION IV.

XXX.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 205 (L 3 β 1: F 6 a 17) R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 222 (V 5 a 35: D 8 γ 26: E 3 δ 45: R [first quatrain only] 78 a 20: B 13 γ 54: M 274 a 1).

1. A <sup>1</sup>chōemu <sup>2</sup>elāir <sup>3</sup>Cuind <sup>4</sup>eōemfind,  
<sup>5</sup>fuind <sup>6</sup>fer <sup>7</sup>Fāil, <sup>8</sup>feib <sup>9</sup>adfēidim, 890  
cīa <sup>10</sup>dām, <sup>11</sup>īar tustin talman,  
<sup>12</sup>eētna <sup>13</sup>tārlad <sup>14</sup>for <sup>15</sup>Hērinn?

1. <sup>1</sup>caemain F <sup>c(h)aomha</sup> (*lenition-mark doubtful*) D choema R chaemha B chaema M <sup>2</sup>chlair FEM in clair B <sup>3</sup>Chund F Chuind VBM Chuinn E Cuinn R <sup>4</sup>caemfind F coemseng V -seing D choemseing E caimfind R caimfind B chaimnig M <sup>5</sup>fuinn R find M <sup>6</sup>fir F fear R<sup>2</sup> (TB)

236. All the folk of Partholon died then of plaguing, as we have said above, except one man, Tuan s. Starn s. Sera son of Partholon's uncle. God fashioned him in many forms, and he survived from the time of Partholon to the time of Colum Cille, and revealed to them the knowledge and history and Takings of Ireland and her histories, from the coming of Cessair until then. For this purpose God kept him alive till the time of the saints. He was at last called Tuan s. Cairell s. Muiredach Muinderg: and these are the shapes in which he was: an hundred years had he in the form of a man, three hundred years in the form of a wild ox over waste places, two hundred years in the form of a wild stallion, three hundred years in the form of a solitary bird, an hundred years in the form of a salmon. So that a fisher took him in his net, and carried him to the queen, the wife of Muiredach Muinderg; so he was urged of her, and of her was Tuan conceived at last. The learned say that he was Fintan Fineolach. Of those shapes the learned sang this song—

*Poem no. XXXIX.*

XXX.

1. Ye scholars of the Plain of fair, white Conn,  
of the land of the men of Fal, as I relate,  
what company, after the creation of the world,  
first lighted upon Ireland?

<sup>1</sup> bFail R Fhail B    <sup>8</sup> feb F    <sup>9</sup> adfedaim VB adfedim D    <sup>10</sup> *ins.* in M:  
damh B tuistin DERB    <sup>11</sup> ar (*for iar*) t. R    <sup>12</sup> ceta L cia RM  
<sup>13</sup> tarla F tarlaidh D do arla R tharra B no tarla M    <sup>14</sup> co VDE  
<sup>15</sup> Erinn FR Herind VE.

2. <sup>1</sup>Hēriu rīa ndīlind <sup>2</sup>detha,  
<sup>3</sup>feib <sup>4</sup>adrīmim a <sup>5</sup>retha,  
<sup>6</sup>fofuair <sup>7</sup>fēin <sup>8</sup>fessaig findgil,  
<sup>9</sup>im <sup>10</sup>Chessair <sup>11</sup>ingin <sup>12</sup>Betha. 895
3. <sup>1</sup>Bith mac <sup>2</sup>Noe na <sup>3</sup>n-il-drem,  
<sup>4</sup>eid <sup>5</sup>ro chlōi <sup>6</sup>re cladband,  
marb <sup>7</sup>i <sup>8</sup>Slēib <sup>9</sup>Bethaid <sup>10</sup>badbu;  
<sup>11</sup>atbath <sup>12</sup>Ladru <sup>13</sup>in Ard <sup>14</sup>Ladrand. 900
4. <sup>1</sup>Luid <sup>2</sup>Fintan for fecht <sup>3</sup>fainne,  
frith a lecht, <sup>4</sup>ba <sup>5</sup>lēm <sup>6</sup>luinne;  
<sup>7</sup>nir bo trice <sup>8</sup>i <sup>9</sup>clud <sup>10</sup>chilli,  
acht <sup>11</sup>a fert <sup>12</sup>ūas <sup>13</sup>Tul <sup>14</sup>Tuinne.
5. Do Dūn <sup>1</sup>Bāre <sup>2</sup>fri <sup>3</sup>flēid <sup>4</sup>fosra 905  
<sup>5</sup>dosnuc <sup>6</sup>trācht <sup>7</sup>cen <sup>8</sup>mēid <sup>9</sup>mesra;  
<sup>10</sup>oc in <sup>11</sup>charn, <sup>12</sup>ie <sup>13</sup>muir <sup>14</sup>mesra,  
<sup>15</sup>marb <sup>16</sup>Cessair <sup>17</sup>i <sup>18</sup>Cūil <sup>19</sup>Chesra.
6. <sup>1</sup>Cethracha <sup>2</sup>lāthe <sup>3</sup>lān-seng  
do <sup>4</sup>ruacht in <sup>5</sup>sathe <sup>6</sup>sēm-seng : 910  
<sup>7</sup>inna mbaire, <sup>8</sup>ria <sup>9</sup>ndeilm <sup>10</sup>ndīlend,  
<sup>11</sup>gabsat āit <sup>12</sup>hīrend <sup>13</sup>Ērend.

2. <sup>1</sup>Heri F Heiriu V Eriu B Eiri M <sup>2</sup>datha LDE deatha B ndatha M  
<sup>3</sup>feim F feibh B <sup>4</sup>dorimim VE adrimim (*with no do written above ad*) D  
<sup>5</sup>ratha FBM <sup>6</sup>fosfuair FBM fofuair VE <sup>7</sup>fes F feis B  
<sup>8</sup>fasaig F feasaig V fesaig D fessaigh E fassaigh B fesail M <sup>9</sup>in LB  
imm D <sup>10</sup>Cesair F Cessair VD Ceassair B Cheasair M <sup>11</sup>ingin V.  
(*A second hand has added dots (now very faint) to mutable letters throughout the whole text in E, here for example making inghin Bhetha. These changes, which are quite mechanical, need not be recorded throughout.*)  
ingein B <sup>12</sup>Beta ye F mBetha D Bheathadh B Beatha M.

3. <sup>1</sup>Bith F <sup>2</sup>Nae FBM <sup>3</sup>nildream V nildream BM <sup>4</sup>cith BM  
<sup>5</sup>rodela F roglōe VDE ridclad B roclaei M <sup>6</sup>re cladband F fo glanbarr  
(*a small dot between n and b ins. sec. man.*) V fua glanbarr DE (*fuagl  
dittographed E owing to change of page*) ri cladband marbh B rod  
cladmarb M <sup>7</sup>a FV <sup>8</sup>Sleibh B Sleb M <sup>9</sup>Betha is LDE Betha  
id F Beatha is VM Beathadh B <sup>10</sup>badbdha F badbdha V badbdu DE  
badhbha B badba M <sup>11</sup>marb L adbath FM adhbath E <sup>12</sup>Ladra  
FEBM (dh B) <sup>13</sup>ind E <sup>14</sup>Ladrann FM Ladhrand B.

4. <sup>1</sup>luidh VB <sup>2</sup>Findtan B <sup>3</sup>faindi FM fainni E fainde B  
<sup>4</sup>fa M <sup>5</sup>lem M <sup>6</sup>luinde FB luindi VM luinne E <sup>7</sup>nirb nert F nir bo  
dere VE nir dere D nir bo neart B ni bai a fert M <sup>8</sup>a FBM hi VD <sup>9</sup>clu B

2. Ireland before the swift Flood,  
as I reckon her courses,  
knowing, pure-white kemps found her,  
including Cessair daughter of Bith.
3. Bith son of Noe of the many troops,  
though he overcame with a trench-achievement,  
he died in warlike Sliab Betha;  
Ladra died in Ard Ladrann.
4. Fintan went on a journey of weakness,  
his grave was found, it was a leap of impetuosity:  
he was not in haste into the trench of a churchyard,  
but into a grave over Tul Tuinde.
5. To Dun na mBare for a separation-festival  
faring without scale of reckoning brought them;  
at the stone-heap, beside a fruitful sea  
Cessair died in Cul Cessrach.
6. Forty days full-seanty  
the slender and graceful troop arrived;  
in their ship, before the noise of the Flood,  
they landed on a place of the land of Ireland.

<sup>10</sup> chille LVB    <sup>11</sup> i firt L a feart VB a firt M    <sup>12</sup> os FDEBM    <sup>13</sup> Taul D  
<sup>14</sup> Tuinde VB Tuinde E Tuindi FM.

5. <sup>1</sup> barec V mbarec (*preceded by erasure of two letters*) E bhare B  
mbarec M    <sup>2</sup> fria FB iar M    <sup>3</sup> feid *badly written, looking like fleic*  
*or fleit, but made clear sec. man.* L fleigh VB feidh E    <sup>4</sup> frossa L  
Fosra B    <sup>5</sup> rossnue F dosfue VD dosfuce E rosnug B nosruc M  
<sup>6</sup> tra FBM    <sup>7</sup> can F gan B    <sup>8</sup> med V meidh B    <sup>9</sup> measra BM  
<sup>10</sup> oconan (*written oōā*) F hie on VD ie on EM: on *also* L, an B    <sup>11</sup> carn F  
carn EB    <sup>12</sup> ae F os VDM ar B    <sup>13</sup> mur B: mur *also* E, *but changed*  
*sec. man. to muil*    <sup>14</sup> messra F mesair V messaig D messaig E measra B  
Chuil Cheasra *for* muir mesra M    <sup>15</sup> marbh B    <sup>16</sup> Ceasair B Ceasair M  
<sup>17</sup> a FB hi D    <sup>18</sup> qil D Chuil M    <sup>19</sup> Cesrach F Cesra V Cessra D  
Ceasra B Cheasra M.

6. <sup>1</sup> Cetracha V cethracha E ceathracha BM    <sup>2</sup> laithi FVDM laite B  
<sup>3</sup> lanseng F lanfeall V lanell D (*in* E lathi lanell *changed* to laithi laineall  
*sec. man.*) lanseang B lainseng M    <sup>4</sup> riacht FMB    <sup>5</sup> sic L saithi FVDEM  
saithe B    <sup>6</sup> seimseng FV sem-seng *changed sec. man. to seimh-* E seigh-  
seang B snedseang M    <sup>7</sup> ina mbairee V ina mbaire FDB inna mbarec E  
<sup>8</sup> re F    <sup>9</sup> ndeilb FM ndluim VDE ndeilbh B    <sup>10</sup> ndilin F dilenn D  
dilend E ndileand B ndilenn M    <sup>11</sup> gabsad FM gabhsat B    <sup>12</sup> irenn FVD  
irend E firind B irrend M    <sup>13</sup> H- LVDE.

7. Atracht <sup>1</sup>for <sup>2</sup>fecht <sup>3</sup>fír- <sup>4</sup>fuiglech,  
<sup>5</sup>tri <sup>6</sup>nert <sup>7</sup>ind <sup>8</sup>Rig dia <sup>9</sup>n-adrad;  
<sup>10</sup>Finntan, <sup>11</sup>ba <sup>12</sup>fer <sup>13</sup>eo scēlaib  
<sup>14</sup>do thoraib trēnaib talman. 915
8. Tri <sup>1</sup>chet bliadan <sup>2</sup>arbāgim,  
rāidim <sup>3</sup>tria <sup>4</sup>rīagla <sup>5</sup>rīmim,  
<sup>6</sup>ba <sup>7</sup>fās, <sup>8</sup>fri fāidi <sup>9</sup>fāidim,  
<sup>10</sup>Ēriu <sup>11</sup>aibind <sup>12</sup>iar ndīlind. 920
9. <sup>1</sup>Doluid <sup>2</sup>Partholōn <sup>3</sup>prīmda,  
<sup>4</sup>rēm <sup>5</sup>rīgda <sup>6</sup>dar <sup>7</sup>rīan <sup>8</sup>rāmda;  
<sup>9a</sup> <sup>10</sup>chethrur <sup>11</sup>eurad <sup>12</sup>cāemdīl—  
<sup>13</sup>ba dīb in <sup>14</sup>tsāergein <sup>15</sup>Slānga.
10. <sup>1</sup>Slānga, <sup>2</sup>Laiglinne <sup>3</sup>lainnech, 925  
<sup>4</sup>clārda <sup>5</sup>cāidglinne <sup>6a</sup> <sup>7</sup>eurach;  
<sup>8a</sup> <sup>9</sup>triar <sup>10</sup>urgnaide <sup>10a</sup>airech,  
ocus <sup>11</sup>Rudraige <sup>12</sup>ruirech.

7. <sup>1</sup>fri VE      <sup>2</sup>feacht M      <sup>3</sup>fich M      <sup>4</sup>fuiglig FM fuighbead B  
fuidleach M      <sup>5</sup>tria FVDEB do M      <sup>6</sup>neart BM      <sup>7</sup>i B in FVM  
<sup>8</sup>righ EB      <sup>9</sup>nadrag V nadradh E nadhraid B      <sup>10</sup>Fintan LFDEM  
Findtan B      <sup>11</sup>fa FM      <sup>12</sup>fear BM      <sup>13</sup>go sg. D gu scelaibh B  
<sup>14</sup>de tholaib *roughly changed to de thoraib see. man.* L do toraib F do  
thoruib D: eolachach i trenaib M: trenaibh B.

8. <sup>1</sup>cet EB ched M      <sup>2</sup>arbaigim F'B notbagimm D nodbaigim E  
arbaidhim (*the b ye*) raidhim B cia adbaidim M      <sup>3</sup>tri (*preceded by an  
erasure of one letter*) L tre a F      <sup>4</sup>riaglaib F riagail VB (-gh B)  
riadglan M      <sup>5</sup>raimim D rimheim B      <sup>6</sup>bha B fa M      <sup>7</sup>fass V  
<sup>8</sup>adfoidiu L fria faidi F adfeidhiu V adfeidiu DE (*the d's dotted see.  
man. in E*) fria faidhe B fri feidi M      <sup>9</sup>faidhim VB, and E *see. man.*  
<sup>10</sup>Eiriu V Heriu DE Eri M      <sup>11</sup>In D *this word is divided between two  
lines aib-ind. Someone who did not observe that the word was completed  
in the following line has written, very badly, the letters in̄ in the margin,  
after aib: aibhind B      <sup>12</sup>re F ria M.*



11. Ro <sup>1</sup>sleхта <sup>2</sup>maige <sup>3</sup>a mōr-<sup>4</sup>chail, 930  
<sup>5</sup>leis ar <sup>6</sup>gaire dia <sup>7</sup>grad-<sup>8</sup>chlaind;  
<sup>9</sup>Mag <sup>10</sup>nItha <sup>11</sup>tes, bri <sup>12</sup>buadchind,  
Mag <sup>13</sup>Li <sup>14</sup>luatraind, Mag <sup>16</sup>Lathraind.
12. <sup>1</sup>Secht <sup>2</sup>loch-madmand <sup>3</sup>eīa <sup>4</sup>thoimsid, 935  
<sup>5</sup>eo <sup>6</sup>cloth <sup>7</sup>anmand eīa <sup>8</sup>thadbsid,  
<sup>9</sup>līnsat, <sup>10</sup>fo <sup>11</sup>gebind <sup>12</sup>gibsig,  
<sup>13</sup>Hērinn <sup>14</sup>indsig na <sup>15</sup>amsir.
13. Loch <sup>1</sup>Laiglind, Loch Cūān coltra,  
<sup>2</sup>Loch <sup>3</sup>Rudraige, <sup>4</sup>rūad <sup>5</sup>cen <sup>6</sup>rechtga,  
Loch <sup>7</sup>Techet, Loch <sup>8</sup>Mese <sup>9</sup>medach,  
Loch Con, Loch <sup>10</sup>n-elach nEchtra. 940
14. <sup>1</sup>Ūas <sup>2</sup>Ērind <sup>3</sup>aile datha,  
<sup>4</sup>feib <sup>5</sup>adfōidim <sup>6</sup>each <sup>7</sup>fotha,  
<sup>8</sup>noco nŪair <sup>9</sup>for <sup>10</sup>dind <sup>11</sup>Betha  
<sup>12</sup>ar a chind<sup>12</sup> acht trī locha.
15. Trī locha, <sup>1</sup>aidbli <sup>2</sup>ammāis, 945  
ocus <sup>3</sup>nōi <sup>4</sup>n-aibne <sup>5</sup>n-inmais:  
Loch <sup>6</sup>Fordremain, Loch <sup>7</sup>Lūimnig,  
Fīndloch <sup>8</sup>ōs imlib <sup>9</sup>Irrais.

11. <sup>1</sup>slechts D sleachta B <sup>2</sup>muigi F moighi V maigi E maighi B moigi M <sup>3</sup>om. M <sup>4</sup>choill D <sup>5</sup>laiss D lais E les B <sup>6</sup>gairi F goiri V goire B ngairi M <sup>7</sup>gradh VD ngrad M <sup>8</sup>chloinn *yc* F cl. E eloind BM <sup>9</sup>Magh V *hic et semper* B <sup>10</sup>nItha E <sup>11</sup>deis F thes VDE <sup>12</sup>buaideind F -chuid VD -cuid E: Mag nItha ni mag n-uathgaind R<sup>3</sup> (gh *bis* B) <sup>13</sup>Lii R<sup>2</sup> <sup>14</sup>luadrinn L luathraind V luaitrinn E luathlaind B luathraind M: Li luatrind mag *om. and yc* F <sup>16</sup>Lairind F Latraind V Lathruind D Latrinn E Laithraind M.

12. <sup>1</sup>seacht M <sup>2</sup>loch-thomadmand L loch-madmann V loch-tomadmann DE loch-maghamand B <sup>3</sup>ca LV *om.* DĒ tria B <sup>4</sup>thomsid L toimsid F thoimsigh VD (toim- D) toimsidhe E thomhsibh B <sup>5</sup>om. DE gu B <sup>6</sup>cloth F clot E <sup>7</sup>annann FV chomainnin D comannann E <sup>8</sup>thaibsigl V thaibsid DM taibsid FE taibhsibh B <sup>9</sup>linsad FV lindset D linnsad E <sup>10</sup>in V <sup>11</sup>ngebind V ngeibinn D geibinn E gebhind B geibind M <sup>12</sup>ngibsig F ngimsigh V ngimhsigh B gemsid M <sup>13</sup>Eirind VM Er. B <sup>14</sup>indsigh VB ninsigh D indsich M <sup>15</sup>n-amsir F aimsir VDM n-amsir EB.

13. <sup>1</sup>Laiglend (*a dot shown in facsimile, as though gh, but in a*

11. Plains were cleared of their great wood,  
by him, to get near to his dear children ;  
Mag Itha southward, a hill of victory-head,  
Mag Li of ashes, Mag Lathraind.
12. Seven lake-bursts, though ye measure them,  
with renown of name, though ye should set them  
forth,  
they filled, amid the fetter of valleys,  
insular Ireland in his time.
13. Loch Laiglinne, bold Loch Cuan,  
The Loch of Rudraige, (he was) a lord without law-  
giving,  
Loch Techet, Loch Mese abounding in mead,  
Loch Con, Loch Eehtra full of swans.
14. Over Ireland of beauty of colour,  
as I relate every foundation,  
on the fortress of Bith he found not  
more than three lakes before him.
15. Three lakes, vast and tideless, (?)  
and nine rivers full of beauty :  
Loch Fordremain, Loch Luimnig,  
Findloch over the borders of Irrus.

*different ink in the MS.*) L Laiglinn VD Laighlind E Laiglinde B  
Laidliud M <sup>2</sup>om. FDEB <sup>3</sup>Rudraigi F Rudraighi V Raudraige D  
Rudraighe E Rugraide B Rudraidi M <sup>4</sup>ruadh FDB ruaidh V <sup>5</sup>can F  
om. VDM gau B <sup>6</sup>rectga L rachtga F reethga V reethgla D rachttha B  
rechtga M <sup>7</sup>nDechet L Teichid F Teched V Teiched E Deiehead B  
Techit M <sup>8</sup>Mesg E Measg B <sup>9</sup>meadhach E meadhach B meadhach M  
<sup>10</sup>-lach nEehtra *ins. sec. man. in marg. L:* n-ealach VEB.

14. <sup>1</sup>huas VDEM nais B <sup>2</sup>Her- LDE <sup>3</sup>ailli F aidbli M  
<sup>4</sup>feim F feibh EB <sup>5</sup>adefegaim V adfetaim D -eidh- B <sup>6</sup>gach VDB  
<sup>7</sup>fatha E fothaa M <sup>8</sup>noconuair FM nochonfuair V nocha D noea  
fuair E nocho BM: nuair M <sup>9</sup>ar FVDE <sup>10</sup>dionn E dinn B lind M  
<sup>11</sup>Beatha M mBeatha B <sup>12-12</sup>for a ciud F *om. L* for a chind V for a  
chionn E for a chint *reinked* D.

15. <sup>1</sup>aidble LV -dh- E aibli B <sup>2</sup>amais FEM amois V ammois D  
amhais B <sup>3</sup>naoi E <sup>4</sup>naibni DE naibhne B <sup>5</sup>nimais FVBM niombais  
(*the b ye*) E nimais B <sup>6</sup>Fordremuin L -dream- E -dreamairn B  
<sup>7</sup>Lumnig L Luimnigh V Luimnich M Luimnigh find, loch os B <sup>8</sup>uas L  
os iumlib V iar nuimlib D iar nimlib E os himlibh B <sup>9</sup>Irruis LDE.

16. <sup>1</sup>Aband <sup>2</sup>Lifi, <sup>3</sup>Luī <sup>4</sup>lūadem,  
<sup>5</sup>diandrechī <sup>6</sup>each <sup>7</sup>druī <sup>8</sup>dēnend— 950  
<sup>9</sup>derbais <sup>10</sup>dēg-airde <sup>11</sup>dīlend  
<sup>12</sup>senchas sen-<sup>13</sup>aibne <sup>14</sup>Herend.
17. <sup>1</sup>Muad, <sup>2</sup>Slicech, <sup>3</sup>Samair, <sup>4</sup>sluinde,  
 Buas, <sup>5</sup>buindi <sup>6</sup>ar bladāeb benne,<sup>6</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>Modorn, <sup>8</sup>Find <sup>9</sup>fo gnē <sup>10</sup>lanna, 955  
<sup>11</sup>Banna <sup>12</sup>eter <sup>13</sup>Lē is <sup>14</sup>Elle.
18. <sup>1</sup>Atbath iar <sup>2</sup>n-ūaill, <sup>3</sup>co n-ōcaib,  
<sup>4</sup>Partholōn, <sup>5</sup>don chūain <sup>6</sup>chētaig :  
 ro <sup>7</sup>slehta <sup>8</sup>selbaib, <sup>9</sup>sētaib,  
 for <sup>10</sup>sēn-maig <sup>11</sup>Elta <sup>12</sup>Etair. 960
19. Is <sup>1</sup>aire <sup>2</sup>is <sup>3</sup>sen-mag sona—  
<sup>4</sup>is Dīa <sup>5</sup>delbach <sup>6</sup>fotera :  
<sup>7</sup>fo fīch <sup>8</sup>ro these <sup>9</sup>mein mara,  
<sup>10</sup>ni frīth <sup>11</sup>frem <sup>12</sup>na <sup>13</sup>flesc <sup>14</sup>feda.
20. <sup>1</sup>Fail <sup>2</sup>and a <sup>3</sup>fert <sup>4</sup>iar <sup>5</sup>fīraib, 965  
<sup>6</sup>cen <sup>7</sup>cop nert <sup>8</sup>eter <sup>9</sup>nōemaib :  
<sup>10</sup>be tui a thuil<sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup>fo tāmaib<sup>11</sup>  
 ni <sup>12</sup>cōi <sup>13</sup>erābaid <sup>14</sup>diar cāemaib.

16. <sup>1</sup> Abann DEB      <sup>2</sup> Liphī FE Lipī V Līfhe D Līfe B      <sup>3</sup> Lai FB  
 Laei M      <sup>4</sup> luaidim FM luaidhem V luaidem DE luaidhim B      <sup>5</sup> -ice FB  
 -ici (*but the final i apparently inked sec. man. over an e*) V -echī D  
 -eiche E -ichi M      <sup>6</sup> gach EB      <sup>7</sup> drai FM      <sup>8</sup> deneng FV denseng D  
 deinseang E deinseang B denseng M      <sup>9</sup> a small τ sbs. between the r and  
 b of derbais L derbtas F derbthas V derbthais DE lenition mark of t  
 crasē E dearbhāhais B dearbais M      <sup>10</sup> dlegairdī F deghairdhi V -airdī E  
 dleagharrde B dearraib na M dileann DB dilenn VM      <sup>12</sup> sencas F -cus VM  
 -cais D seanchas B      <sup>13</sup> aibni LDE (bh E) aibned FVM sean-aibneadh B  
<sup>14</sup> Er. FB nEr. D nEir. E Erenn M.

17. <sup>1</sup> Muaidh V Muaid EBM      <sup>2</sup> Slieach F Sliegech V Sliegech D  
 Slig- E Sliegeach B Sliceach M      <sup>3</sup> Samer F Samaer VDE Saimer M  
<sup>4</sup> Slāne L Sluinne DE Sluindi M      <sup>5</sup> Buane L Buinde VB Buinni D Binne E  
<sup>6-6</sup> blada benne FM (-nni M): bladhaeb V bladaebh E bladha B: mbenne D  
 beinde B      <sup>7</sup> Modarnn F -dornn B      <sup>8</sup> Finn E sund B find M  
<sup>9</sup> congne VM congle D gongne E foghne B      <sup>10</sup> gaindī FM [ng- M]  
 ngalla V galla DE glānda B      <sup>11</sup> Banda FM Balla D      <sup>12</sup> itir FEM edir B  
<sup>13</sup> Lac VBM      <sup>14</sup> Eille VM.

18. <sup>1</sup> Adbath FM      <sup>2</sup> nuail VD nuall B      <sup>3</sup> conogaib EB (bh B)  
<sup>4</sup> Parthan F -tholon V Parr- BM      <sup>5</sup> cona chuain L don cuain F in cuain

16. The river of Lifé, the Lee let us mention,  
which every druid hymns who knows *diana senga* :  
the history of the old rivers of Ireland  
has demonstrated the true height of the Flood.
17. Muad, Slicech, Samer, thou dost name it,  
Buas, a flood with the fame-likeness of a summit,  
Modorn, Find with fashion of a sword-blade (?)  
Banna between Lee and Eille.
18. He died after pride, with warriors,  
Partholon, of the hundredfold troop :  
they were cut down with possessions, with treasures,  
on the Old Plain of Elta of Edar.
19. This is why it is the fortunate Old Plain  
It is God the Fashioner who caused it :  
over its land which the sea-mouth cut off  
no root or twig of a wood was found.
20. His grave is there according to men of truth,  
Although he had no power among saints :  
Silent was his sleep under resting places  
which are no pilgrimage-way for our scholars.

V don gain E don cuan B in chuain M   <sup>6</sup>cetaig F chetaigh V chethaig D  
chedaig EM cedaigh B   <sup>7</sup>sleachta B   <sup>8</sup>sellaib L selbaib F  
sealbaib V sealbaibh EB selba M   <sup>9</sup>sedaib FE (-bh E) sedaigh B  
<sup>10</sup>sen-mag FM senmuigh V senmaigh E sean-mag B   <sup>11</sup>Ellta F Ealta BM  
<sup>12</sup>Edair EBM.

19. <sup>1</sup>air F airi BM   <sup>2</sup>še F i LR<sup>2</sup> (except V) M   <sup>3</sup>-gh EB sean- BM :  
*a dot between mag and sona L; a dot sec. man. over the s of sona F*  
<sup>4</sup>a M   <sup>5</sup>derbglan FM derghlan (*the lenition-mark of the g very faint*  
*and the r apparently expuncted*) V derbglan D dealbgl. E dealbhglan B  
<sup>6</sup>fodera VM fodera FDEB   <sup>7</sup>mo ich F moaíoch D moíoch E moíoch B  
moíoch M   <sup>8</sup>ro tess F ro tesc V ro thesg DE ro theasc B ro feas M  
<sup>9</sup>meind F men E mend M   <sup>10</sup>niras F   <sup>11</sup>prem F fremh EB   <sup>12</sup>no DE  
<sup>13</sup>flesg DE fleasg B flec M   <sup>14</sup>fedha V feada E feadha B.

20. <sup>1</sup>fuil FBM fil VDE   <sup>2</sup>ann FD   <sup>3</sup>fert FVDE feart BM   <sup>4</sup>na R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>fir fer R<sup>2</sup> fíraibh B firad M   <sup>6</sup>cin F gen B   <sup>7</sup>cob nert FVEM [neart  
M] gob nert B   <sup>8</sup>idir F itir EMB   <sup>9</sup>nāmaib F noeb- D naob- E  
naemaib BM (-bh B)   <sup>10-10</sup>ba etc. L ni tai a tuail F ba toe a tuir VD  
(batte D) ba taoi a tuir E ni tai a tuill B nocho tai a nert ME   <sup>11-11</sup>fo  
dámaib L iar tamaib FBM (-bh B) fo thamaib V fo thamuib D   <sup>12</sup>caí  
FBM coe VD caoi E   <sup>13</sup>crabaig V erabhaigh B   <sup>14</sup>diar caomaib L iar  
FBM dia choemaibh V di choemaib D do caom. E caemhaibh B.

21. <sup>1</sup>Trí <sup>2</sup>chēt bliadan <sup>3</sup>ciadfeisid,  
<sup>4</sup>ōs <sup>5</sup>dēisib <sup>6</sup>diamra <sup>7</sup>d ūasaib, 970  
<sup>8</sup>don <sup>9</sup>gasraid <sup>10</sup>glēbind <sup>11</sup>grēsaig,  
<sup>12</sup>for <sup>13</sup>Hērind <sup>14</sup>āesaig <sup>15</sup>ūasail.
22. Fir, <sup>1</sup>mnāi, meic, ocus <sup>2</sup>ingin,  
<sup>3</sup>i <sup>4</sup>callann <sup>5</sup>Māi, <sup>6</sup>mōr derbaid,  
nī <sup>7</sup>slān <sup>8</sup>sām-thodāil <sup>9</sup>samraid, 975  
<sup>10</sup>tām <sup>11</sup>Partholōin <sup>12</sup>i <sup>13</sup>mBregmaig.
23. <sup>1</sup>Bāi <sup>2</sup>tricha <sup>3</sup>bliadan <sup>4</sup>bochta  
<sup>5</sup>ba fās fri fianna fechta,<sup>5</sup>  
iar <sup>6</sup>n-ēc <sup>7</sup>a <sup>8</sup>slūaig <sup>9</sup>fri <sup>10</sup>sechtmain,  
na <sup>11</sup>n-eltaib <sup>12</sup>for <sup>13</sup>Maig <sup>14</sup>Elta. 980
24. <sup>1</sup>Adram do <sup>2</sup>rīg na <sup>3</sup>ndūile,  
do <sup>4</sup>deg-barr, din ar <sup>5</sup>ndāine,  
<sup>6</sup>leis <sup>7</sup>each <sup>8</sup>drem, <sup>6</sup>leis <sup>7</sup>each dine,  
<sup>6</sup>leis <sup>7</sup>each <sup>9</sup>cenn, <sup>10</sup>leis <sup>7</sup>each <sup>11</sup>cāime.
25. Mē <sup>1</sup>in t-Ūa <sup>2</sup>Flaind <sup>3</sup>fodlas <sup>4</sup>fīru; 985  
<sup>5</sup>raind <sup>6</sup>fri rīgu dorōigu;<sup>6</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>rob rād rāith cada rāide,<sup>7</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>rop iar <sup>9</sup>cādo, a <sup>10</sup>chōemo!

21. <sup>1</sup>cuig (*with 7 xc written above*) B coie M <sup>2</sup>cet FM ced B  
<sup>3</sup>ced feisid F ciatfesigh V ciatfesid D eia adfeis. E giadh feissidh B cet  
fesich M <sup>4</sup>uas VE huas D <sup>5</sup>deilib L deissib V desib D deis- EM  
deissibh B <sup>6</sup>diamraib FBM (bh B) <sup>7</sup>duasaig LF duasaibh D  
duassaigh B <sup>8</sup>gon B <sup>9</sup>gasraidh D gasraigh B <sup>10</sup>gleibind F  
glegrind R<sup>2</sup> (-inn E) <sup>11</sup>g . . saig *two letters scratched away* (gnasaig  
in *O'Curry's transcript*) L gnassaigh V gnasaich D gnas- E gressaigh B  
gaesaich M <sup>12</sup>os M <sup>13</sup>Er- FVBM Eir- E <sup>14</sup>asaigh VE asaich D  
aesaigh B oesaich M <sup>15</sup>huas- D.

22. <sup>1</sup>mna FE <sup>2</sup>ingen LF inghin V hingin D inghen B <sup>3</sup>hi VDE  
<sup>4</sup>callaind F <sup>5</sup>maoi E <sup>6</sup>mor derbod F mo terbaid VD mo therb- E  
mor delbhglōin B moir dearbaid M <sup>7</sup>sam B <sup>8</sup>samtho dáil (*sie*) L  
samthalon F'M samthodhoil V samthog. E samtholon B <sup>9</sup>samhraidh B  
<sup>10</sup>tamh EB <sup>11</sup>-thol- V Parrtolon B Parr- M <sup>12</sup>a FB for VDEM  
<sup>13</sup>mBregmuig F Bregmuigh V Breaghmaigh E mBreaghmhoigh B  
Bregmaid M.

23. <sup>1</sup>baoi E ba B <sup>2</sup>trichait V triocho E <sup>3</sup>mblíadan V <sup>4</sup>bocta  
L mbochta V i mbochta D ambochta E <sup>5-8</sup>na re re fian fechta F ba  
fass fri fianna fechta V a re re fiannaib fearta B a rae fo iannaib feachta M:

21. Three hundred years, though ye should know it,  
over lands secret to the exalted,  
had the troop, brightly tuneful and lasting,  
over age-old, noble Ireland.
22. Men, women, boys, and girls,  
on the calends of May, a great hindrance,  
the plaguing of Partholon in Mag Breg  
was no unbroken summer-apportionment of peace.
23. It was thirty lean years  
that she was empty in the face of war-champions,  
after the death of her host throughout a week,  
in their troops upon Mag Elta.
24. Let us give adoration to the King of the Elements,  
to the good Head, the Fortress of our people,  
whose is every troop, every generation,  
whose is every head, every scholarship.
25. I am Ua Flaind who scatters truths;  
an apportionment with kings hath he chosen;  
may everything whatsoever he may say be a speech  
of grace,  
may it accord with holiness, ye scholars!

fiabla for fianna DE fecta for fechta L <sup>6</sup>yc E: neg BM <sup>7</sup>in E  
<sup>8</sup>tsuaig F sluaigh VD <sup>9</sup>re FBM <sup>10</sup>sect- L -muin E seachtmoin B  
<sup>11</sup>nellaib F nealta E nealtaib M neltaibh B <sup>12</sup>ar VE <sup>13</sup>Muig F  
 Magh E Muigh VB Moig M <sup>14</sup>Ealta EBM.

24. *This quatrain om.* L <sup>1</sup>adraim M <sup>2</sup>righ VEB ri M <sup>3</sup>nui F  
<sup>4</sup>dagbarr VD dagbharr E din deagbarr M dheaghbharr dhian B <sup>5</sup>naine F  
 ndaoine D <sup>6</sup>lais VDE (*ter*) <sup>7</sup>gach VEB (*quater*) <sup>8</sup>dream EBM  
<sup>9</sup>cell VD ceall E ceann B (*om. and ins. in marg.*) cell M <sup>10</sup>is VB lais E  
<sup>11</sup>caeine V coeme D caon *changed to caoimi sec. m.* E cuaine B.

25. <sup>1</sup>an tu E in to M <sup>2</sup>Floind DB Flainn E <sup>3</sup>fodlis F fodhlas B  
<sup>4</sup>fira FM fire E fíru B <sup>5</sup>roind M <sup>6-8</sup>each riga do roga [raeda M] FM  
 gach righu do radhghu B: righu for rigu E: róigu *changed sec. man.* to  
 róigo L: raeghu V doraegu D raega E <sup>7-7</sup>rob rád ráite *catcha* rad L do  
 borad raid rath coraida F do bo radh raith gu raeghdha B co rob rath  
 catcha raideb M: roprad raith VDE: catcha raidiu VD caga raide E <sup>8</sup>dob  
 iar F ropdar V roptar D robtar E doibh iar B corob M <sup>9</sup>carda F  
 caidiu VD caide E crabudh B gaided M <sup>10</sup>chaema F chaemu V choema D  
 caomha E chaema BM.

## XXXI.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 207 (not in L: F 6 δ 14) R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 212, 225 (V 4 γ 19, D 7 γ 25, E 3 γ 8, R [first line only] 77 β 37: B 14 α 27 M 274 γ 29).

1. <sup>1</sup>Ro bo maith in <sup>2</sup>muintir <sup>3</sup>mōr  
<sup>4</sup>do badar <sup>5</sup>ie <sup>6</sup>Parthalōn :<sup>4</sup> 990  
<sup>7</sup>idir <sup>8</sup>ingin is meic <sup>9</sup>mer,  
<sup>10</sup>ocus <sup>11</sup>thōisech is <sup>12</sup>trēnfer.
2. <sup>1</sup>Totacht ocus <sup>2</sup>Tarba trēn,  
<sup>3</sup>Eochar ocus <sup>4</sup>Aithiebēl,  
<sup>5</sup>Cuaili ocus <sup>6</sup>Dorcha ocus <sup>7</sup>Dam 995  
<sup>8</sup>Secht prīm-<sup>9</sup>trebtaigh <sup>10</sup>Parthalōin.
3. <sup>1</sup>Liae <sup>2</sup>γ <sup>3</sup>Leemae <sup>4</sup>collī,  
<sup>5</sup>Imar γ <sup>6</sup>Etrigi,  
<sup>7</sup>in <sup>8</sup>cethar <sup>9</sup>dam, <sup>10</sup>dīlsi dāil,  
ro <sup>11</sup>trebsad tīr <sup>12</sup>Parthaloin. 1000
4. <sup>1</sup>Do ba Beōir ainm <sup>2</sup>in fīr,  
<sup>3</sup>ca <sup>4</sup>maithib is <sup>5</sup>ca <sup>6</sup>muintir,  
ro <sup>7</sup>leic <sup>8</sup>aigid na <sup>9</sup>tech tenn,  
ar <sup>10</sup>tūs <sup>11</sup>in <sup>12</sup>inīs <sup>13</sup>Ēremn.

1. <sup>1</sup>maith rochnala (-cua- V, -qa- E) VDE ropo maith R <sup>2</sup>muintir E muintir R muintear B <sup>3</sup>moir VD <sup>4-4</sup>ro bai (bae D, do bhi E) hi (a E) lenmain (-uin D); Partholoin (-tol- VE) R<sup>2</sup>; robadar &c. M dohadar B <sup>5</sup>ag B ac M <sup>6</sup>Parrthol- R<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup>etir VD itir EM <sup>8</sup>inghin V ingein B ingen M <sup>9</sup>mear VDM maith B <sup>10</sup>itir DEB <sup>11</sup>thaisach F toisech VDE thoisceach B toiseach M <sup>12</sup>trein- E -fir F -fear B.

2. <sup>1</sup>Tothocht VE Tothucht DB Tothacht M <sup>2</sup>Tarbha B <sup>3</sup>Eochar FB Imuss V Immas D Immus E <sup>4</sup>Aithech- VDEB Eathach- M <sup>5</sup>Cuil R<sup>2</sup> Cuile B <sup>6</sup>Dorea EB <sup>7</sup>Damh E <sup>8</sup>seacht B <sup>9</sup>threabthaigh V trebth- D treabt- E threabh- B -thaich M <sup>10</sup>Parthol- E Parr- B.

3. <sup>1</sup>Lee R<sup>2</sup> Liag B Leic M <sup>2</sup>is R<sup>2</sup>B (γ V) <sup>3</sup>Leemagh V Leemag D Legmadh E Leagad B Leacad M <sup>4</sup>colí VM imoalle D immoale E conali *but written as though the scribe had read it as dali* B <sup>5</sup>Imuire V

## XXXI.

1. Good was the great company  
that Partholon had;  
maidens and active youths,  
chieftains and champions.
2. Totacht and strong Tarba,  
Eochar and Aithechbel,  
Cuaille, Dorcha, Dam,  
the seven chief ploughmen of Partholon.
3. Liae and Lecmag with colour,  
Imar and Etrigi,  
the four oxen, a proper group,  
who ploughed the land of Partholon.
4. Beoir was the name of the man,  
with his nobles and with his people,  
who suffered a guest in his firm house,  
the first in Ireland's island.

Immaire DE Imairi B Imairr M      <sup>6</sup> Eiterghi V Etairege D Eitirge E  
Eitrigi B Eitridi M      <sup>7</sup> na R<sup>2</sup>M      <sup>8</sup> iiii V cetri D ceithri E cheathar B  
ceathra M      <sup>9</sup> doim VM daim D daimh E damh B      <sup>10</sup> co nirdaim F  
ōilsí dáil VE (*prolongation mark om.* V) conirdam B disli dal M      <sup>11</sup> threbsat  
D treabsad E threabsat B threbsad M      <sup>12</sup> Parthol- D Parrtalan V  
Parrtolan B Parr- M.

4. *This quatrain follows no. 6 in F, but is in this place in the other MSS.*      <sup>1</sup> ocus (agus DE) Beoil a [*om.* a E] ainm R<sup>2</sup> ro bo Beoiri B ocus  
fa Beoir M      <sup>2</sup> in fir F ind fir V in fir DR<sup>2</sup> an fir E      <sup>3</sup> dia R<sup>2</sup> (*bis*) eo  
R<sup>3</sup> (*bis: the first time, a small a sbs.* B)      <sup>4</sup> mathaib V maithibh BM  
<sup>5</sup> muindtir ER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>6</sup> leig E      <sup>7</sup> oighidh V oigthi D aoigh- E aighid B  
aidid M      <sup>8</sup> techn tenn, *the n expuncted* F teach thend V tech thenn D  
tech thend E theach teand B tech thenn M      <sup>9</sup> tuss V thus B      <sup>10</sup> *om.* in  
F: an VE      <sup>11</sup> indsi B      <sup>12</sup> Erend V Her. D Heir. E.

5. <sup>1</sup>Ae <sup>2</sup>Bro mac <sup>3</sup>Senbotha <sup>4</sup>sin 1005  
<sup>5</sup>teeh ar <sup>6</sup>tūs, <sup>7</sup>cair for ten;  
<sup>8</sup>eles <sup>9</sup>na <sup>10</sup>fagbaid <sup>11</sup>Gaedil <sup>12</sup>grinn—  
<sup>13</sup>comrac <sup>14</sup>aenfir <sup>15</sup>in <sup>16</sup>Erinn.
6. <sup>1</sup>Ic Samaliliath ro <sup>2</sup>fes 1010  
<sup>3</sup>ōl corma <sup>4</sup>is <sup>5</sup>rāthaiges:  
is <sup>6</sup>leis <sup>7</sup>dorignid <sup>8</sup>iar sin  
<sup>9</sup>adrad, ernaid, iarfaigid.
7. Trī <sup>1</sup>druid <sup>2</sup>Parthalōin na port,  
<sup>3</sup>Fiss is Eolas is Fochmare:  
<sup>4</sup>Anmand a trī <sup>5</sup>trēnfer trā,  
<sup>6</sup>Milehu, <sup>7</sup>Meran, Muinechan. 1015
8. <sup>1</sup>Anmann na ndeich <sup>2</sup>n-ingen <sup>3</sup>n-ān 1020  
<sup>4</sup>do badar <sup>5</sup>ae <sup>6</sup>Partholōn,  
is <sup>7</sup>anmand a deich <sup>8</sup>elemna  
<sup>9</sup>lam ar <sup>10</sup>leith, <sup>11</sup>is lān-<sup>12</sup>mebra.
9. <sup>1</sup>Aife, Aine, Adnad ard,  
<sup>2</sup>Maeha, Mucha, <sup>3</sup>Meilipard,  
Ocus <sup>4</sup>Glas oeus <sup>5</sup>Grenach,  
<sup>6</sup>Auach oeus Achanach.

5. <sup>1</sup>la V is la DE lé R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>2</sup>Brea VD Breo ER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>3</sup>Senboth R<sup>2</sup>  
Seanbotha B    <sup>4</sup>sein V    <sup>5</sup>teach R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>6</sup>tuss V thuss D    <sup>7</sup>coire ar tenid  
(tenidh V tein. E) R<sup>2</sup> coiri for tin M: coire ar tus teine B      <sup>8</sup>eles BM  
<sup>9</sup>a V nach BM      <sup>10</sup>fagbait V fagbat D b fagbad E faghbhaidh B  
<sup>11</sup>Gdil F Gaidhil VEB Gaidil D Gaeidil M      <sup>12</sup>greim DEB grem M  
<sup>13</sup>comroc VM comrace D comhraea E comrag B      <sup>14</sup>oenfir D oinfir E  
-fir also M      <sup>15</sup>an EB      <sup>16</sup>Eir. E Her. VD Erind M.

6. <sup>1</sup>is la Malalech R<sup>2</sup> (Malech D) ar Samaliliath B hic Samail iliach M  
<sup>2</sup>fess V feas R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>3</sup>cet ol R<sup>2</sup> (ced E)    <sup>4</sup>ic FB 7 M    <sup>5</sup>rathigis F coraches R<sup>2</sup>  
rathaigheas B    <sup>6</sup>les D    <sup>7</sup>-ned R<sup>2</sup> M -neadh B    <sup>8</sup>iartain R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>9</sup>adnad  
ernid F: eirnidh, adrnudh iarfaigidh R<sup>2</sup>M (*sic* V: hernid D, ernead M  
eirn. E eirneadh B: adradh D, adnad FM adnudh B: iarfoigid D iarfaige  
E dfiarfaigidh B fiarfaidid M.

7. <sup>1</sup>druidh VE druidh BM    <sup>2</sup>-thol- V -tol- E Parrtho- B Parrthalon M  
<sup>3</sup>Tath 7 Fis 7 (is ED) Fochmore (-mare E) R<sup>2</sup> Eolas (-lis M) is (7 B) Fis is  
(7 B) Fochmore R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>4</sup>is a tri trenfir (treinf. E) gan tair (cen tar E)

5. By that Brea son of Senboth  
a house was first, a cauldron on fire;  
a feat that the pleasant Gaedil desert not,  
duelling in Ireland.
6. By Samaliliath were known  
ale-drinking and suretyship:  
by him were made thereafter  
worship, prayer, questioning.
7. The three druids of Partholon of the harbours,  
Fiss, Eolas, Fochmare:  
the names of his three champions further,  
Milehu, Meran, Muinechan.
8. The names of the ten noble daughters  
whom Partholon had,  
and the names of his ten sons-in-law  
I have aside, it is a full memory.
9. Aife, Aine, lofty Adnad,  
Macha, Mucha, Melepard,  
Glas and Grenach,  
Auach and Achanach.

DE <sup>5</sup>-fear B -fear thran (sic) M <sup>6</sup>Miehu FB Milq E <sup>7</sup>Mearan B  
Nainech [*with -an apparently cut off by a bookbinder in mounting the  
leaf*] F Maineachan B. *A gloss to these names in M: Milchu .i. sigeige  
Meran .i. gadar, Muirechan .i. commaer.*

8. <sup>1</sup>anmand VM ananda B <sup>2</sup>ningin FM ningen B <sup>3</sup>nann F' nog D  
nógh E <sup>4</sup>do bhadar B *Above this line is written in F Amen dicet id bis.  
Robatar R<sup>2</sup>M (-dar M) <sup>5</sup>ie V hic DE ig B oe M <sup>6</sup>-tol- E  
Parr- VR<sup>3</sup> (-tal- B) <sup>7</sup>anmann an .x. D a ndeich *also* VEM <sup>8</sup>clemhna R<sup>2</sup>  
cleamna R<sup>3</sup> (mh B) <sup>9</sup>lem V lim DE leam BM <sup>10</sup>leit E <sup>11</sup>it DE  
<sup>12</sup>meabra VD meabhra EB.*

9. <sup>1</sup>Aifi F: Aidhne (Aidni D) Aiffe (Aife DE) Aine ardd (ard DE) R<sup>2</sup>:  
Alfi (Aiffe B) Aine Etan (Adhnadh B) ard R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>Fochain (Fochuin D  
Focain E) Muchoss (Muchus D Mochas E) Melepard (Meliphard D  
Meilebard E) R<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>Meilipard B Melebard M <sup>4</sup>Glass V <sup>5</sup>Grennach  
VD Grendach EM Greandach B <sup>6</sup>Ablach 7 Gribendach (-bh- E -nn- D)  
R<sup>2</sup>: Auach acus Eenach B Anach M.

10. <sup>1</sup>Aidbli, Bomnad, <sup>7</sup>Ban, 1025  
<sup>2</sup>Caertín, Echtach, Atchosan,<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>3</sup>Lucraid, <sup>4</sup>Ligair, Lugaídh<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>laech,  
<sup>6</sup>Gerber, <sup>7</sup>nirbo <sup>8</sup>briathar.<sup>9</sup>baeth.
11. <sup>1</sup>Beothach, <sup>2</sup>Iarbonel, <sup>3</sup>Fergus, 1030  
<sup>4</sup>Art, Corb, lil <sup>5</sup>can imarbus,  
<sup>6</sup>Sobairechi, Dobairechi daith,  
<sup>7</sup>cōic <sup>8</sup>tāisig <sup>9</sup>Nemid <sup>10</sup>nert-maith.
12. <sup>1</sup>Bacorb Ladru, <sup>2</sup>ba <sup>3</sup>saī <sup>4</sup>slān, 1035  
<sup>5</sup>ba <sup>6</sup>hollum <sup>7</sup>ic <sup>8</sup>Parrthalān;  
<sup>9</sup>issē sin eēt-<sup>10</sup>fer, <sup>11</sup>een acht,  
<sup>12</sup>do rigne ar <sup>13</sup>tüss <sup>14</sup>aigidheacht.
13. Is <sup>1</sup>and <sup>2</sup>ro <sup>3</sup>trebsatar <sup>4</sup>thiār, 1040  
<sup>5</sup>ic Dūn <sup>6</sup>Fimtain, <sup>7</sup>eīarb <sup>8</sup>imecīan;  
ocus <sup>2</sup>ro <sup>9</sup>geltsat <sup>10</sup>fēr <sup>11</sup>fois  
an <sup>12</sup>n-airther <sup>13</sup>Muige <sup>14</sup>Sanois.
14. <sup>1</sup>Bibal ocus Babal <sup>2</sup>bān, 1045  
<sup>3</sup>dā <sup>4</sup>chendaighi <sup>5</sup>Partolān:  
<sup>6</sup>Bibal <sup>7</sup>tue in t-ōr <sup>8</sup>ille,  
<sup>9</sup>Babal <sup>10</sup>tue na <sup>11</sup>hindile.

10. <sup>1</sup>Aidbri F: (*in F the curved stroke denoting the m of Bomnad is blundered so that at first sight the name looks like Bornad*). Brea (Breo E) Boan R<sup>2</sup> Aidhbriu Bronnadh B Oibri Brondad M <sup>2-2</sup>Cairthend (Cairthem D Caortand E) Eenach Athchosan (-ss- V) R<sup>2</sup> Caerthan B Caerthand M: Egnach B: Aemosan B Athchosan M <sup>3</sup>Luceraídh V Lucraídh (*dot over the e without significance*) B Luchraid M <sup>4-4</sup>Luchair Líger R<sup>2</sup> Lugaídh Lughaidh B <sup>5</sup>laech F laoch E <sup>6</sup>Griber R<sup>2</sup> Geirber R<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup>nirbo E <sup>8</sup>briatar F Goedel V Gaidil D Gaoidel E <sup>9</sup>bhaoth E bhaeth M.

11. <sup>1</sup>Bethach DE <sup>2</sup>written Iarbane<sup>1</sup>n V: Iarbanel DE -bh- B <sup>3</sup>nFergus D Fearghus B <sup>4</sup>Artt Chorh V Corp EM Coirpli *and om.* lil B <sup>5</sup>lixē (lixī D) conergaus R<sup>2</sup> gan imarbas R<sup>3</sup> (-bh- B) <sup>6</sup>Sobaireci Dobairechi (*sic*) F: Su-che Du-ce V su-ehi Du-chi D Sobh-ci Dobh-ci E Sobh-che Dobl-che B Sob-ce Dob-ce M <sup>7</sup>.iii. R<sup>2</sup> B <sup>8</sup>toisich V toissig D dtóis- E taisich M taisigh B <sup>9</sup>Neim. FEB <sup>10</sup>neart- B.

12. <sup>1</sup>Bacorb Ladhru VM Ladhra DB Bachorb Ladhra E <sup>2</sup>fa M <sup>3</sup>suidh D <sup>4</sup>slān B slanda M <sup>5</sup>ard-ollam M <sup>6</sup>hollom B <sup>7</sup>ag DEB

10. Aidbli, Bomnad and Ban,  
Caertín, Echtach, Athchosan,  
Lucraid, Ligair, Lugaid the warrior,  
Gerber who was not vain of word.
11. Beothach, Iarbonel, Fergus,  
Art, Corb, who followed (?) without sin,  
Sobairche, active Dobairche,  
were the five chieftains of Nemed, good in strength.
12. Bacorb Ladra, who was a sound sage,  
he was Partholon's man of learning;  
he is the first man, without uncertainty,  
who made hospitality at the first.
13. Where they ploughed in the west  
was at Dun Finntain, though it was very far:  
and they grazed grass of resting  
in the east of Mag Sanais.
14. Bibal and Babal the white,  
were Partholon's two merchants:  
Bibal brought gold hither,  
Babal brought cattle.

om. M      <sup>8</sup> Parthalan D Parthol. E Parrtolan B      <sup>9</sup> ise DB is iad M  
<sup>10</sup> fer VE -fear B fír M      <sup>11</sup> gan DEB      <sup>12</sup> dorinde ar tus D doridni M  
<sup>13</sup> tus B      <sup>14</sup> aigidecht D oigecht E aidideacht M aighideacht B -fear B.

13. <sup>1</sup> ann DEB      <sup>2</sup> do (*bis*) E      <sup>3</sup> trebhsatar D threbsatar E,  
 threabhsat (*om. ar*) B -sadar M      <sup>4</sup> tiar DM      <sup>5</sup> ag DB      <sup>6</sup> Fiontain D  
 Findtain EB Fhintain M      <sup>7</sup> gerb DEB cerb M      <sup>8</sup> -chian B      <sup>9</sup> gelsat D  
 geallsad B -sad M      <sup>10</sup> fear B      <sup>11</sup> foiss E      <sup>12</sup> airter (*om. n-*) D: iartor  
 E iarthar R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>13</sup> muighe V mhúighe D moige EB moigi M      <sup>14</sup> Sanais D  
 Sanaiss E.

14. <sup>1</sup> Iban γ Aban B Ibán γ Eabánan M: *something similar V but  
 erased and changed prima man. to the reading in text*      <sup>2</sup> an VEM  
*changed sec. man. to ban V*      <sup>3</sup> do B      <sup>4</sup> cenduighe D chendaige E  
 cendaighe B cheandaigi M      <sup>5</sup> -talan D Parrtha- R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>6</sup> Iban R<sup>3</sup>, also V  
*changed sec. man. to Bibal*      <sup>7</sup> tug DB      <sup>8</sup> ale D alle B      <sup>9</sup> Eaban  
*changed sec. man. to Babal V Abhan B Eban M*      <sup>10</sup> tuce E tug DB  
<sup>11</sup> hinnile E hindeile B.

15. Cēt <sup>1</sup>forgnem Ērend <sup>2</sup>cen brōn 1045  
do <sup>3</sup>rigned <sup>4</sup>la <sup>5</sup>Partholōn :  
<sup>6</sup>cēt brō, <sup>7</sup>maistredh, <sup>8</sup>lind, <sup>9</sup>rēim raith,  
ar tūs, <sup>10</sup>an <sup>11</sup>Ērinn ārd-maith.
16. <sup>1</sup>Rimadh <sup>2</sup>in <sup>3</sup>ton-airem tend 1050  
<sup>4</sup>Tairle in <sup>5</sup>cead-airem <sup>6</sup>coitchend :  
<sup>7</sup>Fodbach <sup>8</sup>in <sup>9</sup>soc, ni dalb <sup>10</sup>sain,  
ocus <sup>11</sup>Fetaim in <sup>12</sup>coltair.
17. <sup>1</sup>Brissed ainm <sup>2</sup>in <sup>3</sup>fir, ba <sup>4</sup>becht 1055  
do <sup>5</sup>rigni ar tūs <sup>6</sup>fotāirecht ;  
<sup>7</sup>bronnadh re <sup>8</sup>siladh <sup>9</sup>nach sāith—  
<sup>10</sup>ae <sup>11</sup>Parthalōn ro <sup>12</sup>bo maith.

## XXXII.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 207 (*not in L*: F 7 a 13): R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 210, 226, 235  
(V 4 a 42: D 6 δ 30: E 3 β 3: R [*first quatrain only*] 77 β 7 :  
B 14 β 7: M 275 a 24).

1. <sup>1</sup>Partholōn <sup>2</sup>can as tāinic  
<sup>3</sup>dochum na <sup>4</sup>Hērind <sup>5</sup>āirmid!  
<sup>6</sup>in lā <sup>7</sup>do <sup>8</sup>sīm <sup>9</sup>tar <sup>10</sup>in sāl,  
<sup>11</sup>ca tīr as <sup>12</sup>luid <sup>13</sup>Partholān? 1060

15. <sup>1</sup>forenem D eed foirgnemh E foirgneamh B eed foirgnem M  
<sup>2</sup>gan DEB can EM <sup>3</sup>righned D ronded E righnedh B ridned M  
<sup>4</sup>do EB le B <sup>5</sup>Parrthol- VB <sup>6</sup>céd E <sup>7</sup>moistredh V maisdr. E  
maistread B maistred M <sup>8</sup>lionn D linn E <sup>9</sup>rem *dittographed* M  
<sup>10</sup>in R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>Eir. DE.

16. <sup>1</sup>Rimad B Rimod M <sup>2</sup>an E <sup>3</sup>tonoirem VD <sup>4</sup>Tairli D  
Dairle B Tairle M <sup>5</sup>-oir. E cenn-oireamh B <sup>6</sup>coitecend cen fell E  
gan feall B cen fell M <sup>7</sup>Fodmae E -bhaeh B <sup>8</sup>an E <sup>9</sup>soc B:  
Fodbach is oc V <sup>10</sup>damh E sin DB dam M <sup>11</sup>fed ainm D *also in V*,  
*but miswritten fetam*, <sup>12</sup>choitair V coltar EM *cuiltir* B.  
Feat M

15. The first building of Ireland without sorrow,  
was made by Partholon :  
the first brewing, churning, ale, a course with grace,  
at first, in good and lofty Ireland.
16. Rimad was the firm tail-ploughman,  
Tairle the general head-ploughman ;  
Fodbach was the share, no fiction is that,  
and Fetain the coulter.
17. Broken was the name of the man, it was perfect,  
who first wrought hidden shamefulness :  
it was destroyed with a scattering that was not evil.  
Partholon thought this to be good.

## XXXII.

1. Partholon, whence he came  
to Ireland, reckon ye !  
on the day when he reached across the sea,  
what was the land from which Partholon came ?

17. <sup>1</sup>Bris. E -ead R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>2</sup>an E    <sup>3</sup>fir fa M    <sup>4</sup>beacht B    <sup>5</sup>rihne DB  
ridni M    <sup>6</sup>fod- EB -acht B foidirecht M    <sup>7</sup>brondad EM bronnad DB  
<sup>8</sup>siol- D šil- E -ad M    <sup>9</sup>nach saich V nir tsaith E    <sup>10</sup>ag DEB  
<sup>11</sup>Partalon E Parrtholon B Parr- M    <sup>12</sup>bad D.

1. <sup>1</sup>Parthalann F -talon (*the t yc*) E Parrtholon B -thalon M    <sup>2</sup>can  
astanic (*the i subscript*) V can as tanic D : tainig B thanic M    <sup>3</sup>dochom  
D doqm E docum RB    <sup>4</sup>Eir. F Heir- E    <sup>5</sup>-t VDR -dh B    <sup>6</sup>on lo R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>ro VDEM dho B    <sup>8</sup>tšin E šin M    <sup>9</sup>dar DE    <sup>10</sup>an FVERB  
<sup>11</sup>cia VDR    <sup>12</sup>luidh EB    <sup>13</sup>Parrtholan VD (Par- D) Parthalán R  
Parrtalan B Parrthalan M.

2. <sup>1</sup>Táinic <sup>ō</sup> <sup>2</sup>Sicil <sup>3</sup>eo Grēig—  
<sup>4</sup>uidi bliadna, can lán-brēig :<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>seōlad <sup>6</sup>mīs <sup>7</sup>ōtā Grēc siar,<sup>7</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>corice <sup>9</sup>Capataicīa.
3. <sup>1</sup>Ō Capadoigia ro triall, 1065  
<sup>2</sup>seōlad trī trāth <sup>3</sup>ō <sup>4</sup>Goithiam,  
<sup>5</sup>seōlad <sup>6</sup>mīs <sup>ō</sup> <sup>7</sup>Goithiam <sup>8</sup>gil,  
<sup>9</sup>cosin <sup>10</sup>nEspāin <sup>11</sup>tre-uillig.
4. <sup>1</sup>Īar sin do <sup>2</sup>riacht <sup>3</sup>Inis Fāil,  
<sup>4</sup>docum Ērenn a Esbāin;<sup>4</sup> 1070  
<sup>5</sup>Dīa Luain, in dechmed [*sic* F] can ōn,  
gabsad<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>Ērinn <sup>7</sup>āen ochtur.
5. Is <sup>1</sup>ē <sup>2</sup>cēt <sup>3</sup>fer <sup>4</sup>tue in mnāi  
<sup>5</sup>i rē <sup>6</sup>Parthalōin <sup>7</sup>can <sup>8</sup>gāi :  
<sup>9</sup>Fintan, <sup>10</sup>tue <sup>11</sup>in <sup>12</sup>mnā <sup>13</sup>trē bāig— 1075  
<sup>14</sup>Aifi <sup>15</sup>ingin <sup>16</sup>Parthalōin.
6. <sup>1</sup>Parthalōn <sup>2</sup>luid <sup>3</sup>lāithi <sup>4</sup>amach,  
do <sup>5</sup>euairt a <sup>6</sup>thīri <sup>7</sup>torbach :  
a <sup>8</sup>ben sa ghilla <sup>9</sup>immale,  
<sup>10</sup>facaid <sup>11</sup>da ēis <sup>12</sup>san indsi. 1080

2. <sup>1</sup>tanic VR<sup>3</sup> tanaig D <sup>2</sup>Shieccill B Meicil M <sup>3</sup>co ag F (*the*  
*co ys F*) co Greic VDM gu Greig B <sup>4-4</sup>a chet luide bliadna gan  
breic D a cet uide bliadain can breig E seolad bliadna co lan meid M:  
uidhe *for* uide B; cen V gan DB *for* can: *om.* lan D: breic VD bhreigh  
*for* breig B <sup>5</sup>-dh VD <sup>6</sup>miss V <sup>7-7</sup>o Sicil siar VDE o Megil siar M  
ota Greic: siar B <sup>8</sup>coriche F conici V condice D conuige E coriaicht R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>9</sup>Eladaciam VD Aladaciam E Capadaigia B co Capadaigia M.

3. <sup>1</sup>o Dacia dia daim V o Dacia deodam (dh-mh E) DE o Chapadaghia  
B o Chapadaigia M <sup>2</sup>selad F seoladh B <sup>3</sup>co VEM go D gu B  
<sup>4</sup>Gothiam VD Gotiam E <sup>5</sup>seol F seoladh B <sup>6</sup>miss V <sup>7</sup>Gothia  
VDE Ghoithiam B <sup>8</sup>ghil B <sup>9</sup>coriaicht R<sup>2</sup> gussin B <sup>10</sup>*om.* n-  
VDE: Easpain V nEspain R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>tre-uillidh D tre-uillich M. *In marg.*  
*in* B Cedna gabhaltus Erenn o Easpāin madh fíor.

4. <sup>1</sup>ar sin B <sup>2</sup>rúacht FEDM richt B <sup>3</sup>Erinn ain V Incis Fail B  
<sup>4-4</sup>dochum &c. F fri re noi trath a Hespain V in (an E) iath nErenn  
(Eir- *om.* n- E) a Hespain (-bain E) DE: nErinn M: Heaspain B Hesp.  
M *for* Esbain <sup>5-5</sup>.xuiiad dee [*sic* V: *om.* dee D, sechtmad deg E] *for*

2. He came from Sicily to Greece—  
a year's journey, with no full falsehood :  
a month's sailing from Greece westward,  
to Cappadocia.
3. From Cappadocia he journeyed,  
a sailing of three days to Gothia,<sup>(a)</sup>  
a sailing of a month from white Gothia,  
to three-cornered Spain.
4. After that he reached Inis Fail,  
to Ireland from Spain :  
on Monday, the tenth without blemish  
one octad took Ireland.
5. He is the first man who took his wife  
in the time of Partholon without falsehood :  
Fintan, who took the woman through combat—  
Aife, daughter of Partholon.
6. Partholon went out one day,  
to tour his profitable land :  
His wife and his henchman together  
he leaves behind him on the island.

Mairt rosmol, rogab (bh E) R<sup>2</sup>: dia Luain na .iii. deg (Luain sesed dec M)  
gan on, gabhais (ro'gob M) R<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>Eir. E <sup>7</sup>aen .iiii.or V oen ochtur D  
aon ochtar E en ochtur B en ochtar M.

5. <sup>1</sup>sé V he M <sup>2</sup>ced D <sup>3</sup>fear R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>do rad mnai VM tug da  
mnai DE tug B <sup>5</sup>fri lind V irra D fri re E ar ae B re lind M  
<sup>6</sup>Partho- D Parrto- B <sup>7</sup>cen VD gan R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup>gai F goe V gai D  
<sup>9</sup>Finntan VD Findtan EB <sup>10</sup>tug DE <sup>11</sup>an E <sup>12</sup>mnai VDBM  
mnaoi E <sup>13</sup>combaig V conbaig D combaid E thre bhaigh (a *sbs. to*  
*the e ye*) B comaid M <sup>14</sup>Aife VD Aoife E Aiffe B <sup>15</sup>ingen VDM  
-gean B <sup>16</sup>-tholain D Parr- B Parrthlain M.

6. <sup>1</sup>Partolon V Parthol- D Paralon E Parrtholon B <sup>2</sup>luidh B  
<sup>3</sup>lathi D laithe EB <sup>4</sup>immach D imach M <sup>5</sup>chuard F chuairt VDB  
ar euairt na erich eo treorach M <sup>6</sup>tragma VE traga D thre B  
<sup>7</sup>baseach F turbach E maseach B <sup>8</sup>gilla (gille E) sa ben R<sup>2</sup>  
bean sa gilla R<sup>3</sup> (ghil- B) <sup>9</sup>ma male F (*dittography due to change*  
*of line*) male VM moalle DE malle B <sup>10</sup>facbais VM fagbuis D fagb. E  
fagais iad ar an indse B <sup>11</sup>dia eis VE dia es D da es M <sup>12</sup>san  
n-innse V na innsi D na hinnsi E in n-indse M.

(a) Following the reading *co.*

7. Amail <sup>1</sup>robatar na <sup>2</sup>tig,  
in dīas, ingnad <sup>3</sup>anaichnig,  
<sup>4</sup>saichis for <sup>5</sup>in ngilla nglē,  
ocus ni <sup>6</sup>rosaig <sup>7</sup>fuirre.
8. <sup>1</sup>Hūair <sup>2</sup>na rosfreacair eo <sup>3</sup>fēig 1085  
in gilla, decair <sup>4</sup>domēin,  
<sup>5</sup>nosnochtand tria <sup>6</sup>tristib trā,  
<sup>7</sup>ro po obair discir dēg-mnā!
9. <sup>1</sup>Atraig <sup>2</sup>in gilla <sup>3</sup>cen acht,  
<sup>4</sup>Abrise in <sup>5</sup>raid in <sup>6</sup>dāenacht!— 1090  
ocus <sup>7</sup>doluid, rād cen ail,  
eo <sup>8</sup>Delgnait na <sup>9</sup>coim-lepaigh.
10. <sup>1</sup>Amnus in <sup>2</sup>bert <sup>3</sup>gilla <sup>4</sup>grind,  
<sup>5</sup>dorōine <sup>6</sup>Toba <sup>7</sup>tēit-bind :  
dul <sup>8</sup>trē gare-bert, lith can ail,  
<sup>9</sup>eo <sup>10</sup>Delgnait na <sup>11</sup>coim-lebaid. 1095
11. <sup>1</sup>Bāi <sup>2</sup>ic <sup>3</sup>Parthalōn, <sup>4</sup>ba fer fis  
<sup>5</sup>lestar do <sup>6</sup>lind <sup>7</sup>somilis :  
as <sup>8</sup>na fetad <sup>9</sup>nech <sup>10</sup>nī d'ōl  
acht <sup>11</sup>trē <sup>12</sup>chuislind do derg-ōr. 1100

7. *This quatrain om.* FB. <sup>1</sup>robadar E ro faebad istieh M <sup>2</sup>thig V tigh E <sup>3</sup>anaichnid D inaithn. E anaichnich M <sup>4</sup>saigis D saighis E saidis M <sup>5</sup>an gilla D in gille E <sup>6</sup>rosaigh V rosaich D rošoid M <sup>7</sup>furre D fuirrae E uirre M.

8. *This quatrain om.* FB. <sup>1</sup>on uar nar recair eo feid M <sup>2</sup>na rosfreacoir V narairreacair D [*the air yc*] -fregair E <sup>3</sup>feigh E <sup>4</sup>do neim DM do neimh E <sup>5</sup>-ann DE rosnocht tre na trilllsib tra M <sup>6</sup>thristib D trisd. thra E <sup>7</sup>rop obair VD rob obair dhuigir degmlua E rob obair discir deagmna M.

9. *This quatrain om.* FBM. <sup>1</sup>atraigh E <sup>2</sup>in gillai D an gille E <sup>3</sup>can E <sup>4</sup>aiprise DE <sup>5</sup>raed V rait D raod E <sup>6</sup>doennacht D daonacht E <sup>7</sup>doluidh radh gan E <sup>8</sup>Dealenait D Delgnaid E <sup>9</sup>comlebaidh D.

7. As they were in his house,  
the two, a wonder unheard-of,  
she made an advance to the pure henchman,  
he made no advance to her.
8. Since he made her no answer promptly  
the henchman, stubborn against an evil intention,  
she doffs her in desperation—  
an impulsive action for a good woman!
9. The henchman rose without uncertainty,  
a frail thing is humanity!—  
and came, a saying without pleasure,  
with Delgnat to share her couch.
10. Insolent was the prank for a pleasant henchman  
which Topa of tuneful strings wrought;  
to go by a rough trick, a happiness without pleasure,  
with Delgnat, to share her couch.
11. Partholon, who was a man of knowledge, had  
a vat of most sweet ale:  
out of which none could drink aught  
save through a tube of red gold.

10. <sup>1</sup> amhnus B                      <sup>2</sup> mod R<sup>2</sup> (an modh E) beart R<sup>3</sup> (*om.* in M)  
<sup>3</sup> gilli E in gilla M              <sup>4</sup> -nn FDE              <sup>5</sup> dorigni VE -gne D doroinde B  
dofohair M              <sup>6</sup> Tobha EB Topa M              <sup>7</sup> teithbinn D teid- EM teithhind B  
<sup>8</sup> *this line partly effaced by a smudge:* garg-(brigh?) F tria bedheblaid  
brigh comblaigh V tria bedebloit brig combloid D tria beadgblaith brigh  
combl. E tre gairbeirt lith gan oil B tre gairgbert bri comblaid M              <sup>9</sup> gu B  
<sup>10</sup> Delgnat V Dealgnaid EB              <sup>11</sup> com-leb. F com-lep. VD coimleap E  
coimleabhoil B.

11. *This and the following quatrain transposed V.*              <sup>1</sup> bae VDE ba B  
<sup>2</sup> ag B ac M              <sup>3</sup> -thol- DVE Parr- R<sup>3</sup>              <sup>4</sup> ba (bha B fa M) fer (fear R<sup>3</sup>)  
fis VDR<sup>3</sup> fir in (ind E)lis DE              <sup>5</sup> leastar M              <sup>6</sup> linn DE              <sup>7</sup> tomilis FM  
sómhilis B              <sup>8</sup> na fetadh V na fedagh B ni fet. M              <sup>9</sup> nec F neach B  
<sup>10</sup> dí dol B dig dol M              <sup>11</sup> tria R<sup>2</sup> ach tre M              <sup>12</sup> cuis- F cuislian V  
cuslinn E cuslind M.

12. <sup>1</sup>Nosgeib <sup>2</sup>īta <sup>3</sup>īar sin <sup>4</sup>ngnīm,  
<sup>5</sup>Toba γ <sup>6</sup>Delgnait iar fir;  
<sup>7</sup>cor ibidar <sup>8</sup>adangeim  
a <sup>9</sup>dā ndig <sup>10</sup>is a <sup>11</sup>cuislind.
13. <sup>1</sup>ō <sup>2</sup>dorōnsat, beirt cen brōn, 1105  
<sup>2</sup>dosfarraid <sup>3</sup>īttu romōr;  
mus luisset <sup>4</sup>ngūala nglē,  
triasin <sup>5</sup>cuislind <sup>6</sup>n-ōraigi.
14. <sup>1</sup>Do <sup>2</sup>roich <sup>3</sup>Parthalōn <sup>4</sup>īmuig,  
<sup>5</sup>īar cur <sup>6</sup>do cūaird inassaig, 1110  
<sup>7</sup>Dobert dō, ba sestan seng,  
<sup>8</sup>a lestar is a cuisleinn.
15. <sup>1</sup>ō <sup>2</sup>do gab <sup>3</sup>in cuislind <sup>3</sup>cōir  
<sup>4</sup>airigis <sup>5</sup>urrai a <sup>6</sup>cēdōir,  
blas <sup>7</sup>beōil <sup>8</sup>Toba <sup>9</sup>sun <sup>10</sup>co se, 1115  
ocus blas <sup>11</sup>beōil <sup>12</sup>Delgnaiti.
- 15a. Ro <sup>1</sup>faillsig demun dub duaire  
in gnīm n-ole <sup>2</sup>n-etigh <sup>3</sup>n-an-suaire :  
“Blas <sup>4</sup>beōil Toba <sup>5</sup>sund” <sup>6</sup>ar sē,  
“Ocus <sup>7</sup>blas <sup>4</sup>beōil <sup>8</sup>Delgnaite.” 1120

12. <sup>1</sup>rosgab R<sup>2</sup> rosgabh B gabais M <sup>2</sup>ittu V itu E itaidh B  
<sup>3</sup>iarsein V thresin B <sup>4</sup>nginim F *yc sprs.* D <sup>5</sup>ins. im FR<sup>2</sup>: Tobha EB  
Topa M <sup>6</sup>Delgnat V Delgenait D Delegnait E Delgnaid M Dealgnadh B  
<sup>7</sup>atibsitair V -setar D attibhsetar E gur ibheadar B <sup>8</sup>indageim V  
indageimm D andageimm E adha- B fath cen fell M <sup>9</sup>idandig F  
-gh VE adhandhigh B <sup>10</sup>assa VB assin E asin D ara M <sup>11</sup>cuislind F  
cuislend V chuslinn D cusleind E cuisslind B chuislend M.

13. *This quatrain omitted* FBM <sup>1</sup>-sad V <sup>2</sup>-faraid V -farruid D  
<sup>3</sup>hita D itu E <sup>4</sup>ngualai DE <sup>5</sup>cuslinn DE <sup>6</sup>norduige D n-ordaide E.

14. <sup>1</sup>tanic Parrthalon da thig [*about 11 letters erased here*] mar da  
chuir cuairt in fasaich M <sup>2</sup>riacht R<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>-tol- V -thol- E: Parr- B -ōin  
MSS. <sup>4</sup>dimuig V diamraig D dimaigh E (gh E) imuigh B <sup>5</sup>tuc  
leis (les D) iaseach usci glain (usqi gloin D) R<sup>2</sup> mar da chuir cuairt

12. Thirst seized them after the deed,  
Topa and Delgnat, according to truth:  
so that their two mouths<sup>(a)</sup> drank  
their two drinks (?) in the tube.
13. When they did it, a couple without remorse,  
there came upon them very great thirst;  
soon they drank a bright coal-drink,  
through the gilded tube.
14. Parthalon arrived outside,  
after ranging the wilderness:  
there were given to him,<sup>(b)</sup> it was a slight disturbance,  
his vat and his tube.
15. When he took the straight tube,  
he perceived upon it at once,  
the taste of Topa's mouth as far as this,  
and the taste of Delgnat's mouth.
- 15a. A black, surly demon revealed  
the bad, false, unpleasant deed:  
"Here is the taste of Topa's mouth" said he,  
"And the taste of Delgnat's mouth."

infaaich M      <sup>6</sup> do chuaird F dho cuarta in infassaig B      <sup>7</sup> atib dig  
(attib digh E) cen tuselim (-num V) de trias in cuslind cumruidhe (mh E  
-rai- DE) R<sup>2</sup> dobert dho ba seastan seang B tucad da freastal co tenn M  
<sup>8</sup> a lestar isa chuisleand R<sup>3</sup>.

15. <sup>1</sup> dhagabh B rusgob M      <sup>2</sup> i B      <sup>3</sup> written cooir, the second o yc F  
<sup>4</sup> airighdhis B airidis M      <sup>5</sup> uirri B furi M      <sup>6</sup> chedoir M      <sup>7</sup> beil B  
<sup>8</sup> Tobha B      <sup>9</sup> sund MB      <sup>10</sup> gu B      <sup>11</sup> beil B      <sup>12</sup> Dealgnoide B  
Delgnaidi M.

15a. *Substituted for 15 in R<sup>2</sup>*      <sup>1</sup> faillsig V failsig D failsigh E  
<sup>2</sup> netig D netich E      <sup>3</sup> nanuaire D      <sup>4</sup> bel (*bis*) D      <sup>5</sup> sunn DE  
<sup>6</sup> co DE      <sup>7</sup> blass D      <sup>8</sup> Delgenaide D Delegate E.

(a) Correcting the unintelligible *adangeim* of the mss. to *a da ngin*.

(b) Reading *dobreth* for the corrupt *dobert*.

16. <sup>1</sup>And <sup>2</sup>atbert mac Sera slān,  
<sup>3</sup>fer diar comainm <sup>4</sup>Parthalān;  
 “Cid gar <sup>5</sup>uar atamne immuig,  
 Atā <sup>6</sup>linn dual for <sup>7</sup>n-ecnaig.”
17. <sup>1</sup>Buailis in <sup>2</sup>fer <sup>3</sup>coin na mnā 1125  
<sup>4</sup>da bais—<sup>5</sup>nocar be tarba—  
<sup>6</sup>marb in cū, <sup>7</sup>ba sēt bed <sup>8</sup>seng;  
<sup>9</sup>conī cēt ēd Ērenn.
18. Ro <sup>1</sup>freacair <sup>2</sup>Delgnait dia fir:  
 “<sup>3</sup>Noco <sup>4</sup>n-acaind atā in ein, 1130  
 cid serb lat <sup>5</sup>a rād <sup>6</sup>damsa,  
<sup>7</sup>co derb, acht is <sup>8</sup>acat-so.
19. <sup>1</sup>Cid <sup>2</sup>ole <sup>3</sup>let a <sup>4</sup>rād <sup>5</sup>dam <sup>6</sup>rit  
 a <sup>7</sup>Parthalōn, <sup>8</sup>dam be a cirt:  
<sup>9</sup>is <sup>10</sup>misse in <sup>11</sup>t-āen <sup>12</sup>re n-āen’ <sup>13</sup>ann,  
<sup>14</sup>im <sup>15</sup>sāer, <sup>16</sup>dligim <sup>17</sup>eneclann. 1135
20. Mil la <sup>1</sup>mnāi, <sup>2</sup>lemnacht la <sup>3</sup>cat,  
<sup>4</sup>biad la fīal, <sup>5</sup>earna la <sup>6</sup>mac,  
<sup>7</sup>sāer <sup>8</sup>istig <sup>9</sup>ocus <sup>10</sup>fāebar,  
<sup>11</sup>āen <sup>12</sup>re n-āen, is ro-<sup>13</sup>bāegal. 1140

16. *This quatrain om.* FBM <sup>1</sup>ann D <sup>2</sup>adbert E <sup>3</sup>in fer dian  
 comainm Parthalon V <sup>4</sup>Partholain D <sup>5</sup>uair ataimmni amuigh D  
 atamnimmaig E <sup>6</sup>lim E <sup>7</sup>nh-naigh E for neenaig D, -aid *other* MSS.

17. <sup>1</sup>buailid DE <sup>2</sup>ri DE fear B <sup>3</sup>choin a mna M <sup>4</sup>dia bois R<sup>2</sup>  
 da bhois B da bois M <sup>5</sup>nocor be in bedba V nir bo bet comba DE  
 ger bo etarbha B nochor imarga M <sup>6</sup>marbh in chu B <sup>7</sup>ba set bet V  
 fri setbet DE bha seidbheadh B fa sedbed M <sup>8</sup>seang B <sup>9</sup>conid e  
 eet ed Ereann V ba he sin cet et Erenn (Erind E) DE gurub i cet etc. B  
 conad he cet et Er. M.

18. <sup>1</sup>fregair D freccair E <sup>2</sup>Delcnaid D Delegnaid E <sup>3</sup>nocho DE

16. Then said the sound son of Sera,  
the man called Partholon :  
“though short the time we are outside,  
we have the right to complain of you.”
17. The man smote the woman’s dog  
with his palm—it was no profit—  
he slew the honnd, it was a treasure that would be  
slender ;  
so that is the first jealousy of Ireland.
18. Delgnat answered her husband :  
“Not upon us is the blame,  
though bitter thou thinkest my saying it,  
truly, but it is upon thee.
19. Though evil thou thinkest my saying it to thee,  
Partholon, its right shall be mine :  
I am the ‘one before one’ here,  
I am innocent, recompense is my due.
20. Honey with a woman, milk with a cat,  
food with one generous, meat with a child,  
a wright within and an edge[d tool]  
one before one, ’tis a great risk.

<sup>4</sup> naccainne D noccoinne E    <sup>5</sup> aradhamsa E    <sup>6</sup> dam-so D    <sup>7</sup> go DE  
d<sup>b</sup> in text with explanatory note derb in marg. D    <sup>8</sup> agat-so D ocutsa E.

19. <sup>1</sup> gidh B gid B    <sup>2</sup> serb lat R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>3</sup> leat R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>4</sup> radh V    <sup>5</sup> dom V  
damh B    <sup>6</sup> ritt E    <sup>7</sup> Pharthol- DE Parr- BM    <sup>8</sup> dame F diambe  
hi (i E) cirt R<sup>2</sup> dambhe B dambe M    <sup>9</sup> as D    <sup>10</sup> missi V mise M  
misi DEB    <sup>11</sup> toen R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>12</sup> la haen V la hoen DE fri haen B re haen M  
<sup>13</sup> an F and VBM    <sup>14</sup> am R<sup>2</sup> B    <sup>15</sup> saor E    <sup>16</sup> dlighim B    <sup>17</sup> ena- F  
eni- V eneacland B enicclann M.

20. <sup>1</sup> ben DE    <sup>2</sup> leamnacht R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>3</sup> cat changed sec. man. to catt V ;  
mac D, cat (glossed no la mac) E chat M    <sup>4</sup> biadh la fial B    <sup>5</sup> carla F  
<sup>6</sup> cat DE    <sup>7</sup> soer D    <sup>8</sup> astig VD istaigh E istigh B    <sup>9</sup> is E  
<sup>10</sup> faebhur B    <sup>11</sup> oen DEM    <sup>12</sup> la hoen R<sup>2</sup> fri haen B re haen M  
<sup>13</sup> baegul V baidhal B.

21. <sup>1</sup>Blaisfid in <sup>2</sup>ben in mil <sup>3</sup>m[b]ale,  
<sup>4</sup>ibaid in <sup>5</sup>cat <sup>6</sup>in lemnacht,  
 dobera in <sup>7</sup>fial in <sup>8</sup>biad bān,  
<sup>9</sup>tomela <sup>10</sup>an carna <sup>11</sup>in <sup>12</sup>macām.
22. <sup>1</sup>Imeoraid <sup>2</sup>fāebar in <sup>3</sup>sāer 1145  
<sup>4</sup>conricfa in <sup>5</sup>tāen <sup>6</sup>ris an <sup>7</sup>āen;  
<sup>8</sup>conid airi sin is <sup>9</sup>chōir  
<sup>10</sup>a n-imcoimēd <sup>11</sup>a cētōir.
23. <sup>1</sup>Is i sin cēt <sup>2</sup>drūis <sup>3</sup>ro <sup>4</sup>elos 1150  
<sup>5</sup>do rignid <sup>6</sup>ar tūs <sup>7</sup>i fos:  
<sup>8</sup>ben <sup>9</sup>Parthalōin, <sup>10</sup>fir <sup>11</sup>araid,  
 do <sup>12</sup>techt <sup>13</sup>go gillai <sup>14</sup>n-irraith.
24. Doluid <sup>1</sup>indiaig in <sup>2</sup>gille  
 eo ro marb tria <sup>3</sup>aninne:  
 do nī <sup>4</sup>thānic <sup>5</sup>cabair <sup>6</sup>Dē 1155  
 for Caraid na <sup>7</sup>Finghaile.
25. <sup>1</sup>Is ē baili <sup>3</sup>i ndernad sin,  
 iar n-a <sup>4</sup>delbad <sup>5</sup>co <sup>6</sup>demin:  
<sup>7</sup>mōr a millsai <sup>8</sup>do bi lā,  
<sup>9</sup>an iath <sup>10</sup>Indsi <sup>11</sup>Saemerea. 1160

21. <sup>1</sup>blaisfidh B <sup>2</sup>mil in ben bale R<sup>2</sup> (balce VE): bhean B bean M  
<sup>3</sup>mbale M <sup>4</sup>ibhaidh B <sup>5</sup>mac DE <sup>6</sup>illeamnacht B in lemacht M  
<sup>7</sup>fial B <sup>8</sup>biadh B <sup>9</sup>ibaid F tomelaid V: carna ibaid (-aigh B) in  
 macam R<sup>3</sup> <sup>10</sup>in F *om.* R<sup>2</sup> <sup>11</sup>an D <sup>12</sup>catan D cattan E.

22. <sup>1</sup>immeraid V imeruid D imberuid E imeoraidh B imeraid M <sup>2</sup>na  
 faebur R<sup>2</sup> faebur B <sup>3</sup>soer D <sup>4</sup>regaid (uid D) R<sup>2</sup> condriuefa B  
 condricfa M <sup>5</sup>toen R<sup>2</sup> <sup>6</sup>ar V dar an (in E) DE risin VB frisín M  
<sup>7</sup>oen R<sup>2</sup> naen B noen M <sup>8</sup>con (*om.* -id) FE conidh V gurob B corob M:  
 aire R<sup>2</sup>B aire E <sup>9</sup>coir <sup>10</sup>a ndag-coimet R<sup>2</sup> (dagh V comet D  
 chomet E) imchoimed R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>fochetoir R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> (-cet- B -ched- M).

23. <sup>1</sup>issi (is hi E) cetna R<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>dhr- B <sup>3</sup>ra D <sup>4</sup>eloss E elhos B  
<sup>5</sup>doronad R<sup>2</sup> do righnead B doridned M <sup>6</sup>ar thus DE eo fir B <sup>7</sup>hi  
 fos D hi foss E abhos B abos M <sup>8</sup>bean B <sup>9</sup>Pharthol- D -thol- E  
 Parrtholon B Parr- M <sup>10</sup>fir EM *om.* B <sup>11</sup>indaig R<sup>2</sup> innaig R<sup>3</sup> (gh B)

21. The woman will taste the thick honey,  
the cat will drink the milk,  
the generous will bestow the pure food,  
the child will eat the meat.
22. The wright will lay hold of a tool,  
the one with the one will go together:  
wherefore it is right  
to guard them well from the beginning.
23. That is the first adultery to be heard of  
made here in the beginning:  
the wife of Partholon, a man of rank,<sup>(a)</sup>  
to go to an ignoble henchman.
24. He came after the henchman  
and slew him with anger:  
to him there came not the help of God  
upon the Weir of the Kin-murder.
25. The place where that was done,  
after its fashioning certainly—  
great is its sweetness that was there of a day  
in the land of Inis Saimera.

<sup>12</sup> bith VE luid D bheith B beith M      <sup>13</sup> la R<sup>2</sup> gun gilla B congilla M  
<sup>14</sup> ni-maith F nirraith (*changed from an originally written nurraith*) V ni  
raith D nirraith E urraith R<sup>3</sup>.

24. *This quatrain om.* FBM    <sup>1</sup>-gh V andiaid D indiaid E    <sup>2</sup> gilla D<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>3</sup> ainnde E    <sup>4</sup> thanuig D tainie E    <sup>5</sup> eob- DE    <sup>6</sup> Dhe V    <sup>7</sup> fingaile D  
fiongaile E.

25. *This quatrain and 26 transposed in* FBM.    <sup>1</sup> ainm in (an E)  
baile R<sup>2</sup> baile R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>3</sup> inernad F indernadh V andearnad ER<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>4</sup> derbad R<sup>2</sup> dhearbhadh B dearbad M    <sup>5</sup> go D gu B    <sup>6</sup> deimin EB  
<sup>7</sup> lor R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>8</sup> ro bai VM ro boi D ro baoi E ro bhi B    <sup>9</sup> inniath VM  
indiath D    <sup>10</sup> insi F    <sup>11</sup> Samera VD Saoimera E Saimera R<sup>3</sup>.

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(a) *araid*, read *urraid*.

26. <sup>1</sup>Acas <sup>2</sup>is í <sup>3</sup>sin, <sup>4</sup>can meng,  
<sup>c</sup>ēt <sup>5</sup>breth <sup>6</sup>rucad <sup>7</sup>an <sup>8</sup>Ērinn :  
<sup>9</sup>conad <sup>10</sup>dē <sup>11</sup>atā, <sup>12</sup>re racht rān,  
<sup>13</sup>Cert a <sup>14</sup>mnā <sup>15</sup>rē <sup>16</sup>Partholān.
27. <sup>1</sup>Secht <sup>2</sup>mblíadna <sup>3</sup>dēg <sup>4</sup>dōib iar sin, 1165  
<sup>co</sup> <sup>5</sup>tāinic <sup>6</sup>bās <sup>7</sup>in fir sin :  
<sup>eath</sup> <sup>8</sup>Muigi Hítha <sup>9</sup>na n-āg,  
<sup>10</sup>ba do <sup>11</sup>gnímaib <sup>12</sup>Parthalóin.

26. <sup>1</sup>ocus R<sup>2</sup>M    <sup>2</sup>issi V asi E    <sup>3</sup>sen V    <sup>4</sup>a mend V a meind DE  
gan meing B cen meng M    <sup>5</sup>breath ER<sup>3</sup>    <sup>6</sup>rucadh V rugad DE  
rugadh B    <sup>7</sup>in VER<sup>3</sup> ind D    <sup>8</sup>Ercinn V Herind D Eir- E    <sup>9</sup>conidh  
VE -id D    <sup>10</sup>om. B    <sup>11</sup>ita M    <sup>12</sup>fri recht R<sup>2</sup> tre recht (rea- B) R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>13</sup>ceart B    <sup>14</sup>mra corr. to mna B    <sup>15</sup>fri R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>16</sup>Parrthalan R<sup>3</sup>.

## XXXIII.

R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 213 : R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 218 : (V 4 δ 9 : D 7 δ 29 : E 3 γ 36 :  
R 77 γ 12 [first line only] : B 13 β 36 : M 273 β 45).

1. <sup>1</sup>Sechtmad <sup>2</sup>gabāil <sup>3</sup>rodusgab  
<sup>4</sup>airer <sup>5</sup>Ērenn na n-ārd-<sup>6</sup>mag, 1170  
<sup>la</sup> <sup>7</sup>Cichul <sup>8</sup>Gricenchos <sup>9</sup>ngand,  
<sup>ūas</sup> <sup>10</sup>aichthib <sup>11</sup>Inbir Domnann.
2. <sup>1</sup>Cichul mae <sup>2</sup>Guill, <sup>3</sup>gairm <sup>4</sup>eo nem,  
<sup>mae</sup> <sup>5</sup>Gairb, meie <sup>6</sup>Tūathmair <sup>7</sup>tendtigh,  
<sup>meie</sup> <sup>8</sup>Gūmōir <sup>9</sup>dar muir <sup>10</sup>anair, 1175  
<sup>ōn</sup> <sup>11</sup>ainmnigter <sup>12</sup>Fomoraig.

1. <sup>1</sup>Sechtmud V Seachtmadh B Seachtmad M    <sup>2</sup>gabal R gabhail B  
<sup>3</sup>rodosgab V rodasgab D -bh EB    <sup>4</sup>oirir B oirear M    <sup>5</sup>Eir. E Her. D  
<sup>6</sup>-magh VEB -blad BM    <sup>7</sup>Cihuil V Chichul D Cical E Ciccol B Cicol M  
<sup>8</sup>-choss V nGricenchos D nGricencos E nGligareos B nGricolchos M  
<sup>9</sup>ngann DM    <sup>10</sup>aichtib D aichtibh E faithibh B aichib M    <sup>11</sup>Inber D  
Indbir Domnand M.

26. And that, without deceit,  
is the first judgement in Ireland :  
so that thence, with very noble judgement,  
is "the right of his wife against Partholon."

27. Seventeen years had they thereafter,  
till there came the death of that man :  
the battle of Mag Itha of the combats  
was one of the deeds of Partholon.

27. <sup>1</sup>Sech E seacht R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>2</sup>om. m- D      <sup>3</sup>dec VM      <sup>4</sup>doibh EB :  
na diaid sin M      <sup>5</sup>tanic V dtain. E tainig B tanic M      <sup>6</sup>bass V  
<sup>7</sup>in rig VM ind rig D an rig E in fir B      <sup>8</sup>Maigi D Muighi Ithi E  
Muige B Moigi Itha M      <sup>9</sup>conadh V conagh E nanagh B      <sup>10</sup>fa M  
<sup>11</sup>gnaib F gnimuib D gniomh- E -aibh B      <sup>12</sup>Parr- M Parrtholon B.

## XXXIII.

1. The seventh taking took it,  
the coast of Ireland of the lofty plains,  
by empty Cichul Clapperleg  
above the lawns of Inber Domnann.
2. Cieul son of Goll, a shouting with venom,  
son of Garb, son of fiery Tuathmar,  
son of Gumor over the sea from the east,  
from whom the Fomoraig are named.

2. <sup>1</sup>Cical E Cigol B Cicol M      <sup>2</sup>Nil R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>3</sup>gairbh E      <sup>4</sup>go neim D  
co (go B) neimh EB      <sup>5</sup>Gairbh E Thairbh B      <sup>6</sup>-muir E Uathmair B  
Tuachmair M      <sup>7</sup>tenntigh DE theindtigh B thenntich M      <sup>8</sup>Guimoir D  
Gomoir E Umoir R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>9</sup>tar DER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>10</sup>anoire B anoir M      <sup>11</sup>-ther D  
-ghther B      <sup>12</sup>Fomh- E Fomoire B Fomoraich M.

3. <sup>1</sup>Luth <sup>2</sup>Luamnach a <sup>3</sup>mathair <sup>4</sup>mass  
a <sup>5</sup>Sléib <sup>6</sup>Chucais <sup>7</sup>credal-mass :  
<sup>8</sup>assa <sup>9</sup>bruinnib a <sup>10</sup>beoil buirr,  
<sup>11</sup>ceitheóra <sup>12</sup>súili <sup>13</sup>assa <sup>14</sup>druim. 1180
4. Is <sup>1</sup>aire <sup>2</sup>tānic <sup>3</sup>Loth lōr  
<sup>4</sup>anair, a <sup>5</sup>tīrib <sup>6</sup>Ēmōir,  
<sup>7</sup>lia mac, <sup>8</sup>mīad <sup>9</sup>rotgeall,  
do <sup>10</sup>chosnómh <sup>11</sup>indse <sup>12</sup>Hērenn.
5. Fir <sup>1</sup>co <sup>2</sup>n-ōen-<sup>3</sup>chosaib āna, 1185  
is <sup>4</sup>co n-āen-<sup>5</sup>lāmaib lāna ;  
<sup>6</sup>fortho ro <sup>7</sup>brised cath cāin  
is for <sup>8</sup>Cichal <sup>9</sup>d'Fomorchaib.
6. Do <sup>1</sup>comnart <sup>2</sup>Lot līn a <sup>3</sup>slōigh,  
mathair <sup>4</sup>Chicail <sup>5</sup>uī <sup>6</sup>Gūmōir : 1190  
ingen <sup>7</sup>do Neir <sup>8</sup>garb <sup>9</sup>grendach,  
a <sup>10</sup>sléib <sup>11</sup>Chucais <sup>12</sup>corr-bendach.
7. Trī <sup>1</sup>chēt <sup>2</sup>fer <sup>3</sup>a <sup>4</sup>līn in <sup>5</sup>tslōig  
<sup>6</sup>tānic a <sup>7</sup>hīathaib <sup>8</sup>Ēmōir :  
<sup>9</sup>do roscarat <sup>10</sup>sund <sup>11</sup>īarsain 1195  
<sup>12</sup>is ro <sup>13</sup>sleхта <sup>14</sup>re sechtmain.

3. <sup>1</sup>Lot D Loth EBM      <sup>2</sup>Luaimnech EM Luaimneach B      <sup>3</sup>mh. E  
<sup>4</sup>mas DEM      <sup>5</sup>sleibh B sliab M      <sup>6</sup>Cuchais D Coguais B Chocais M  
<sup>7</sup>-mas DEM credhalmas E creadh alehas B      <sup>8</sup>as a DR<sup>3</sup> as EB  
<sup>9</sup>bruind. E bruindi (*followed by a small mark resembling a Greek ε yc*) B  
bruindi M      <sup>10</sup>bheoil E bel na broind (*om. preceding a*) B da beol M  
<sup>11</sup>cetheora V, .iiii. (*glossed i. cetheora*) D ceitri B ceithri M      <sup>12</sup>suli D  
<sup>13</sup>asa DER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>14</sup>sarbroind B sardruim M.

4. <sup>1</sup>airi *reinked to ann* M      <sup>2</sup>tainic E tanig (*an i yc sbs. after the*  
a) B thanic M      <sup>3</sup>Lot D      <sup>4</sup>anoir M      <sup>5</sup>-bh EB      <sup>6</sup>Hemór D  
Hemhoir E Emor BM      <sup>7</sup>maraen lia V maroen lia D maraon lia E maraen  
re R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>8</sup>miadh VE modh B mod M      <sup>9</sup>rogell DM rogeall EB  
<sup>10</sup>chosn. D cosn. E chosnamh B chosno M      <sup>11</sup>innsi D indsi ER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>12</sup>Heir. E.

5. <sup>1</sup>go B      <sup>2</sup>n-aen D n-aon E n-en BM      <sup>3</sup>-ss- B      <sup>4</sup>conoen D  
n-aon E nen M      <sup>5</sup>lamuib lano D -bh B      <sup>6</sup>fortha E forro B foro M

3. Lot Luamnech was his comely mother  
from Mount Caucasus pious and comely :  
out of her breasts her bloated lips,  
four eyes out of her back.
4. For this came the ample Lot  
from the east, from the lands of Emor,  
with her son—saving thy presence—  
to contest for the island of Ireland.
5. Men with single noble legs,  
and with single full hands :  
against them was broken a fair battle,  
and against Cichal of the Fomoraig.
6. Lot equalled all her troop in strength,  
the mother of Cicul son of Gumoir :  
daughter of Neir rough and hairy,  
from Mount Caucasus of the crooked top.
7. Three hundred men was the tally of the troop  
who came from the lands of Emor :  
they scattered here after that,  
and were cut down in a week.

<sup>7</sup> brised DE brisseadh B brisead M      <sup>8</sup> Cichul V Chichaul D Cical E  
Cigul B Chicol M      <sup>9</sup> domor. EM (mh E) Fhomoreaibh B.

6. <sup>1</sup> eomart R<sup>2</sup> (eomart V) chomnart R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>2</sup> Loth ER<sup>3</sup>      <sup>3</sup> sloig DM  
tsloigh E sluigh B      <sup>4</sup> Chichuil VD Cic- E Cigail B Chieail M      <sup>5</sup> ua V  
hui DM hi E hu B      <sup>6</sup> Homoir E Humoir B Emoir M      <sup>7</sup> dondeirb M  
donfeirb B      <sup>8</sup> gairb M      <sup>9</sup> greandach E grennach DB greandaich M  
<sup>10</sup> sleibh E slebh B sleb M      <sup>11</sup> Chuchucais (*the a ye*) D Chuchais E  
Coguais B Chocais M      <sup>12</sup> -nn- VB chorr-benn. D chorr-bennaich M.

7. <sup>1</sup> ced E c. B ched M      <sup>2</sup> fear B om. M      <sup>3</sup> om. B      <sup>4</sup> lion E  
<sup>5</sup> -gh R<sup>2</sup> tsluaigh B tluaig *with no o written over the u* M      <sup>6</sup> tanuig D  
tain- E tainig B      <sup>7</sup> -bh B      <sup>8</sup> -mh- E      <sup>9</sup> dorascaraid VD (-ros- V, -aid D)  
-raid EB Dia roscaraid M      <sup>10</sup> sunn M      <sup>11</sup> -sin DEB arsoin M  
<sup>12</sup> hit B hi M      <sup>13</sup> slecta E sleachta B      <sup>14</sup> ra sechtmuid D re seachtmain M.

## XXXIV.

R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 223 (V 5 β 40 : B 14 α 5 : M 274 β 21).

1. Ceathrar mac <sup>1</sup>ba <sup>2</sup>gribda glōr  
do prīm-<sup>3</sup>clainn <sup>4</sup>ac <sup>5</sup>Parthalōn,  
<sup>6</sup>gabsat le <sup>7</sup>chēile <sup>8</sup>gan clodh,  
<sup>9</sup>trebsad <sup>10</sup>Ēiri cen <sup>11</sup>aithcheodh. 1200
2. Nir <sup>1</sup>soirb <sup>2</sup>do rīgraidh a <sup>3</sup>raind  
īath <sup>4</sup>Ēirend in a <sup>5</sup>āen-chaill  
<sup>6</sup>cūas gar um gach liss re lind  
fuair <sup>7</sup>gach <sup>8</sup>fer fis a <sup>9</sup>chuibrind.
3. <sup>1</sup>Er <sup>2</sup>a <sup>3</sup>sindsir, <sup>4</sup>ba sāer <sup>5</sup>sōgh,  
suaire a <sup>6</sup>chuit, cīan <sup>7</sup>cen <sup>8</sup>claechlodh,  
ō <sup>9</sup>Ailech <sup>10</sup>Neit, īath <sup>11</sup>cen fell,  
co <sup>12</sup>Hāth Cliath <sup>13</sup>Laigin <sup>14</sup>lān-tenn. 1205
4. Ō Āth <sup>1</sup>Cliath <sup>2</sup>Laigen, lēim lir,  
co Hoilen <sup>3</sup>Ārda Nemid,  
<sup>4</sup>cen <sup>5</sup>dogra, nīr thais a <sup>6</sup>treōir,  
cuid <sup>7</sup>Orba <sup>8</sup>fa <sup>9</sup>des <sup>10</sup>dēg-slōigh. 1210
5. Ōn indsi a <sup>1</sup>fuair <sup>2</sup>Nemed nīth  
<sup>3</sup>co <sup>4</sup>Medraighi na mōr-crīch—  
<sup>5</sup>fa deg-sōdh cen āga and—  
cuid <sup>7</sup>Feroin, fada in <sup>8</sup>ferand. 1215

1. <sup>1</sup>fa M <sup>2</sup>-dha VB <sup>3</sup>cloind R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>ig B <sup>5</sup>-thol- V Parr- MB  
<sup>6</sup>-sad M <sup>7</sup>chele R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup>gan chogh B cen clod M <sup>9</sup>treabhsad B  
<sup>10</sup>Eriu gan aithecho B <sup>11</sup>aicheodh V aitheod M.

2. <sup>1</sup>soirbh B <sup>2</sup>don VM <sup>3</sup>roind R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Er- R<sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>henchoill R<sup>3</sup>  
(coi- M) <sup>6</sup>enuas cen cheal V enuas gar um gach (in each M) lis R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>each M <sup>8</sup>fear R<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>cuib- V -bh- B.

3. <sup>1</sup>Hoer M <sup>2</sup>in R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>-sear B -ser M <sup>4</sup>fa M <sup>5</sup>sodh B sod M  
<sup>6</sup>chuid B <sup>7</sup>gan B <sup>8</sup>chlaechlogh B -chlod M <sup>9</sup>-each B Oileach M

## XXXIV.

1. Four sons who were griffin-like of renown  
of the chief children of Partholon,  
shared mutually without a rampart,  
ploughed Ireland without contradiction.
2. Not easy for the Kings was her division  
as the land of Ireland was an unbroken forest,  
a short hollow surrounded every steading in his time,  
Every man obtained knowledge of his share.
3. Er the eldest of them, a freeman pliant,  
pleasing his share, distant without alteration,  
from Ailech Neit, a land without deceit,  
to Ath Cliath of Laigen full and stout.
4. From Ath Cliath of Laigen, a leap of ocean,  
to the island of Ard Nemed,  
without sorrow, not soft was his vigour,  
the share of Orba southward from the good troop.
5. From the island where Nemed got wounding,  
to Medraige of the great regions—  
good contentment was there, without combats—  
the share of Feron, long was the territory.

<sup>10</sup> Neid R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>11</sup> gan feall B      <sup>12</sup> Haith M      <sup>13</sup> Laigen V Laigeán B  
Laiden M      <sup>14</sup> lanteand B lain-thend M.

4. <sup>1</sup> om. and ye B      <sup>2</sup> -gen VR<sup>3</sup>      <sup>3</sup> niamdha Neimidh B      <sup>4</sup> gan B  
can M      <sup>5</sup> -gh- V dograind B      <sup>6</sup> threoir V      <sup>7</sup> Orbha B Fhorba M  
<sup>8</sup> ba B      <sup>9</sup> deas R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>10</sup> degsloigh V deagh-sloigh B deagsloig M.

5. <sup>1</sup> fuair VM      <sup>2</sup> -dh V Neimeadh B      <sup>3</sup> gu B      <sup>4</sup> Meadraighe B  
Meadraidi M      <sup>5</sup> fa deass sodh gan aga B fa deag-sod cen eaga M  
<sup>7</sup> Feron V Fheroín M      <sup>8</sup> fearand B.

6. O <sup>1</sup>Medraidhe fada <sup>2</sup>fōss,  
 co <sup>3</sup>Hailech <sup>4</sup>Neit <sup>5</sup>con <sup>6</sup>degnōss;  
<sup>7</sup>crūaidh, <sup>8</sup>calma, tarand nar thim,  
 fuair <sup>9</sup>Fergna <sup>10</sup>ferann <sup>11</sup>fairsing. 1220
7. An <sup>1</sup>Ērinn <sup>2</sup>fēin, nī fāth fill,  
<sup>3</sup>ruccad na <sup>4</sup>trēn-fir <sup>5</sup>thuirnim:  
 drem <sup>6</sup>sāer fa bunata <sup>7</sup>blādh,  
<sup>8</sup>ba <sup>9</sup>cāem curata in cethrar.

## XXXV.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 209 (B 13 a 48 : M 273 a 21).

Hi <sup>1</sup>cethramad dēg, <sup>2</sup>dia Mairt, 1225  
<sup>3</sup>roseuirsed dia sāer-bāire :  
<sup>4</sup>isin purt <sup>5</sup>iathglan gorm glē,  
<sup>6</sup>in n-Inbher sciath-glan <sup>7</sup>Scēine.

## XXXVI.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 209 (M 273 a 26).

Hi cuicead uathaid, can[ī]ell,  
 do ruacht Cesair co Hērind; 1230  
 isin sesead dee, cen bron,  
 rusgob i port Parrthalon.

6. <sup>1</sup> Meadraig B Meadraidī M    <sup>2</sup> fos R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>3</sup> Hoileach B Hoilech M  
<sup>4</sup> Neid R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>5</sup> gun iamnos B    <sup>6</sup> degl- V co ndegnos M    <sup>7</sup> cruaid M  
<sup>8</sup> calma a tharand V calma tarrand B    <sup>9</sup> Fearghna B Feargna M  
<sup>10</sup> fearand B ferand M    <sup>11</sup> fairsing B fairseing M.

7. <sup>1</sup> Eir- B Erind M    <sup>2</sup> fen M    <sup>3</sup> rugadh B rucad M    <sup>4</sup> trein fir B

6. From long Medraige further,  
to Ailech Neit with good custom,  
hard, valorous, a boundary that was not weak,  
Fergna obtained wide land.
7. In Ireland itself, it is no cause for deceit,  
the champions whom I reckon were born :  
a free troop foremost in fame,  
fair and valorous were the four.

## XXXV.

On the fourteenth, a Tuesday,  
they parted from their free ship :  
in the clear-landed blue brilliant harbour,  
in shield-bright Inber Scene.

## XXXVI.

On the fifth without deceit  
Cesair reached Ireland ;  
on the sixteenth without sorrow  
Partholon took it in a harbour.

trenfir M      <sup>5</sup> tuirmim M      <sup>6</sup> caem R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>7</sup> blad M      <sup>8</sup> fa R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>9</sup> saer (co yc) curata in ceatrar B caem curita M.

<sup>1</sup> .iiii. deg B ceathrumad dec M      <sup>2</sup> for M      <sup>3</sup> roscuirsead sed dia B  
ro cuirsedar na M      <sup>4</sup> isin phurt M      <sup>5</sup> gormglan *written and erased* B  
<sup>6</sup> anindber M      <sup>7</sup> Scene M.

## XXXVII.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 210 (B 13 *a* 51 : M 273 *a* 30).

Sloindfead <sup>1</sup>dāib iar fīr co <sup>2</sup>feib  
 in līn ro bai <sup>3</sup>sa bāire sin—  
 ochtar <sup>4</sup>sāerda, nī slicht <sup>5</sup>sāeb, 1235  
 ocus <sup>6</sup>dīs dāerda dīchāem.

<sup>1</sup> daibh B    <sup>2</sup> feibh B    <sup>3</sup> sin B    <sup>4</sup> -dha B    <sup>5</sup> saebh B    <sup>6</sup> dias  
 dirdha dicaemh B.

## XXXVIII.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 210 (B 13 *β* 4 : M 273 *a* 48).

<sup>1</sup>Cōie mnā <sup>2</sup>Parthalōin meic <sup>3</sup>Sera  
<sup>4</sup>Aifi, Elgnad,  
<sup>5</sup>Neirbgein dian <sup>6</sup>fich ban fornert,  
 Cichban, <sup>7</sup>Creabnat. 1240

<sup>1</sup> Coig B    <sup>2</sup> Parr. R<sup>3</sup> -thol- B    <sup>3</sup> Seara B    <sup>4</sup> .i. Iathfe Ealgnad  
 (*the d yc*) B    <sup>5</sup> Nerbhgine B    <sup>6</sup> fichblad formad B    <sup>7</sup> Cearbnat B.

## XXXIX.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 226 (B 14 *β* 52) : ¶ 236 (M 275 *β* 40).

1. Tūān mac Cairill ro clos  
 dorad <sup>1</sup>Īsa i n-imarbus,  
<sup>2</sup>dia ro chaith cēt bliadan <sup>3</sup>būan  
<sup>4</sup>i richt duine fo <sup>5</sup>deag-snuād.
2. Trī chēd bliadan <sup>1</sup>dō i richt 1245  
<sup>2</sup>doim allaid for na <sup>3</sup>fāsaigib,  
 da ro <sup>4</sup>chaith cēt bliadan bil  
<sup>5</sup>i richt in chullaiech allaiech.

1. <sup>1</sup> Isa an anbharus B Ira (?) M    <sup>2</sup> do B    <sup>3</sup> mbuan B    <sup>4</sup> irricht B  
<sup>5</sup> dheasnuadh B.

## XXXVII.

I shall indicate to you well, according to truth,  
 the tally that there was in that ship—  
 a free octad, no false lineage,  
 and two men unfree, without beauty.

## XXXVIII.

The five women of Partholon son of Sera  
 Aifi, Elgnad,  
 Nerbgen the vehement, a women's fight of  
 violence (?)<sup>(a)</sup>  
 Cichban, Cerbnat.

(a) Reading *N. dian fch-ban foircirt.*

## XXXIX.

1. Tuan son of Cairell was heard :  
 Jesus gave to him in his sin,  
 that he spent an hundred long years  
 in the form of a man under good appearance.
2. Three hundred years had he, in the form  
 of a stag deer on the deserts :  
 he spent an hundred good years  
 in the form of a wild boar.

2. <sup>1</sup>do *yo* B: irricht B      <sup>2</sup>daimh allaidh B      <sup>3</sup>mor-maighibh B  
<sup>4</sup>caith B      <sup>5</sup>irricht in cullaigh allaidh B.

3. Trī <sup>1</sup>chēd bliadan do for feōil  
 dia <sup>2</sup>roibi i richt in t-ēn-eōin; 1250  
<sup>3</sup>dia ro chaith cēt bliadan bind  
<sup>4</sup>i richt bradān fo <sup>5</sup>dīlinn.
4. <sup>1</sup>Rogob līnaigi na līn,  
<sup>2</sup>rusfue leis co dūn in rīg;  
 ot <sup>3</sup>condaire <sup>4</sup>in eignī n-glan, 1255  
<sup>5</sup>rasmianaig in bainrīgān.
5. <sup>1</sup>Gor himāneadh dī, fō rith,  
 co ro <sup>2</sup>thomail na hāenur:  
 ro <sup>3</sup>torrhead in rīghan rān  
 is dē ro <sup>4</sup>coimbreadh Tūān. 1260

3. <sup>1</sup>cet B    <sup>2</sup>roibe a richt in tseineoin (o ye) B    <sup>3</sup>da B    <sup>4</sup>a B  
<sup>5</sup>-nd B.

4. <sup>1</sup>roghabh linoighe B    <sup>2</sup>rosfug B    <sup>3</sup>conn- M    <sup>4</sup>in neigni B  
<sup>5</sup>domianaig in banrigan B bannrigan M.

## XL.

R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 229 (V 5 γ 46 : D 9 δ 1 : E 4 β 29 : R 78 γ 16).

Hi <sup>1</sup>quindecim, <sup>2</sup>is derb <sup>3</sup>lim,  
 do riacht <sup>4</sup>Nemed tīr <sup>5</sup>nĒrenn;  
 hi <sup>6</sup>Cētām, ba <sup>7</sup>cōemiu dē,  
<sup>8</sup>rogab <sup>9</sup>an Inber <sup>10</sup>Scēne.

<sup>1</sup>cind decim V a cinn decim E quint decim R    <sup>2</sup>as R    <sup>3</sup>lem VDE  
<sup>4</sup>Neim. E Nemidh R    <sup>5</sup>nĒir. E    <sup>6</sup>cedain E    <sup>7</sup>coeimiu V caimiu D  
 caimhe E caime R    <sup>8</sup>-bh E    <sup>9</sup>om. D    <sup>10</sup>Sgene D Sceine E.

3. Three hundred years had he on flesh  
when he was in the form of a lonely bird;  
then he spent an hundred tuneful years  
in the form of a salmon under a flood.
4. A fisher took him in his net,  
carried him to the king's fortress;  
when she saw the pure salmon,  
the queen desired him.
5. So that it was assigned to her, a good course,  
and she ate it all by herself:  
the very noble queen became pregnant,  
and thence was Tuan conceived.

5. <sup>1</sup> cor himainead M  
<sup>4</sup> coimpred M.

<sup>2</sup> homailt M

<sup>3</sup> toirrehead in rigan M

## XL.

On the fifteenth, I am certain,  
Nemed reached the land of Ireland:  
On Wednesday, it was fairer for that,  
he landed in Inber Scene.

## PARTHOLON.

## NOTES ON THE PROSE TEXT.

*First Redaction.*

¶ 199. The interval between the disappearance of Cessair and the coming of Partholon gave the synchronists much trouble. Here and in ¶ 208 we have four different estimates, of 300, 311, 312, and 1002 years respectively. The identification of the three landings in the mythical Inber Seêne, which is comparable in name only with the Shannon estuary, is uncertain: the only other recorded in the book is that of the Milesians, so that "three" here is probably a mere mistake of the glossator's.

¶ 200. The incident of a bursting lake is common in Irish mythology: in the version of the story of Ulysses called *Merugud Uilix* a lake bursts out of the perforated eye of Polyphemus! (ed. Meyer, pp. 4, 5). It is possible that the phenomena of the *turlochs*, temporary lakes, frequent in some parts of the country, may have had a share in shaping these stories.

*Ui mac Cúais* (or *Ūais*) *Breg* is the region S.W. of Tara, but it contains no conspicuous lake to be identified with *Loch Laiglinne* (but see Gwynn, MD iv 256 and notes thereon). *Slíab Slanga* has been identified with Slieve Donard in the Mourne Mountains: for an expansion of the story connecting the mountain with its eponym, see MD iv 300. *Loch Rudraige*, according to ¶ 203, is in Ulidia. It has been identified with Dundrum Bay, but if this be sound it was a mere name to the writer of the narrative before us, for that sea-bight could hardly have suggested to anyone the notion of a lake-burst at the digging of a grave. See Gwynn's comments, MD iv, p. 455.

¶ 201. There is no justification for O'Donovan's identification of *Mag Fca* with the barony of Forth, Co. Carlow.

Dindšenehus transfers it further west, apparently to somewhere in the neighbourhood of Slievenaman, and tells an entirely different story of the origin of the name (MD iii 198).

¶ 202. On the matter of this paragraph see the introduction to the present section. We cannot certainly identify the *Slemna* ("smooth lands") of Mag Itha, for there were several plains so named—in the barony of Raphoe, Co. Derry; to the S. of Arklow; and in the territory of the Dessi.

¶ 203. *Loch Cūān* (aliter Brēna lower down) = Strangford Loch: MD iv 146 attributes its origin to Manannān. *Loch Dechet* = Loch Gara, Co. Roscommon; *Loch Mesc* = Loch Mask; *Loch Con* = Loch Conn; *Loch nEchtra* must have been somewhere near Loch Mucknoe, Co. Monaghan; *Loch Fordremain* = the river inlet of Tralee Bay; *Loch Luimnig* is apparently the wide part of the Shannon estuary at the mouth of the River Fergus; *Loch Cera* = Loch Carra, N.W. of Loch Mask. For the other lakes here mentioned see the note to ¶ 200. The "original rivers" are easily identified: the River of Life (dissyllable), now called Liffey after the territory through which it runs, but properly called Ruirthech; Lee, Moy, Sligo, Erne, the Meath Blackwater, Mourne, Bush, Bann. Quite probably these aboriginal pre-Partholonian waters were singled for special mention because they were regarded as of special sanctity, presided over by deities of a cosmic antiquity.

¶ 204. *Mag nItha* of Laigen is the plain of that name south of Arklow. *Mag Tuired* is probably the so-called Southern Moytura, near Cong. *Mag Lī* bordered on the west bank of the Bann, probably in the northern part of Loughinsholin barony, Co. Derry: *Uí mac Cūais* (a different region from that mentioned in ¶ 200) lay between Bir (the Moyola river) and Camus (Macosquin). *Mag Ladrand* in Dāl n-Araide is supposed to be the low maritime plain near Larne. "The Old Plain of Etar" appears to be, primarily, the isthmus connecting Howth with the mainland, and the lands adjacent to it north of the site of the present city of Dublin; but it is not clear how far it extended northward and southward. If "Tamlachta" was in it, and if this is to

be identified with the present village of Tallaght a short distance south of Dublin (a mere unproved assumption or etymological guess, for which later writers like O'Clery and O'Flaherty are responsible), the plain must have extended south of the Liffey. The text before us gives us no evidence for the existence of a *place-name* based upon the catastrophe. The deforesting of plains must have been a necessary preliminary to land-reclamation down to a time sufficiently late to influence profoundly all the traditions of early occupations and early kings. It permeates the whole of this compilation.

¶ 205. We here notice the first of a singular series of datings which are to be found throughout the compilation—a meaningless mixture of exactitude and incompleteness. The day of the week and the day of the month are specified, but not the essential number of the year. It is most probable that these week- and month-datings were not mere arbitrary impertinences, but that they were arrived at by some kind of calculation; we need have no difficulty in supposing that some historian devoted his life to determining, at least to his own satisfaction, the week- and month-days on which different events took place. It is, however, impossible to verify his calculations. We might, for example, estimate from the synchronisms the length of Partholon's stay in Ireland, and then check, from Tuesday, the 14th of the month of his arrival, to Monday, the 1st of May of the year of his death; but unfortunately the month of arrival is not specified. In any case, numbers expressed in Roman figures are so liable to corruption that no reliance can be placed upon them: and in fact, R<sup>2</sup> gives different figures (¶ 209). In order to give any sense to these chronological data, we must assume that the year-figures, by whatever era calculated, or however expressed, were specified in the *margins* of ∞ LG, in quasi-annalistic form, and that at an early stage in the transmission of the text they were discarded by the carelessness of copyists.

As for Tuan, see, in addition to the introduction to this section, the remarks in Meyer and Nutt's *The Voyage of Bran*, ii, 76 ff. He passed through a series of transformations, the last of which was as a salmon which, being captured, was presented to the wife of Muiredach Muinderg King of the

Ultonians, and eaten by her—whether in instalments or all at once we are not informed. In consequence he was born again of her, and was thus counted as the son of the Ultonian monarch. He reappears as an arbitrator among the “five elders” of Ireland who were called in to establish the affairs of Tara (*Ériu*, iv, 126).

¶ 206. This ¶ is obviously out of place, for, notwithstanding the great authority of Professor Thurneysen, who regards the enumeration of the sons of Partholon which it contains as the original version of his family record, I cannot see it as such. It seems to me to be a stray-away from the narrative of Nemed, and to have specified a division of the country, not otherwise recorded, among the sons of that leader. The names look like corrupted versions of the names of Nemed’s sons—

AER	ORBA	FERGNA	FERON
( <i>Star(n)</i> )	( <i>Iarbo(nel)</i> )	<i>Ferg(us)</i>	( <i>Ainnind</i> )

If, as has been suggested (vol. ii, p. 254), the Partholon tale originally ended with ¶ 205, the present ¶ would then be a Nemedian “follow-on”—originally in its appropriate place, but now isolated and surrounded by intrusive Partholonian matter. We can detect the same quaternity underlying the list of four persons who survived the Flood, one in each of the four quarters of the world, set forth with a scepticism born of orthodoxy in a set of verses quoted by Keating (1 v 4)—Fionntain, Fearón, Fors, Andóid mae Eathóir. The patronymic of the last-named links him with the Tūatha Dē Danann—a good illustration of the terrible muddle in which these traditions have come down to us.

The partition contemplated is by a line east to west, along the gravel-ridge called *Eisgir Riada*, which stretches from *Ath Cliath Laigen*, the ford near Kilmainham where the Norsemen established the nucleus of the city of Dublin, to *A. C. Medraige* (Clarinbridge, Co. Galway): and a line north to south from *Ailech Nc̄it*, the hill near Derry on which stands the imposing fortress called *Grianān Ailig*, to *Ailēn Arda Nemid*, the island of Cove in Cork Harbour. A

marginal note in B (opposite the corresponding ¶ 223 in R<sup>3</sup>) derives this incongruous paragraph from the Quire of Druim Snechta, which as we have seen has also supplied disturbing material to the Cessair narratives.

¶ 207. Here Partholon appears as a culture-hero, a conception greatly developed in the subsequent redactions. To him or to his followers is attributed the origin of cattle-keeping, building, cooking, duelling, intoxicant drinking, suretyship, and guesting. The name *Senboth* was presumably, in its original context, the genitive of an earlier \**Senub*: it has here developed a secondary genitive *Senbotha*. But it seems desirable to follow the form to which the name had attained at the time when the text, as we have it, was written rather than to revive more or less theoretical archaisms.

#### *Second and Third Redactions.*

¶ 208. On the chronological discrepencies, which the glossators of this ¶ have endeavoured to settle by their laboured calculations, see the note to ¶ 199. Thurneysen (ZCP xiii 141) has suggested that Partholon may have seemed to the synthetic historians a suitable person for leading the first post-diluvian invasion, by reason of the (ridiculous) etymology for the name "Bartholomeus" given by Hieronymus and Isidore—as though meaning, in Aramaic, *filius suspendentis aquas*. There are hints pointing in this direction: but the long space of time—on the lowest estimate 300 years—assumed by the historians between the Flood and his arrival, is not altogether favourable to the association suggested.

¶ 209. The genealogies agree in making Partholon son of Sera: the discrepencies which follow matter little<sup>1</sup>. In a remarkable "poem" of historical conundrums, attributed to

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<sup>1</sup> Sera-Sru-Esru are fixed by the "Trismegistus" etymology already indicated (vol. ii, p. 129). After this the pedigree diverges. If we might connect *Brament* in some way with *frumentum*, one of the alternatives would point us back once more to the corn-spirit.

the obscure Eochaid Ua Cērm (ed. Thurneysen, ZCP xiii 130), this parentage is said to mean "kin-murderous son"; *sera* being equated to *cera* (one of numerous illustrations of the early softening of the Latin *c* before *i* and *e* in Ireland): this is doubtless an adaptation of the Greek κῆρ, "fate, doom" as Thurneysen has noted (ZCP xx 378). Here we are introduced to the parrieide story, the importance of which has been shown in the introduction to the present section. *Micil* must arise from a misreading of ΣΙΚΕΑΙΑ in some list of Greek place-names. *Meigint*, in the R<sup>3</sup> version, is doubtless Mygdonia, at the head of the Thermaic Gulf. *Grēc Becc* and *Grēc Scitheyda* are mere inventions, suggested by analogy with the name *Graecia Magna* applied to the Grecian colonies in S. Italy. *Aladacia* is presumably meant for Dalmatia: the appended *m* betrays the influence of some Latin text, though there is no reason to suppose that LP was itself originally in Latin: in any case, once forms like "Gothiam" became established in the parts of the compilation derived from Latin, analogy would spread them into the rest of the book. It will be noticed that in the passage before us the quasi-accusative forms (in *-iam*) and quasi-ablative forms (in *-ia*) are used at haphazard. The remaining stages in the journey, Gothia and Spain, need nothing more than the obvious comment that the compiler neither knew nor cared anything about the relative position of those regions in terrestrial geography. The stages of the journey are of artificial length, being alternatives of a month and nine days: the nine days from Spain to Ireland make the only point of contact between this itinerary and that of Cessair. In view of the probable meaning of the Partholon story, the date of his landing—Beltene, the first day of summer—may not be without significance.

¶ 210. Here we have the stock expression *ochtar*, which misled Nennius, applied to one of the expeditions. The women now enter the saga. For the geographical details see ¶ 200 and the appended notes. The glossator's alternative enumeration of Partholon's followers, *ten* persons, is evidently made up by the addition of Topa, the henchman, and the latter's lawful wife Crebnat. The glossators, as we have

already seen, never waited to read to the end of the paragraphs before rushing in with the "truths" which they had to impart, nor did they trouble to consider whether those truths might or might not be contradicted a few lines lower down. This amiable trait is often of great though undeserved utility, for it hints at alternative stories, which the orthodox "synthetists" had rejected. We have seen in the introduction the significance of the equation Partholon = Ith = Topa; equally valuable is the probable equation Delgnat = Elgnat = Cerbnat. The appearance of Aife, as daughter of Partholon and wife of (her brother) Laiglinne is a further contribution of value made by this paragraph to the problems involved. On the magical importance of such brother-sister marriages, see Lord Raglan, *Jocasta's Crime*, passim. *Mag nAife* is somewhere in Offaly, near Portarlington, but it is impossible to identify with certainty the *Inber Cichmaine* referred to.

¶ 211 introduces us to the important story of Partholon's act of parricide, of which we have spoken in the introduction. It is what may be called a "germinal" paragraph, which tells the gist of an entire narrative in a few words: and was probably culled by the compiler from some brief historical abstract. The coincidence that both D and E have a dittography (see critical note no. 21), although neither of these manuscripts can be a copy of the other, is an indication of borrowing from some common source, which contained the error.

¶ 212 contains (a) a slightly different enumeration of Partholon's family and (b) an expanded version of the "culture-hero" details already met with in ¶ 207. An interesting feature of the list is the association of cattle on equal terms with the human, or quasi-human, members of the community. The names of these oxen are artificial, being all place-names. Senboth (or \*Senub), whom we met with already in ¶ 207, has now become a son of Partholon. None of our texts recognize Breccān, eponym of Coire Breccān, as a son of Partholon, though he is so described in MD iv 82.

The triplicity of druids, with significant names, is in a

formula afterwards elaborated into mere childishness; and the ten daughters with their husbands are an intrusion from some other source. Aife, one of these daughters, whom we learned to know in ¶ 210 as wife of Partholon's son Laiglinne, is presented at the beginning of the present ¶ as his own wife (ousting Delgnat, who is apparently passed on to Slanga); at the end of the ¶ she appears as wife of an unexplained Boan.

The incorrigible scribbler sD has written in a blank space at the end of this paragraph the words *Muirgis sin* and in left-hand margin .i. ī Se<sup>1</sup>uū (*i.e.*, in *Scrivneoir*).

¶ 213. On the contents of this ¶, its personalities, and the obscure expression *sechtgabāil* see the introduction to this section. *Inber Domnand* has been identified with Malahide Bay north of Dublin.

¶ 214. The order and orthography of the names of the plains differ from those of the list in ¶ 204. *Mag nEthrige* corresponds to, and is identical with, the Mag Tuired of that list. That Ith cleared Mag nItha is new: it is to be remembered that Ith, like Topa, is a sort of re-birth of Partholon.

It can hardly be a mere coincidence that two of these plains bear names identical with those of two of Partholon's cattle.

¶ 215. *Oilre* or *Oilri* of Mag Fea is not identified: Hogan's equation to Ullard, Co. Kilkenny, is based on O'Donovan's erroneous identification of Mag Fea referred to above (¶ 201, notes). The birth of Fea in Laigen (R<sup>2</sup>), and his relationship to Partholon, cannot be reconciled with any of the presuppositions of the orthodox narrative: these must belong to a different stratum of tradition. An entirely different story of him and his genealogical connexions is given in *Dindsenchus*: see MD iii, p. 198.

¶ 216-8. On the matter of these paragraphs see the introduction to this section.

¶ 219 = ¶ 203; but it is evident that R<sup>2</sup> is based on a record in which the items have been reduced to a formal

annalistic scheme, paraphrased by the writer of the present paragraph. The dating was probably expressed by the appropriate number of K's (= *Kalendae*), as in other annals, to express a lapse of a definite number of years: one K for one year, ten K's for ten years and so forth. Simplifying this arrangement, and reducing the chronology to an "era of Partholon," the annals must have been drawn up in some such way as this—

- Year 3—Fomorian invasion.  
 6—Loch Mesca burst.  
 12—Loch Con and Loch Dechet burst.  
 13—Slanga died.  
 15—Laiglinne died: Lochs Laiglinne and Echtra burst.  
 25—Rudraige died: Loch Rudraige and Brena burst.  
 29—Partholon died. (¶ 220.)

A year has been lost somehow in the calculation, for ¶ 220 goes on to say that Partholon died in the 30th year of his occupation. The order of the list of rivers and lakes varies, but otherwise the later and the older lists agree, except that the Bush (Buas) has accidentally dropped out. Findloch is the same as the Loch Cera of ¶ 203, and the old name Ruirthech is here restored to the Liffey.

¶ 220. On Mag nElta see ¶ 204. The tradition as here preserved makes the Partholonians survive their leader for a very long time, and then die of the plague: other versions make him victim of the same plague. The harmonists have made no effort to reconcile the plague story with (a) their chronological theories, and (b) the alternative story of the death from wounds inflicted in the battle with Cicuil. The latter is hardly consistent with his survival for 27 years after the battle; it is evident that this story comes from a source that knows nothing of the plague.

Eusebius (*apud Hieronymum*) gives us the following "kings of Assyria"—

Ninus Beli filius	reigned 52 years
Semiramis uxor Nini	" 42 "
Zameis qui et Ninyas	} " 38 "
filius Nini et	
Semiramidis	

—the 43rd year of Ninus being dated to the first year of the era of Abraham, and the end of the reign of Zameis being in the 90th year of the same reckoning.

The figures in R<sup>2</sup>B are unorthodox. ¶ 208 tells us that Partholon came to Ireland in the 60th year of Abraham, which according to the Eusebian Canons would be the 8th year of Zameis or Ninyas. R<sup>2</sup> makes this the year in which Partholon died, but B here reads 18th year, and, as appears immediately below, that is what R<sup>2</sup> should have had: but it does not make Partholon's 30 years any more possible. sM or his authority seems to have re-examined the question, and worked out a sort of correspondence; for by making Partholon's death coincide with the last (38th) year of Ninyas, he thus gives him his 30 years. R<sup>2</sup>B attain the same result by working back into the reign of Semiramis, making the invasion take place in her reign. This, however, according to Eusebius, corresponds to the 22nd year of Abraham. The matter is of no special importance, except as indicating the many difficulties in which the chronological harmonizers found themselves involved.

For the scarcely coherent story of Elta d. Oes, see MD iii 104, with the prose extract in the notes, *ibid.*, p. 495. Oes is there called s. Etair s. Ētgäith. Neither there nor elsewhere have I found any further details about "the birds sunning themselves."

¶ 221 presupposes the four sons of ¶ 206, though their names and the details of the division are not here recorded. We now have the plague story with the date added: the place-name *Tamlechta Muintiri Partholoin* is adumbrated, but has not yet been fully evolved.

The dates in the appended glossarial matter are mere nonsense. Eusebius dates the end of the reign of Sparetus ("Maspertius") in 497 of the era of Abraham, the crossing of the Red Sea in 505, and the capture of Troy in the year 836 of the era of Abraham.

¶ 222. The Tuan story is here told as in R<sup>1</sup>. The reference to the House of Temair, mentioned in the note to ¶ 205 above, appears here in M only.

¶ 223 = R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 206. The note that the quartet were “not the same” as the obviously identical persons among the descendants of Mil, and M’s ingenious discovery that these four sons were born to Partholon in Ireland, thus supplementing but not superseding his orthodox sons, are good illustrations of the desperate straits of the would-be harmonizers.

¶ 224-5. Here again is a list of the “culture-hero” company of Partholon, showing interesting variants from the preceding lists (¶ 207 R<sup>1</sup>, ¶ 212 R<sup>2</sup>). The names of the four oxen, though slightly different from R<sup>2</sup>, are recognizable. Brea s. Senboth and Beoir are carried through, though only R<sup>2</sup> tells us that the latter was Partholon’s steward. Maliliath or Malaliach has become Samaililech or Samaile Liath, which looks like the result of contamination with the name of the antediluvian Μαλελεσιήλ as written in Greek characters. (Possibly the name was written pedantically in some approximation to Greek letters in  $\sqrt[n]{R^3}$ , to the bewilderment of  $s^{n-1}\sqrt[n]{R^3}$ !). We have already seen other cases of confusion between the Greek Σ and the Latin M. The connexion of this person with religion and divination, again, is known only to R<sup>2</sup>. The ploughmen of R<sup>2</sup> reappear in R<sup>3</sup>, with the substitution of Eochair for Imus: in addition we learn of a head- and a tail-ploughman, who make their first entry in R<sup>3</sup>. The personification of the plough-irons is a very primitive trait, which appears unexpectedly in R<sup>3</sup>: see also poem XXXI, quatrain 16. Here we are quite definitely in the presence of a rustic pastoral polydaemonism: these beings are kin to the Roman animistic *numina*. Compare the mysterious *Echetlus*, apparently a personification of the ploughshare (ἔχιδνα) who according to Pausanias<sup>2</sup> appeared on the side of the Greeks at Marathon.

To the triplicities of druids and champions a leech and a poet are added, who challenge the claims of Beoir to the introduction of guesting: these two personalities are fused into one in the enumeration of the household in poem XXXI. The poet’s name, Ladru, gives us one more link between the

<sup>2</sup> *Description of Greece* I; 15, 4: 32, 4.

Partholon and the Cessair story. Iban and Eban, the merchants of whom, once more, we first hear in R<sup>3</sup>, appear in the poem as Bibal and Babal, and this form is adopted by K. The ten daughters in R<sup>3</sup> are much as in R<sup>2</sup>, with trifling orthographical and other variations. Greber is omitted from the list of their husbands, and indeed the relation between these people and Partholon's family, as stated in R<sup>3</sup>, reads like an afterthought or an intrusive gloss. The assertion that "they are counted to Nemed" comes from a careless reader of poem XXXI, quatrain 11, which follows the enumeration of the sons-in-law, and contains an enumeration of certain *different* champions, correctly ascribed to Nemed. See the note upon the quatrain itself for the place which it holds in the poem.

¶ 226. *Gabāil Poindide Partholoín*, a Taking of Partholon in Pontus, presumably refers to the incident of Partholon's early life given in the introduction to this section: although the allusion appears to betray some uncertainty as to the geography of Pontus.

¶ 227-8. Professor MacNeill has shown that this forms part of an early chronicle, once separately existing, and preserved by having been cut up and distributed through the text of R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> (see vol. ii, p. 240). It is based upon the synchronistic canons of Eusebius; but many of its facts (using the word in an elastic sense) have suffered in transmission.

Eusebius gives alternate durations for the First Age of the world (2242, but according to the Hebrew calculation 1656); the text before us adopts the shorter figure. Eusebius also observes that the Second Age, from the Flood to the Birth of Abraham, according to the Hebrew time-reckoning by "Jubilees" was 293 years, but by calculations from biblical data he prolongs this to 942 years—a discrepancy sufficient to confuse any chronologer.

Further errors meet us immediately, owing to the historians having copied from one another without troubling to verify their references. In ¶ 228, at critical note (6), a glossator has evidently begun to interpolate the list of the works of the Second Age which we find in full in M (¶ 231).

On the data supplied by Eusebius, Ninus began to reign in the 32nd year of Aegialeus, king of Sicyon, and was thus 22 years on the throne when Europs succeeded to Aegialeus, who had reigned for 52 years. Abraham was born in the 43rd year of Ninus, and 22nd year of Europs. Evidently our chroniclers have become confused between these two dates, making Abraham's 1st year = year 23 of *Ninus*, thus creating endless difficulties for themselves. Glossarial interpolations, divorcing a king's name from the length of his reign, appear to be primarily responsible. The divergent reckoning of years from the Flood, already commented upon, has produced further uncertainty: to this are due the ambiguities as to the date and duration of the Partholonian occupation. The repetition of the statement about the Ages, which follows, is doubtless glossarial.

The reign of Ninyas is credited with 35 years, instead of 38; that of Arius with 33 instead of 30, though B gives the correct figure as an alternative. Apparently the document was at one time in tabular form, and three units from the former reign slipped into the latter, so that  $\frac{\text{xxxviii}}{\text{xxx}}$  became  
 xxxv  
 xxxiii.

Eusebius makes Abraham 100 years old at the birth of Isaac, and prolongs his life for an additional 75 years. This brings us to the 15th year of Xerxes, which is fifteen years before the end of his reign, not in that of Arailius. The chronicler, in looking forward to discover the synchronism of Abraham's death, overlooked the change of king.

Further errors, in the latter part of the list, are Armamitres 16 years (instead of 38), Beloehus 30 (instead of 35), and the transposition of Manchaleus<sup>3</sup> and Spherus. Neither the Hieronyman nor the Armenian version gives any authority for Aseaidias and Pantacer, interpolated by B after Amintes; I do not know where sB found them. Atossa<sup>4</sup>-Semiramis is treated as a separate monarch by our chronicler; Eusebius tells us that she reigned for 12<sup>5</sup> years

<sup>3</sup> *Sic* Scaliger: in Migne Machaleus.

<sup>4</sup> Aetosa Migne: Padussai *alias* Shamiram, Arm.

<sup>5</sup> *Sic* Scaliger: 7 years, Migne and Arm.

in joint rule with her father, but not independently. As has been said above, notes to ¶ 16, no certain correlation can be established between these alleged "Assyrian" monarchs and any Mesopotamian line of kings which has been recovered in modern times from contemporary chronicles.

¶ 229. For the chronology by days see above, ¶ 205. The synchronisms (Troy, etc.) are all borrowed from Eusebius: but they have become completely perverted in transmission. The eighth year of Bellepares = 615 of the era of Abraham: the alleged capture of Troy by Heracles is assigned to 766 of the same era and the final capture of Troy to 856. No jugglery will reconcile these dates with the statements in the text.

¶ 230. A synchronism from the parallel text, which we have already seen quoted in the preceding section: see vol. II, p. 242. The passage will be found in its original context in Book of Lecan, facsimile fo. 187ra, lines 16-37.<sup>5a</sup> The alternative name of Xerxes (Baleus<sup>6</sup>) is from Eusebius, but Abraham is there said to have died in the 15th year of his reign, not the third. The reigns of Arius (30 years) and of Armamitres (38 years) are correct: but the assignation of the death of Jacob and of Ishmael to his reign seems to be nonsense, as well as that of Sale. The latter, according to a calculation in the Armenian Eusebius, died 269 years before Abraham. M continues the erroneous estimate for Belochus (30 instead of 35). The 51 of Baleus is extended by Eusebius to 52; Isaac died in his 18th year.

¶ 231. Recapitulatory matter of no special importance, apparently excerpted from some mechanically repetitive chronicle like the source of the matter in the preceding paragraph. The "short" reckoning of the Second Age is adopted.

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<sup>5a</sup> At lines 40 ff. will be found the statements referred to in the footnote, vol. II, p. 255.

<sup>6</sup> Balancus, Migne.

¶ 232-4. The independent heading prefixed to these paragraphs shows that they form a text apart from the rest. It was borrowed from some special source by M or by √M, and does not occur elsewhere in the older LG prose tradition. It has, however, an essential place in poem XXXII, and certainly forms part of the original story, whose "ritual-pattern" formula it makes perfect. K completely incorporates the story, which is only loosely associated with M's version, and gives it a special prominence. Except for the *retoricc* compositions, K's version is independent of M's, so far as the verbal expression of the narrative goes; it is a prose paraphrase of the story as told in the poem. Another version appears in *Dindsenchas*, which differs in some respects from either of the LG texts.

The *Damh ochtair* formula reappears at the beginning of ¶ 232, showing the affinity of the text with the LG tradition. But a different conception of the landing of Partholon is presupposed, cognate rather with some *Dindsenchas* tradition. According to this, Partholon came from Greece where his parents *and brothers* had been killed for their inheritance,<sup>7</sup> and after many wanderings landed, not in Inber Seêne, but at Inis Saimer, an island unidentified on the Saimer (Erne) River. It must have been near the sea-coast, and Ess Dā Ēceond must be some waterfall or rapid at or near the mouth of the river: not necessarily to be identified now, for rapids and waterfalls are powerful influences in inducing geographical changes. Partholon settled on the island, but while it yielded quarry for the chase he could get no fish, and hunted in vain for this addition to his fare until he reached *Inber Muada*, the mouth of the River Moy, which he found well stocked. The hero's hunt for fish is emphasised in both of the LG prose texts.

Cathbad (in its original form Cathub) the druid is several times spoken of as "Cathbad of Tradraige Muigi Inis." (See Hogan, *Onomasticon*, under the place-name.) This district

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<sup>7</sup> See *Revue Celtique* xvi, p. 140: MD iii. 418. The Lecan story quoted above (notes to ¶ 230, especially the footnote) agrees with this: Partholon there slew his parents and three of his brethren.

appears to be the southernmost stretch of sea-coast in Co. Donegal, the plain lying between the Drowes and the Erne rivers.

Delgnat is again called "ingen Lochtaig" in MD iv 256.

The difficult *retorices* put into the mouth of the chief actors, and preserved with greater or less accuracy by both M and K, look like excerpts from a rudimentary drama such as some Thespis might produce ἐξ ἀμύξης at a Dionysiac festival. And once the comparison presents itself, corroborative analogies follow immediately. The golden *cuisleann*, which has no obvious meaning in the story as we have it, becomes the emblem carried by the φαλλοφόροι at just such festivals, the incident in which it figures being a bowdlerised description of some fertility-promoting hocus-pocus of which it was the instrument; and, as we have seen in the introduction to this Section, the killing of the dog becomes an obvious sacrifice. Frazer has collected a number of examples of the sacrifice of dogs at such fertility-rituals, and also as surrogates for the king who would otherwise be slaughtered.<sup>8</sup> The slaying of Topa, who, it will be remembered, is a re-birth of Partholon himself, is quite orthodox in this connexion. It is interesting to note that in the Dindsenchas version (MD iv, p. 290) "he was driven out to flee at random," till he was devoured by dogs and birds. In other words, he became the *katharma*, the scape-goat of the community, and he met the fate which was the common lot of such unfortunates. A whole volume of *The Golden Bough* is devoted by Frazer to this aspect of primitive fertility-rites.

It is obvious that the *retorice* attributed to (D)elgnat in ¶ 234 was primarily a fertility-spell, like the fishing-spell put into the mouth of Amorgen at a later stage of LG. In the second *retorice* of Partholon the reference to Eve is of course an interpolation; it presumably arose from some misunderstanding or misreading which it would now be scarcely possible to reconstruct.

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<sup>8</sup> See index to *Golden Bough*<sup>3</sup>, s.v. Dog, Dogs.

*Variant readings and glosses in the retoric verses.*

¶ 233. (line 1) an, scaelsiubair K. [K glosses “an scēl” by *an t-ole* and “scaelsiubair” by *do scaoileadh uaibh ⁊ ro cēliobhair.*] (2) *Om.* a M: Delgnat K: fonnabair M fondindsabair K. [K glosses *doronabair doilges dhūin ⁊ tugabair tarcaisni dhūin.*] *Fonnabair* i.e. s-pret. 2 pl. fo-ness- “to insult” + infixed pron. -n-. (3) ile K: amarais M ind amarus K. [K glosses *bēd clanna iomdha inderbtha de.*] *Amharais* = “of uncertain (parentage).” (4) riuthiugad (*sic*) M ruitiugad K. [K glosses *imdergadh aighti na ttigernadh ⁊ na n-uasal.*] (5) i ceridhe K. [K glosses *lionfaidh at ⁊ imbolgadh eridhe na laoch tria ed.*] *Infisi .i.* at no lionadh, O’Cl. *Glossary.* (6) sidh M: nisernfi sith slaineridhe K. [K glosses *nī fuighbiter siothchain<sup>9</sup> ō mba slan na eridhe cēadna.*] (7) *Om.* ro midsebar M an miscel ro midsebar K. [K glosses *an droichscēal do brethaighcebar ⁊ do meadhaighbhair.*] (8) -diolfa K. (9, 10) Thus in M (but *ailgis* for *ailges*). K omits, adding *moghadh* to line 8. [K glosses *nī ba beg an nī dombera dil i mortnuth na mbodach minē.*] *Monugud*: *Mon .i.* cleas O’Cl. *Glossary.* *Mi-chīra*, see *Contribb.* s.v. *ciur.*

¶ 234 a. The opening words of (D)elgnat’s speech are to be taken as a prose introduction to the *retoric* put into her mouth, although O’Clery writes *A mo p(h)opa cāein a P(h)artholōin* as the first line of her rhapsody—glossing “*popa cāein*” by *a mhaighistir nō a oide taitnemaigh.* The next words, *ō thic . . . sogobail fris* are omitted in his version. The *retoric* itself is laid out on a sort of “parallelism” basis, possibly due to the influence of the Psalter upon early Christian literature in Ireland:<sup>10</sup> for that these scraps of folk-drama have been re-written in Christian times is shown by the “modernization” of some of the verbal forms (to which Van Hamel calls attention, R.C. 1, p. 225) and by the reference to Eve in the third *retoric.* (11, 12) *ocus fega-su a Parrtholoin, ol si, do buthainti breddatha na ndur-naidm M; dechasa do butainte breddatha nateuingit anuradmaim K* [glossed *fech do thainte bō condathaib cēsamhla na hīarrat a ccengal*].<sup>11</sup> (13, 14) *Cuindgid eo feg do chaerehu eaintlachta nat anaíd &c. M; dece do caerea caeintlachta natana tochmaire tigerna K* [glossed *fech do chaorcha da ttigit bruit dath-āillne nach anōit an aimsir a ttochmaire re a ttigerna da comairlegadh dhoip, no nach ccenglaan a ttigerna in am a ttochmaire iat*]. (15, 16) *feich-siu crea urarda nach dae sundradaig. saigid folug дума fri deieher (sic) M* *cia dece urarda (aimenda stroked through)*

<sup>9</sup> Marks of lenition in this word all but evanescent.

<sup>10</sup> On which see my *Secret Languages of Ireland*, p. 76.

<sup>11</sup> This and some of the subsequent glosses are in K’s manuscript divided into two or more parts, each placed over the specific words of the lemma which it is intended to elucidate.

ni dae saigit sairedach foluthad duma fri detlbire K [glossed *cia fhogha do ba airdheannacha ni he attarbh airithe fein ionnsaighit, do nī siad lūthgaire do reir na deithbire bios orra, no na deithbire techta gus an tarb as luaithe cuca*]. The translation here given for *fri deithbire* seems to suit the context best, but, as both words are rather elastic in meaning, other interpretations are possible. (17, 18) *decca omīna o thig reith do raei cendais nach reithi iartus i manraib M, eia deee hai āimenda o tice reithi at rechendais nach reithi artus hi manribh K* [glossed *dia bfegha do caorcha (sic) sgiamhcha no aille, o thig aimsir a reithe doibh, co mbit cendais ris an reithi teigmas cuca; nach ccengailter iad do reithe āirithi isin maindir, no gach reithi tegmhus leo isin maindir co mbi leo*]. A doubtful couplet: for *āi aimenna* see O'D. *Suppl.*, p. 565, s.v. *aiminn*. *Cendais* may mean "submission," but on the whole the signification here followed gives the better sense. The text is corrupt in both versions. (19, 20) *laegthair legam nar liled a lailgecha M; K is similar, with orthographical variations laeghtair legad, loilgecha* [glossed *ccengailter na laoigh ar uaman na loilgheacha as maitreacha doip dia leanmain, dia lighē no dia ndiuil*]. Unless we are to assume a collective word *laegthar*, otherwise unrecorded and in any case improbable, we must divide the word as here; this involves a singular number for both the calf and the cow. (21, 22) *Centhair ardleis ar huanaī na ra dena tathchetnu M cendtair airdlesa ar uāna (sic) na ro denat cetnata K* [glossed *dūinter no ccnnsaighter craoithi arda ar ūnaibh degla a ccaorca do diul*]. Another corrupt couplet. Unless *centhair* be a corruption of *cengailter*, we must have recourse to the *cenntair* of O'Clery's *Glossary*. *Ardlessa* will then be plur. of *ardsliss* "lofty planks," denoting a wooden enclosure. *Ath-*, apparently an intensive prefix, and *cetnu* apparently plural of *ceten*, a small sheep. (23, 24) *As uanfadaech do bua bennaich na dearba do chaitin M ass nuanfadach do buaib bendacha na tearba do chaitine K* [glossed *delaigh no congaihb do chat beg ō bainne cubrach do bō mbendach, ar na hibha*]. (25, 26) *na derba biail bith-ger re es uasach (sic) teidem M na terba do biail bithgeir re hasnach do demh K* [glossed *delaigh no aithin do tuagh gnath-faobrach don tsnoidhetoir ar na dearna diogbail di; "demh" glossed i. dioghbail no dīden*]. The order of the words has become disarranged by some hazard: the preceding couplet enables us to restore the original grouping.

¶ 234 b. (27) *cinta comruiti M ecionta comraite K* [glossed *as mor na coirthe do chomaentaigh sibh do denam ar aon los as a riocht*]. (28) *einaid M fiacha bar ecoimhchion K* [glossed *dlighidh sibh no do tuillebair fiacha comraiti, ⁊ eneclann uaibh in bar cciontaibh*]. The simultaneous use of the two forms of the 2 pl. possessive pronoun, *bar*, *for*, and of the two plurals of *ein*, *cinta*, *cinaid*, arouses some suspicion of the accuracy of the text. (29) *sic M, sinde gapur sior-chomda K* [glossed *gabar ngnath-coimhēd*]. (30) *ca bar sarugud M agar sārucchadh K*. (31) *Lor do eeach do denum besa M lōr do eeach do denam doibesa K*. The word (*do*)*denam* must be glossarial, as it cannot

fit the rhythm, however taken. (32) Cnestacach do chintachas M enesda aeach bar ceairthechus K [glossed *biaidh cosmailes bar ceaire aga denom ag cach oile*]. (33-35) uaramar, ndernsabair, Elgnaid M Cionta Ebha fuarabair tanaisi dhō andernsabair a Delgnat, no as mo K [glossed *amail docoidh Eva tar aithne*]. The last line is not very logically expressed; it means that Eve's sin is hardly a good second to Delgnat's, so heinous is the latter.

¶ 235. The reference to the sufferings of Partholon on the sea at this period is based upon the Dindsenchas material referred to above.

¶ 236. This paragraph gives a different account of the re-birth of Tuan as the son of the queen. In the ordinary version of the story the salmon, the final transformation of Tuan, was eaten by the queen; but this represents the queen and the fish as having a marital connexion. Compare the story of the birth of St. Finān (*Mart. Oengus*, Henry Bradshaw Society edn., p. 112).

#### NOTES ON THE VERSE TEXTS.

#### XXX.

Metre: *rannaigecht becc*. Author: Eochaid ua Floind.

(1) 889. Clār Cuind = Ireland. K follows R<sup>2</sup> in reading cōemseing, and laboriously glosses *a cōlcha clair caoimseing Chuinn, nō a colcha senya .i. scghainne .i. culadanta, chlair Chuind*. 890. Feib adfēidhim: K glosses *amail aisneidhim*. 891. iar (t)tuistin talman: K glosses *iar ceruthughadh an talmhan*, which hardly seems necessary. After this quatrain sD scribbles in his manuscript the words *nī maith liom fairsinge in riaghla so*. "I don't like the breadth of this ruler!"

(2). K's glosses on this quatrain are: 893. *ria ttaibairt na āilcann co lūath*. 894. *amail tuirmhim im rithim no im rioth ūama no certusa, no amail turbim gach rioth da raibe ar Erinn no amail atū liom i rioth na rīmhe*. 895. *fuair fian*

*feasach fínghel ī, dochum feisi ⁊ comnaidhe do denamh innti c̄ia mbeathughadh.*

(3). K has this and the subsequent quatrains in the order 6, 5, 3, 4, 7, etc.: the *conacland*, however, shows that this order is wrong. In the present quatrain he seems to have attempted to emend the text, with this result—

Bith n̄ir bo t̄oi a tonnann	cia ro el̄oi fo a glanbarr;
Marb i Sl̄eb Betha as badba	atbat Ladra in Ard Ladrann.

His glosses are: 897. *n̄ir b̄o tostach a buille for tuinn.* 898. *cia c̄ao clos do budh gloine folt no barr inas, no fear ē ro claidheadh fa a glanmac; b̄ar .i. mac.* 899. *as badba .i. as follus.* 900. *atbat .i. do ecc.*

(4). The *variae lectiones* listed note (7) in line 903, may be selected almost at random to illustrate a fact which a full study of the different versions will put beyond question—that although in this and the next section the prose of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is closely cognate, the verse of R<sup>3</sup> shows a closer relationship to R<sup>1</sup>, and specifically to F. The only possible conclusion to be drawn from this is that which we have already insisted upon—that originally only the prose was written out, the verse being indicated by cues: and when the verses came to be written in full, the scribes did not always take them from the same source. K follows R<sup>2</sup>. Glosses: 901. *fecht da ttainice fuinni no aimnerte dho.* 902. *ba l̄ainn no ba h̄esgaidh leo an l̄m sin.* 903. *n̄i huaimh no uaigh baoi i cl̄udh cilli aige.*

(5). K changes *ic muir mesra* in 907 to *os Buill messaigh*, which seems to have no early support—an important matter, as this quatrain in K's version has had some topographical significance attached to it. K's glosses: 905. *Do Dh̄un na mBare tangatar r̄e f̄ōsr̄ethnughad no re sgaoileadh i fleidhi ann, no docum beith na f̄forus .i. na ccomnuidhe ann. Fosra .i. foras.* 906. *gan mheadh no mesair ar m̄c̄d an trachta gus e tangator no gan medh na mesardhacht ionnta, n̄o gan medh no mesair d'uradhaibh leo.* 907. *ag an cearn ag ar toimseadh i ag cor sl̄aite tom̄ais na huaighi fria, ⁊ an carn sin os Buill iuscaigh.* The "separation festival" of line 905 was the partition of wives (and territory) assumed to take place when after their limitless journey they landed.

(6). K again follows R<sup>2</sup>. Glosses: 909. *Mar as iomlan is na haisdedaibh. Lāinell .i. lanoll no lainfillti .i. lā 7 oidhchi, ar as radh sin an la aicceanta. Lā saordha .i. lā nō oidhchi, conadh fillti an la saordha isin lā aigeanta. Lain-callach .i. lān āiste.* (This distinction between a “natural day” and an “artificial day” is more interesting than most of K’s glosses.) 910. *tānaicc iomat do daoibh seimhe senga no foghlomktha inti.* 911. *in a luig rīa ndorchacht na dileann: dlum .i. iomat nō nel no dorcha.* 912. *i feronn na Hōrenn.*

(7). K glosses 913 *do eirig 7 as fecht no turus dar fuighill sē firinde e*, and 916 *do tigernaibh 7 do triathaibh treua an talman no d’iomat do triathaibh no do thulcaibh: tor .i. iomat, tor .i. triath, triath .i. tulach.* The quatrain no doubt refers to Finntan’s alleged journey through the centuries to carry on the historical “truths” which he reported.

(8) K reads in the first couplet

cuice caoeca bliadhna baighim ceithri seacht riagla rimim

and glosses in 917. *baighim .i. brathraighim.* 918. *rimim .i. airmhim.* 919. *aisneidim ūaim gur bo fas ī.*

(9). K glosses 921. *an t-airech airegdha tanicc ar tūs*, giving a different sense to *prīmda* from that here adopted: 922. *tar anffairrgi rāmaigh.* 923. *do na caomaib ba dile lais.*

(10). K glosses 925. *lainnech .i. sleghach no cloidhmeach.* 926. *do ba caomh 7 do ba glind nō daingen a curach clarach, no ba clarda .i. taitneamhach; nō a churach .i. a corp* (the last is a curious guess). 927. *a tri airecha do ghnidh ugra no debaidh.*

(11) In 931, the reading of R<sup>2</sup> *buad-Chuind*, also adopted by K, gives a better rhyme, but inferior sense: K glosses, 930. *do cum goiridhechta do denamh dia clainn gradhaigh.* 931. *an magh no an cnoc as buadach do Conn, .i. Mag nEitirchi* an erroneous identification (Mag nEitireche = Mag Tuired) which has arisen from the alternative name of the Raphoe Mag nĪtha, Machaire Ītha. 932. *luaite i randaib no ro baoi fo lūaithredh iar losgadh a coilleadh fair, no ar ar luath cosa ar an bein a coill.* The second line of this quatrain is an eminent illustration of the fatuity to which a stringent metre forces a poet! After quatrain 11 K interpolates a

quatrain referring to Fea, not found in any of the older texts—

Iar ceomgabail sunn sedal <sup>1</sup>	do Partholon nar traottadh, <sup>2</sup>
Fea dedla in cech arcedacht <sup>3</sup>	cetna galgat rogaedadh, <sup>4</sup>

which adds the information, for what it may be worth, that Fea's death was due to violence, with the possible implication that he was one more of the succession of king-sacrifices which appears to lie behind the Partholon record. The next two quatrains, 12, 13, are transferred by K to a place between 17 and 18. K's glosses on quatrain 12 are as follows: 933. *toimhsidh .i. toimsidh iat.* 934. *as cluach a ccomhanmanna cia do thaisbenfadh sibh iat.* 935. *do lionator is na glenn-taibh fo beandaib an talmhan; gebis .i. gleann.* Ge Greccach *cia terra Laidin.*

(13) 937. K apparently took *cūan coltra* as a qualification interjected between *Loch* and *Rudraige* in the following line; this appears from his gloss *coltara .i. leabadh iomranha, no ceiles an talomh, no Loch Rudhraighe go deimhin.* In accordance with this he writes Loch at the beginning of 938, scanning *rua(î)d* as a dissyllable, and glossing *Rudhraighe ar nach raibhe recht nō dlighedh, no ar nach biodh dlighedh ar a gha,* a series of strictures for which we seem to have no other authority. 940. *Loch Con ar a mbit caladha.*

(14). K glosses 941. *Ēre as ālainn dath no in anderlaicter na tabartais āille.* 942. *amail aisneidim gach fundament colais.* 943. *nochan nŕūair for ūachtar na ccnoc as ar bensat a mbetha no for na cnocaibh i ttainice Bioth mac Nōe.*

(15) K glosses 945. *tri locha mora nach teitt tragadh ionnta: mōs .i. tragadh ⁊ anh diultadh. No ceadamus .i. ō tus.* The first interpretation has been adopted in the translation, though with hesitation. 946. *naoi n-aibhne i ccomaois fris na lochaibh no ar a raibhe iomhas no ba maiseach ucht: nīm .i. braon*—most of which guesswork may be neglected.

(16) K glosses *dia ndeochraighenn nō dia ndealbann gach*

<sup>1</sup> glossed *seal.*

<sup>2</sup> glossed *ar luath cosa ar na bein a coill .i. nar traethidh.*

<sup>3</sup> glossed *fa dāna no ba daingin Fea in gach lochdacht.*

<sup>4</sup> glossed *cadus aisgedhach ro gonadh.*

*draoi aga mbiad na diana senga .i. ainm aisti.* The *diana* metres, grouped primarily into *diana senga* and *diana tromma*, were those studied and practised in the first year of bardic education, and rewarded with a fee of the value of a *samaisc* or three-year-old calf. The suggestion in the verse is, that every literary tiro writes in honour of the rivers specified. The *diana senga* are classed as *dian airseug* ( $7^1 + 7^3$ )<sup>5</sup> *d. iarseng* ( $7^2 + 3^2$ ) *d. midseng* ( $8^2 + 7^3$ ), and a number of subordinate forms, for which, and for the corresponding subdivisions of the *diana tromma*, reference may be made to Thurneysen's *Mittelirische Verslehre* (Irische Texte III, p. 1 ff.). I know of no other reference to the idea that the primæval rivers are a proof and limit-record of the Deluge!

(17) L's reading in 953, *Slāne* for *sluinde*, is probably the result of a recollection of the river Slaney. But it is inadmissible, as this would not accord with the enumeration of *nine* rivers. K glosses Samair .i. *Ēirni aniu*. The cheville defining the Buas can hardly be translated intelligibly, and K's guesses do not help: *buinne na Buaisi ara a mbi bladhd iomais nōeladhna uair atū acbhne .i. acbh aīs inne, no ar a bhfuil āoi bladhdach binn, no as binn bladhd no gair.* For *fo gnē lanna* he reads *fo gne galda*, and glosses *co ngne gile no bhaine: gall .i. eala.*

(18) K glosses 957: *do cce cona gaisgedhaibh d'cīs a nūailli.* 958. *do na cēdaibh buidhean.* 959. *do slaighcadh ina selbānaibh iat cona mbaoi ina scilbh do sedaib for na conairibh.*

(19) K treats "sona" in 961 as = *sodna .i. co dcimin* and for 963 indulges in *ro tesc bel an mhara a dheg-feronn mōr nō ro thaosce an muir bleidhmiola mō a fearonn: men .i. miolmōr, men .i. bēl.*

(20) 965-6. A tortuous way of pronouncing upon the Partholonians the same doom that Patrick pronounces more directly upon the heroes of Fim, in the "Ossianic" poems! K glosses *a fert* (he reads *a ffert*) .i. *a*

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<sup>5</sup> i.e. alternations of lines of seven syllables each, ending respectively in a word of one and a word of three syllables: similarly for the other formulae.

*n-adhnuicthi*: 966. *gē nach nert mor eitir naomhaibh iat.* 967. *ba tostānach a triatha fo thamhaibh bāis.* 968. *nī conair crabaidh d'colchaibh dul gō a bfertaibh.*

(21) K transposes this and the next quatrain. Glosses: 969. *cia do inncosadh sibh ē, no ag a mbeith a fhios.* 970. *uas na feronnaib dianraidh dona doe uasaib, i. do na daoineip uaislib.* 971. *don gasrad ghlainbinn ar a raibe gnai uais no ba hoirrdcirc i ffios.* 972. *do bi na fasach no ar a raibhe ionfas i. fas a hinne i. biseach.* This quatrain is another fine example of the tyranny of rhyme.

(22) K glosses 974. *no do turbroth nō do urbadh no do dheluccadh.* 976. *nir bo slān ⁊ nir bo saimh iad on sgaoiledh marbtach do dāileadh co tostānach forra ina ccoraidib isin samradh. Sam. i. corait.* These do not make the pointless obscurity of the quatrain any clearer.

(23) K glosses 977. *triōcha bliadhna mōra no mo-aighth-cacha no ionlana no on mbochta.* 974. *ba fāsach ī gan fiāna gairechtacha do thecht ar turas ara bruinne no ar a faithche.*

(24) K glosses *do dagh-uachtaran no do dagh-mac, dorinne diden dar ndaoineibh.*

(25) *Raind fri rīgu*, in line 986, if it means anything, probably refers to the quasi-royal rank of the highest class of poets. K glosses 985. *sgaoileas no foidhcluighes an firinne no na feroim.* 986. *doroegha i. ro thoghas* (the older texts put the word in the 3rd person singular). 988. *comba rath mar gach da raidheabh ⁊ comba glan iat, a cōlcha.*

## XXXI.

Metre: *debide scāulte*.

This poem seems to have stopped short originally at quatrain 11. F does not possess the remaining quatrains 12–17. The first seven quatrains are in a uniform order in all mss. except that in F No. 4 follows No. 6. The explanation of this is simple: 4 was omitted in √F on account of the similar beginnings of the two consecutive quatrains 4 (*Do ba Bhcoir*) and 5 (*Ac Bro*). It was then written in the margin, and taken in by F into the wrong place. [In like manner *sE*, misled by the homoiotes Aife (quatrain 9)–Aidbli (quatrain

10), dropped the first of these and was obliged to insert it afterwards in the lower margin.] In D the [supplementary] quatrains 12-17 are written upon a slip of vellum, measuring  $6.2 \times 1.1$  inches, tipped into the gathering—12, 13, 14, 15 on the one side, 16, 17 with some all but illegible glossarial matter on the other.<sup>6</sup> That this was also the case with some of the parent mss. of our copies is suggested by the way in which these groups are distributed. Thus V has the order (1-7); (12-14); (8-10); (15-17); 11: the eleventh quatrain is kept to the end, as it obviously contains the conclusion of the poem. For, in a position at the end of the poem, there would be some appropriateness in its list of Nemed's warriors—it would then serve as an introduction to the Nemed section. But as an interpolation in the middle of the composition it is altogether out of place. E has the order (1-7); (15-17); (12-14); (8-11). The parent ms. of these copies must have had a loose slip with the additional quatrains, three on each side, similar to that which we actually find in D, tipped in (or more probably loose, as the copyists were not very clear as to the order in which to take them); and of the original quatrains, 1-7 must have been on the left-hand page, 8-11 on the right-hand page.  $\sqrt{R^3}$  has an arrangement similar to V, except that 11 comes between 10 and 15, showing that this group took the text of the poem from a ms. closely cognate to the V-group of  $R^2$ . In all this we observe a further and very interesting illustration of the *uniformity in outward aspect* of the mss. of our text, of which we have already seen several illustrations in the course of our study. The poem, as a whole, is omitted by K, but a selection of its quatrains (2, 3, 5-10, 12, 14, 15) has been made and worked up into a *pasticcio* along with

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<sup>6</sup> After a prolonged study, with the help of an ultra-violet photograph kindly provided by the R.I.A., I can make no more than this—

As ag [Tuib]h. Coisi fer fesa ag Cildronain dam in aine roim  
[bainim romes]. Buith bronced Cuinn .i. ro bris eath for Clainn  
Cuinn.

The words in brackets are very uncertain. The word which I read *romes* (but which might also be *roimes* if that could give better sense) ends the first of the two lines of this note, and after it another hand has inserted *carceus odie mo sgaith leis sin duit a Muirgh(is)*.

quatrains from the following poems XXXII and XXXIII, with a few glosses, of which as before we give here corrected transcripts. It is possible that some of them may be of use for lexicographical purposes, but for the elucidation of the passages to which they are attached their value is small.

There is nothing to call for comment in the text, which merely repeats the matter in the relevant prose paragraphs of R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, with a few unimportant orthographical variations in the names. In 1024 *Auach* for Ablach may be noticed. In line 1029, the reading of V *Iarbanen Fergus*, corrected by an *l* sprs. to the *n*, must be derived from an exemplar which, like D, read Iarbanel nFergus. 1043. Among the wonders of Ireland there was a wedded couple living in the east of Clonard called Bablu and Biblu<sup>7</sup>; but unfortunately the compiler of that exasperatingly summary catalogue has omitted to tell us wherein their singularity consisted. The names are similar to those of Partholon's merchants as preserved here and in the later texts, but no other connexion between them can be traced.

Quatrain no. 17 presumably refers to the misdeed of Topa, and shows that, in spite of its loose connexion with the prose version of the text, the story is an essential part of the Partholon saga.

K's more important *variae lectiones* and glosses are as follows: 1009. As la Malalech. 1010. coraches (*i. urradhus no comairce no muinteres*). 1017. n-og (for n-an, glossed *i. iomlān*). 1021. Aidhne Aife Aine ard, Fochain, Muchus, Melepart, Glas glanbda (*i. glan aobda no ba glan a adhba*) 7 Grennach, Ablach 7 Gribennach. 1025. Brea, Boan, 7 Ban, Cairthenn, Ēenach, Athcosan, Luehrad, Lugair, Liger laoeh, Griber ro ba Greeeach goath. 1033. Bachorbladra.. 1045. cen brōn (*i. gan troscadh*).

### XXXII.

Metre: *debide scāilte*.

The order of the quatrains varies considerably in the latter part of the poem and the variations are no doubt of

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<sup>7</sup> Irish Nennius ed. Todd, p. 212.

critical importance. Another copy is found in K, swelled by additions from other poems into a composite "epic" of Partholon's occupation. The quatrains of the present poem follow on in a continuous series, when the interpolations are excised, in the order 1-11 (12 omitted), 13 (14 omitted), 15a, 16, 18, 20-22, 19, 23, 26, 17, 24, 25. In the older mss. all have 1-7, but only VDE have 8, 9; FB omit both, M omits 8. It is hardly likely that these are interpolations; they are essential to the story. More probably some of the copyists felt qualms at copying this rather *risqué* passage. Quatrain 10 then follows in all copies (and this certainly presupposes 9, if not 8 also). Q. 11 and 12 follow in this order in R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, reversed in R<sup>2</sup>: most probably 12 is an interpolation in R<sup>2</sup>, for that redaction has verse 13 not found in the others, which duplicates it and occupies the proper place after 11. √K did not possess quatrain 12, and K gives the order 10, 11, 13. Q. 13 should therefore be numbered 12b, and 12 should be struck out of the R<sup>2</sup> texts. Q. 14 then follows in them all, and then comes 15; here again, as in the case of 12, there are two versions 15a and 15b, of which the latter is peculiar to R<sup>2</sup>K: on the other hand R<sup>2</sup> does not possess 15a. Q. 16 is peculiar to R<sup>2</sup>K, but 17 was not known to ∞ R<sup>2</sup>. It has been interpolated in V, and in K it appears after 26. Q. 18, which follows 16 logically, is also peculiar to R<sup>2</sup>K; 19 is the variant of 18 found in R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>. Q. 20, 21, 22, follow on, no doubt originally followed by 23; but in R<sup>2</sup>K 19 has been interpolated after 22, and 17 after 19 in DE. Q. 24 is another interpolation, known only to R<sup>2</sup>K. Q. 25, 26 follow in this order in R<sup>3</sup>, but are reversed in R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>K; 27 closes the poem in all versions. We have therefore two slightly variant forms of the poem, in which doublet-verses have been jumbled together without any undue anxiety as to the sense of the whole.

The general independence of the verse story from the prose version in M is obvious. Delgnat's arguments about the cat and the wright are, of course, paraphrased from the *retoriques* which (with whatever other now lost matter was originally associated with them) underlie the story as we have it. But K's prose version is clearly a paraphrase of

the verse story, and does not depend upon any earlier prose text.

There are not many points calling for special notice. In 1065 Cappadocia is substituted for the Aladacia of the prose. In 1067 the Latin accusative Goithiam reappears, once more indicating that the story has been versified unintelligently from a Latin original. In 1072 we again see the inevitable *ochtar*. The much-married Aife appears once again in 1076, with a new husband, Fintan. As he does not figure in the official list of Partholon's sons-in-law, we must here be on the track of a harmonistic legend seeking to bring about a combination of the Partholonian with the Cessair story. 1082. The cheville *ingnad anaichnig* has already come in our way in preceding volume, line 756. *Ōl ngūala* (1107): the expression has been discussed by Professor Thurneysen (ZCP viii 65) with the unsatisfactory result that it is a stock expression, which doubtless meant something to the unknown person who used it at the first, but which has been copied from story to story by writers who had quite forgotten, if they ever knew, what that meaning was. It can be, and usually is, translated "coal-drink," which is such utter nonsense that it condemns itself. We can use it only as a mere demonetized coin. 1137-1141. The irresistible attraction of honey for women, here alleged, reappears as a motive in an Abyssinian legend, otherwise quite unrelated to the narrative before us, of which a convenient abstract will be found in Seymour's *Tales of King Solomon*, p. 156 ff. 1156. *Corad na Finngaile*, "the Weir of Kin-murder," does not appear to be identified. The name implies kinship between Partholon and Topa.

Glosses in K: 1057. *cia an āit as a ttanicc nō cred im a ttanicc*. 1058. *āirmid .i. airmhisdnighe no airmhit colaighe*. 1062. *uidhe .i. imthecht*. 1065. following the corrupt reading of R<sup>2</sup> O Dacia deodham ro triall, glossed *fa deireadh nō dia dheoin fein no do deoin De ro thriall*. 1071. *rosmol* (see var. lect. note <sup>5</sup>) *.i. ro cruinnigh*. 1078. *tragha torbach fa seach .i. buaidhertha no gaireachtaighi no ro ba torbach do*. 1083. *nglē .i. glan*. 1085. *friothail co ger*. 1086. (donem for domcín) *rear reacair doimhein do denomh*. 1087. *tre tristaibh .i. tria tuirsi co deimhin*. 1089. *do eirigh gan*

*contabairt.* 1091. cen ail .i. gan aithis. 1093. as dana no as amnaireach an obair do'n giolla greannmhar no cuib-deasach. 1095. tria imtheacht obann ⁊ do ba briathar nār cluach nō ō nār nertmar Partholōn sin. 1097. lis (for fis) .i. an baile. 1100. ehuislend .i. corn caol. 1105. bert nār brōnach leo do denomh. 1106. tarla tart ro mor da b'forrach .i. da coimeigniugadh. 1107. do ōlsat ōl glan do shūs a ceraos. 1108. tres an corn i mbaoi an cuirm bā coim-milis re cumhra. 1118. an gnōmh granna ima ro ēdaidh Partholon ⁊ nar suairc lais. 1119. atā blas beoīl Topa ar so. 1123. gar .i. goirit. 1124. atā dlestinach againn eccaoine no imdeargad do denamh oraib. 1126. nīr bō bēd combā (for nochar be tarba) .i. nīr bhō gnōmh co maith. 1127. i leith re sēd seng, no beag do b'ole isi do marbh. 1136. icrsan nī clantar ina enech. 1137. ben (for mnāi) .i. la mnaoi. 1138. la fīal .i. la duine nāirech: carna .i. feoil. 1141. bale .i. laidir. 1152. gilla n-irraith .i. giolla friothoilte. 1154. tria aninne .i. tria drochroidhe. 1156. iomforcraidh na fionghaile no eisiomh an t-amhus forcraidhe bhaoi gan mnaoi aige, no for choraidhe .i. for gaisgedach na fionghoile (a hopeless tissue of guessing!). 1161. a menn (for can meng) .i. asī sin co follus, nō "a dhuine"! 1163. fri dligeidh firindech. 1169. conagh (for na n-ag) .i. con eagla no ro bagmar dhō.

## XXXIII.

Metre: *debidē scāilte*.

Parts of this poem also have been worked into the composite "epic" of Partholon by K. He has used quatrains 2-6, and has combined some quatrains from another source along with them. 1169. The inevitable simplification of *secht-gabāil* into *sechtmad gabāil* has here taken place. The enumeration of seven Takings, which underlies ¶ 166, has contributed to the evolution.

(3). K enlarges this quatrain to six lines by adding the following couplet—

ba luachda doigherda a drech an fuath doi-dealbda duaibhseach,  
which does not occur in any of the early texts. He glosses buirr .i. *mora*, luachda .i. *soighnenda*, doigherda .i. *teintidhe*,

fuath .i. *arracht*. He does not explain how a person with these characteristics could be described as *mass*, except under metrical exigencies. This account of Lot, and her origin in the Caucasus, reappear, in the list of monsters descended from Adam's race, in that weird monument of human folly called *Tenga Bith-nua*. There we read of The Tribes of Ithier, north of Mount Caucasus, whose mouths are in their breasts, who have four eyes in their backs, and who are so lustful and hot in their bodies that no other race can endure them.<sup>8</sup> The name Ithier does not appear in our texts, unless we are to recognize a corruption of it in the Tūathmar of 1176 (which appears as Tūathach in the prose texts): but otherwise there can be no doubt that this unexplained apoeryphon has influenced the verse description of the Fomorian ogress.

## XXXIV.

Metre: *debide scāilte*. Author (according to Keating) Eochaid ó Floinn.

A poem on the "alternative" family of Partholon and on their division of Ireland. It adds nothing but adjectival exuberance to the prose account.

## XXXV, XXXVI.

Two quatrains in *debide scāilte*, but probably *not* parts of one poem on account of their chronological disagreement.

## XXXVII.

Metre: a form of *debide*, but too free for classification. A mere mnemonic verse, of no importance.

## XXXVIII.

An obscure mnemonic quatrain in *snēdbairdne* ( $8^2 + 4^2$ ). The third line lacks a syllable; the reading *Nerbgine* is an attempt to emend this.

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<sup>8</sup> *Ériu* ii, p. 130.

## XXXIX.

Metre: *debide scāilte*. The poet adopts the version of the story which makes the queen eat the fish "all by herself." Otherwise the text calls for no special notice. 1246. *dam allaid* "a wild ox" = a stag.

## XL.

A mnemonic quatrain in *debide scāilte*.

## SECTION V.

## NEMED.

*Introduction.*

The Partholon story, with which the Fir Bolg story is cognate though not identical, seems to be essentially a kind of pre-Celtic *theomachia*. The Nemed story, which is more nearly akin to that of the Tuatha De Danann, seems to partake of a similar character. The Tuatha De Danann story is, however, more of the nature of a *theogonia*, and it refers particularly to the Celtic gods.

The "Celtic" connexions of the Nemed story are shown by the name of the leader. He is distinguished as "holy"—i.e., in the sense of the Latin *fas*, one privileged to enter religious assemblies. The divine name of the Tuatha De Danann is consonant with this. On the other hand Nemed's father, Pamp, or Pam, is a purely artificial adaptation of the Roman name *Pompeius*. A person, presumably one of the Irish colonists in Wales, or more likely a Briton who had associations with those colonists, and who bore this exotic name, was commemorated by an Ogham-inscribed monument at Kenfig, Glamorganshire.

But the essentially religious element in the story has unfortunately caused its editors to sharpen their scissors: and so far as possible they have assiduously cut out everything which savoured of the paganism with which the story must have been originally charged. In fact, they have re-written the tale on the comparatively harmless lines of the Partholonian section, so that the two groups of stories now look like doublets of one another. The first Redaction tells of the ancestry of Nemed, his voyage on the Caspian Sea (an open gulf) for a year and a half, and his shipwreck (§ 237); he has four sons, one of whom is eponymous of one of four lake-bursts (§ 238). He fights with the Fomorai, who

are defeated (§ 239), clears the timber from 12 plains (§ 240), fights again with and defeats the Fomoraig (§ 241) who, however, oppress and exploit his people, after his own death from plague (§ 242). These, once more, fight against and subdue the Fomoraig, but the tables are turned by belated reinforcements under an unexplained leader, More son of Dela, and the Nemedians are dispersed out of Ireland (§ 243) into several regions (§ 244-245). This summary would almost serve as a summary of the Partholonian section.

To the meagre details of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> (which, as in the preceding Section, here run together) add: § 248, the story of the golden tower; § 249, the names of the women, including [the goddess] Macha; § 257, the names of the refugees, with further particulars about their fates; and § 262 ff., the return of the refugees to Ireland. Some further interpolations, of no particular importance, appear in M, and both Redactions add the synchronistic matter in continuation of that in the preceding Section.

The only really important details which survive are the incidents of the towers. The towers differ in character, but the stories are the same. A fortress at or upon the sea is assaulted; the tide rises on the assailants, unperceived by themselves, and they are almost all drowned.

Such a story must have been a familiar commonplace in Celtic folklore. For it escaped beyond the Celtic circle, and, becoming known to observers from the "Classical" lands, started a curious idea that the Celts would take arms against the flowing tide, and feared not the rising inundation.<sup>1</sup> We can hardly accept this as a literal truth told of actual people: but it might easily have been told, in a "story" form, more or less on all-fours with these Nemedian narratives.

Though the tale has no doubt been coloured by recollections of actual destructive assaults, it cannot be taken as historical. It is an incident in the eternal conflict between gods of light and goodness and gods of darkness and evil. The story as

<sup>1</sup> Aristotle, *Nich. Ethics*, iii, 7, 7; Strabo, vii, 2, 1. But see the essay on "The Boldness of the Celts" in E. S. Hartland's *Ritual and Belief*, p. 161, where many parallels are quoted and a different interpretation is put forward.

told in the Nemedian narrative belongs to a later and less unrefined stage of society than the Partholonian version: the Fomorians are no longer the grotesque monsters depicted in the Partholonian story. They are, however, none the less cruel, and they demand what are obviously sacrifices. The produce of the fields, the byres, and even of the human family must be sacrificed to propitiate them. Just as on the plain called Mag Slecht, down to the time of St. Patrick, human and other sacrifices were offered to secure the continuity of harvest produce, so on the plain called Mag Cetne a similar tribute was paid, and in an equal assessment of two-thirds. And is it a mere coincidence that, in this artificially manipulated history, More, the Fomorian leader, is labelled with a name which, written backward, spells Crom, the alleged name of the god of Mag Slecht?

It is not improbable that the drownings in the rising tide are also reminiscent of sacrifices: victims having been bound upon the shore below the tide-mark and left there to be engulfed. It is also just conceivable that another Flood-legend reminiscence may underlie this group of tales.

Micheál Ó Cléirigh, the compiler of K, has enlarged upon this tale of the assault on Conaing's Tower and, apparently *sua sponte*, has introduced an embassy sent for reinforcements to Greece, which are obtained. These include a number of wild venomous beasts, and a female spy called Relbeo, who enters the Tower, insinuates herself into the confidence of Conaing by methods similar to those followed by Judith in dealing with Holofernes, and afterwards reports to the Nemedians the conditions inside the Tower, and advises them as to the strategy to be followed in attacking it. These absurd additions are quite without authority, and their only value is as danger-signals to warn the scientific enquirer to use a prudent caution in approaching Micheál Ó Cléirigh and all his works. Even in his lifetime his superiors objected to his habit of tampering with his texts.

It is of little importance to enquire whence he obtained these embellishments. He lived too early to become acquainted with the *Thousand and One Nights*, else might we suspect that the story of "The City of Brass" (nights 566-578) had provided him with the venomous fighting beasts.

An interesting parallel, which seems to have escaped notice in print, may be quoted. In that queer eighteenth-century lepado-temacho-selacho called *Eachtra Lomnochtáin an tSléibhe Riffe*, we read of a monstrous bird called "An Liath-charraig." Obviously this is the old friend of our childhood, the sailor Sindibad's *roc*: the author, or rather the cook, of *Lomnochtán* must have borrowed it from some vanished chapbook adaptation of Galland's French version, which first introduced the "Nights" to Europe, mixing it up in his stew with all sorts of things, including snippets from *Gulliver's Travels*. His rendering of the bird's name reminds us of the effort of the Highland exegete who explained the biblical phrase "They were astonished" by *Bha iad air an clachadh*: or of the preacher whom I myself once heard exhorting his hearers to keep in the *caoi dhireach*—meaning, as the context showed, "the *strait* way."

The earlier texts, and Keating, know nothing of Relbeo: but Keating has borrowed from *Dindsenchas* another woman, one Liag, who, though a sister of More, has a genealogy all to herself, and who aids in collecting the tax imposed upon the Nemedians. In *Dindsenchas* (MD iv, 246) she is represented as being the first person to be killed on the Fomorian side. It is probable, as Dr. Gwynn remarks, that she was invented to account for the place-name Lēge, the subject of the poem in question: but it is remarkable that Lēge, a place lying between the counties of Kildare and Leix, should thus be associated with a narrative essentially localized in the West of the country.

Since the publication of O'Flaherty's *Ogygia*, it has been a commonplace to identify Toirinis, the site of Conaing's Tower and the scene of the Fomorian defeat, with Tory Island, north of Donegal. The identification was attacked by Mr. Henry Morris<sup>2</sup> in 1927 with great skill, and he brought together a very impressive mass of evidence, historical and topographical, for identifying it with a small island off the Sligo coast called *Dernish*. In fact, his paper comes as near to carrying conviction as such a paper well can do. This, of course, has no bearing on the historicity

<sup>2</sup> *Journal R.S.A.I.*, lvii, p. 47.

of the narrative: it means only that an amalgam of mythological and ritual tradition was re-modelled into a narrative form by persons familiar with this particular part of the country, and by them adapted to the topography with which they had the fullest acquaintance.

The Nemedian story begins and ends with an assault upon a tower. Now the parallel Tuatha De Danann story shows us the reign of Nuadu, the great god who was their leader, beginning and ending with a battle on a place or places called Mag Tuired, "the Plain of the Towers." This cannot be an accident: the two stories must be different aspects of the same body of folklore. It is useless to attempt to identify the sites of the battles called Mag Tuired: they are as mythical as the Battle of the Frogs and the Mice. Two extensive fields of megalithic monuments, one near Sligo and the other near Cong, have appeared to add local habitations to the name; but this is illusory. These monuments belong to prehistoric cemeteries, and there is every reason against identifying them with battle-memorials. Individual burial even of the most important of the victims of a battle, with great stone monuments for each one separately, would clearly be impracticable.

## SECTION V.

## NEMED.

*First Redaction.*

L 3 γ 11: F 7 γ 10.

237. <sup>1</sup>Ba fās trā <sup>2</sup>Hēriu iartain, <sup>3</sup>fri rē trichat <sup>4</sup>mblíadan iar Parthalōn, <sup>5</sup>conostoracht Nemed mac Agnomain do Grēcaib <sup>6</sup>Scithīa, <sup>7</sup>cona chethrar airech; † <sup>8</sup>cethri meic Nemid <sup>9</sup>insin ||. <sup>8</sup>Cethri longa cethrachat dō for Muir <sup>10</sup>Caisp rē bliadna <sup>11</sup>collēith, cona toracht acht <sup>12</sup>a long <sup>13</sup>a ōenur Hērinn.<sup>13</sup> Is <sup>14</sup>iat in <sup>15</sup>cethrur airech, <sup>15</sup>.i. <sup>16</sup>Starn γ Iarbonēl Fāid <sup>17</sup>γ <sup>18</sup>Annind γ Fergus Lethderg: <sup>8</sup>cethri meic <sup>19</sup>Nemid <sup>20</sup>insen.

238. <sup>1</sup>Cethri <sup>2</sup>loch-thomadmand in <sup>3</sup>Hērind in ansir Nemid: <sup>4</sup>.i. Loch Cāl la <sup>5</sup>Hu Niallāin, Loch <sup>6</sup>Muinremair la Luigne, Loch <sup>7</sup>nDairbrech, Loch <sup>8</sup>nAnnind <sup>9</sup>i m-Míde. In tan ro <sup>10</sup>class a <sup>11</sup>fert <sup>12</sup>γ a adnacul <sup>12</sup>† <sup>13</sup>Annind meic Nemid ||, is <sup>14</sup>and ro mebaid in loch <sup>15</sup>fō thír.

239. Is ē <sup>1</sup>Nemed robriis cath Ruis <sup>2</sup>Fhroechāin for <sup>3</sup>Gend γ Sengand, dā rīg <sup>4</sup>Fomore, γ ro <sup>5</sup>marbtha an dīs <sup>6</sup>and. Ro <sup>7</sup>class dī rīg-rāith la <sup>8</sup>Nemed in <sup>9</sup>Hērinn, <sup>10</sup>.i.

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237. *Variae lectiones from F.* <sup>1</sup> om. ba L <sup>2</sup> Er- <sup>3</sup> fria  
<sup>4</sup> bliadan <sup>5</sup> conastoracht Nemid m. Agnamaid <sup>6</sup> Sciathia <sup>7</sup> a  
cethrur (*om. con-*) L, cona cetrar F <sup>8</sup> ceitri (*ter*) <sup>9</sup> annsin <sup>10</sup> Caisb  
<sup>11</sup> coleith <sup>12</sup> aen <sup>12-13</sup> an Er. corgab ar Inber Scéine <sup>14</sup> e  
<sup>15</sup> cetrar airech, *and om. i.* <sup>16</sup> Stairnd <sup>17</sup> *om. γ* <sup>18</sup> Aindind  
<sup>19</sup> Neimid <sup>20</sup> idsin (*sic*).

238. <sup>1</sup> ceitri <sup>2</sup> loch-madmanda <sup>3</sup> Erinn <sup>4</sup> *om. i.* <sup>5</sup> Humallan

237. Now Ireland was waste thereafter, for a space of thirty years after Partholon, till Nemed son of Agnomain of the Greeks of Scythia came thither, with his four chieftains; [they were the four sons of Nemed]. Forty-four ships had he on the Caspian Sea for a year and a half, but his ship alone reached Ireland. These are the four chieftains, Starn, Iarbonel the Soothsayer, Annind, and Fergus Red-side: they were the four sons of Nemed.

238. There were four lake-bursts in Ireland in the time of Nemed: Loch Cal in Ui Niallain, Loch Munremair in Luigne, Loch Dairbrech, Loch Annind in Meath. When his grave [of Annind son of Nemed] was being dug and he was a-burying, there the lake burst over the land.

239. It is Nemed who won the battle of Ros Fraechain against Gand and Sengand, two kings of the Fomoraig, and the twain were slain there. Two royal forts were

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<sup>6</sup> Mun- L -ramair F    <sup>7</sup> nAirbrech    <sup>8</sup> Naindin    <sup>9</sup> om. i m- M    <sup>10</sup> clos  
<sup>11</sup> fert    <sup>12-12</sup> om., and ins. a, preceded and followed by erasures of one  
letter each    <sup>13</sup> Andind and om. meic N.    <sup>14</sup> ann do    <sup>15</sup> fa tiir  
(*dittography due to change of line*).

239. <sup>1</sup> Neimid    <sup>2</sup> Raechain    <sup>3</sup> Gann ⁊ Sengann    <sup>4</sup> Fomoiri  
<sup>5</sup> barbtha    <sup>6</sup> ann    <sup>7</sup> clas dia    <sup>8</sup> Nemid    <sup>9</sup> Erinn    <sup>10</sup> om. .i.

Rāith <sup>11</sup>Chimbāeth i Semne, Rāith <sup>12</sup>Chindeich la Hu Niallāin.<sup>13</sup> Cethri meic <sup>14</sup>Matain <sup>15</sup>Munremair ro <sup>16</sup>chlaidset Rāifh <sup>17</sup>Chindeich in <sup>18</sup>ōen lō, .i. Boc ⁊ Roboc, Ruibne ⁊ <sup>19</sup>Rotan. Ro marbtha <sup>20</sup>rīa <sup>(a)</sup>matain <sup>21</sup>iat in Daire Lige<sup>21</sup> la Neimed, rīa-siū no chintīs in claide.<sup>20</sup>

240. Ro <sup>1</sup>sleclta dā mag <sup>2</sup>dēc <sup>3</sup>la <sup>4</sup>Nemed in Hērind : Mag Cera ⁊ Mag nEba <sup>5</sup>⁊ Mag Cūili <sup>6</sup>Tolaid <sup>7</sup>⁊ Mag <sup>8</sup>Luirg la <sup>9</sup>Conachtu, Mag <sup>10</sup>Seired la Tethba, Mag Tōchair i Tīr Eogain, Mag Semne la <sup>11</sup>Araidiu, Mag Macha la <sup>12</sup>Airgialla, <sup>13</sup>Mag Muirthemne la Bregaibh,<sup>13</sup> Mag <sup>14</sup>mBernsa la Laigniu, <sup>15</sup>Leemag <sup>16</sup>⁊ Mag Modha la Mumain.<sup>16</sup>

241. Ro bris trī catha for <sup>1</sup>Fomōre, ‡ .i. <sup>2</sup>loingsig na fairgge ||; .i. cath <sup>3</sup>Badbgna la <sup>4</sup>Connachta, cath <sup>5</sup>Cnāmrois la Laigniu, cath <sup>6</sup>Murbuilg <sup>7</sup>in Dāl Riatai.

L

F

Atbath Neimed iar sin      Atbath Nemed iarsin <sup>9</sup>in  
do thám in Ailen Arda      Aelan Arda Neimid i  
<sup>8</sup>Nem[i]d in Hu Liathain.<sup>8</sup>      erichaib o Liathain la  
Mumain do thamh da mili.

242. <sup>1</sup>Bōi dochraite mōr for clannaib Nemed dar a <sup>2</sup>cēise in Hērinn, .i. <sup>3</sup>ō More mac Deled ⁊ <sup>4</sup>ō Chonand mac Febair, ‡ diatā Tor Conaind ‡' <sup>5</sup>risin apar Torinis Chetni indiū. ||' Is inti <sup>6</sup>bōi mōrlongas na <sup>7</sup>Fomore. || Dā trian <sup>8</sup>elainne ⁊ etha ⁊ <sup>9</sup>bleclta fer <sup>10</sup>nHērenn eacha Samna <sup>11</sup>eo Mag Cetni. Rogab<sup>10</sup> trā

<sup>11</sup> Cīmaith      <sup>12</sup> Cindeich a Naemallan      <sup>13</sup> *ins.* ro clasa dia rígrait la Niemid (*sic*): ceitri <sup>14</sup> Matan L Matain Munchais do Fomarchaib <sup>15</sup> *om.*  
<sup>16</sup> chlaesid      <sup>17</sup> Cind-      <sup>18</sup> aen      <sup>19</sup> Rodan      <sup>20-20</sup> re maidin iat inariliga la Nemed resu do cindis in claindi <sup>21-21</sup> *om.* L.

240. <sup>1</sup> slectá L sleclta F      <sup>2</sup> deg F      <sup>3</sup> *ins.* in Daire Lige L (*this has crept down from the preceding ¶, and must have been interlined in √L*)  
<sup>4</sup> Nemed in Erinn, .i.      <sup>5</sup> *om.* ⁊      <sup>6</sup> Tolad      <sup>7</sup> *om.* ⁊      <sup>8</sup> Seimne L  
<sup>9</sup> Conachta      <sup>10</sup> Serid la Tebtha      <sup>11</sup> Haraidiu      <sup>12</sup> Hairgialla  
<sup>13-13</sup> *om.* L      <sup>14</sup> Mesra la Laigne      <sup>15</sup> Legmag      <sup>16-16</sup> la Mumain ⁊ Mag Moda L.

dug by Nemed in Ireland, Raith Chimbaith in Semne, Raith Chindeich in Ui Niallain. The four sons of Matan Munremar dug Raith Cindeich in one day: namely Boc, Roboc, Ruibne, and Rotan. They were slain before the morrow in Daire Lige by Nemed, lest they should improve upon the digging.

240. Twelve plains were cleared by Nemed in Ireland: Mag Cera, Mag Eba, Mag Cuile Tolaid, and Mag Luirg in Connachta; Mag Seired in Tethba; Mag Tochair in Tir Eogain; Mag Seimne in Araide; Mag Macha in Airgialla; Mag Muirthemne in Brega; Mag Bernsa in Laighne; Lecemag and Mag Moda in Mumu.

241. He won three battles against the Fomoraig [or sea rovers]: the battle of Badbgna in Connachta, of Cnamros in Laigne, of Murbolg in Dal Riada.

After that, Nemed died of plague in Oilean Arda Nemid in Ui Liathain. Thereafter Nemed died in Oilean Arda Nemid in the territory of Ui Liathain in Mumu, of a plague [that carried off] two thousand.

242. The progeny of Nemed were under great oppression after his time in Ireland, at the hands of More s. Dela and of Conand s. Febar, [from whom is the Tower of Conand named, which to-day is called Toirinis Cetne. In it was the great fleet of the Fomoraig]. Two thirds of the progeny, the wheat, and

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241. <sup>1</sup>Fomoiri      <sup>2</sup>loigsig na fairgi      <sup>3</sup>Badgna      <sup>4</sup>Conachta  
<sup>5</sup>Cnamrais la Laigne      <sup>6</sup>Murbolg      <sup>7</sup>inail Riada F: *these words om.*  
*and ye L*      <sup>8-8</sup>om. *and ye L*      <sup>9</sup>the stroke for n over the i very faint.  
242. <sup>1</sup>bai doeraidi      <sup>2</sup>eis an Erinn      <sup>3</sup>om. o      <sup>4</sup>Conaind m. Faebair  
<sup>5</sup>isisiden Turinis Cetna inniu      <sup>6</sup>bi morloigus      <sup>7</sup>Fomoire      <sup>8</sup>claindi  
<sup>9</sup>blecta L      <sup>10-10</sup>nErenn do hinlucad doib each aidchi Samna eo Mag  
Cetne: rogabh      <sup>11</sup>eo Mag *dittographed and partly scratched out L*

(a) From *Munremair* down to the *m* of *matain* sL has been struggling with a worn-out pen. He repaired or replaced it after writing the *m*, and the consequent improvement in his caligraphy gives a false impression of a change of hand.

ferg ⁊ toirsi firu <sup>12</sup>Hērenn re tromma in chīsa. <sup>13</sup>Lotar uile do chathugud fris na <sup>14</sup>Fomore. Trī <sup>15</sup>daglāich occu, .i. Semul mac <sup>16</sup>Iarboneōil Fātha meic <sup>17</sup>Nemid, <sup>18</sup>Herglan mac Beōain meic Stairn meic Nemid, <sup>19</sup>Fergus <sup>20</sup>Lethderg mac Nemid. Tricha <sup>21</sup>mīle for muir, tricha mīle aile for tīr, ro thoglatar in tor. <sup>22</sup>Do rochair <sup>23</sup>Conand cona chlaind.

**243.** <sup>1</sup>Conid iar sin togāil <sup>2</sup>sin <sup>3</sup>dosfarraid More mac <sup>4</sup>Deiled, lucht trī <sup>5</sup>fichet long, eo torehrtar <sup>6</sup>comthuttim. Ocus <sup>7</sup>tānic in muir <sup>8</sup>dar firu Hērenn, ⁊ <sup>9</sup>nī ro theich fer dīb ō chēile la dūire in chataigthe; cona <sup>10</sup>tērna dīb acht <sup>11</sup>ōen bare i mbatar<sup>11</sup> tricha <sup>12</sup>trenfer. Lotar-side ass<sup>12</sup> for scāil a <sup>13</sup>Hērind, for <sup>14</sup>teiched in galair ⁊ in <sup>15</sup>chīssa: .i. marb <sup>16</sup>Bethach in Hērinn de thāmh; a <sup>17</sup>deich <sup>18</sup>mnaa dia <sup>17</sup>ōis <sup>19</sup>frī rē trī mblidan fichet. <sup>20</sup>Luid Ebath ⁊ a mac Baath i tūascirt in domain.<sup>20</sup> Luid <sup>21</sup>Matach ⁊ Hērglan ⁊ Iartach, .i. trī meic <sup>22</sup>Beōain, eo Domon ⁊ eo Herdomon i tūascirt <sup>23</sup>Alban.

**244.** <sup>1</sup>Luid <sup>2</sup>Semiōn i tīrib Grēc. <sup>3</sup>Fororbart a <sup>4</sup>cland-suide i suidiu <sup>5</sup>combar <sup>6</sup>i m-milib. Do <sup>7</sup>breth dōire forru la <sup>8</sup>Grēcū .i. tardūth ūire for slēibe garba combtar maige fo scothaib. <sup>9</sup>Robtar toirrsig iaram dia fognam, ⁊ <sup>9</sup>dollotar for ēlud cōic <sup>10</sup>mīle, ⁊ <sup>11</sup>gnīset barea dōib dia mbolgaib: ‡ <sup>12</sup>no siad libairne rīg Grēc rogaisid leo do thecht, amail asbert Cín Droma Snechta.<sup>12</sup> || Ocus <sup>13</sup>dollōtar dochum nHērinn doridisi, re mbuadas;<sup>13</sup> i cind trichat mblidan ar dīb cētaib iar <sup>14</sup>Nemud sain. <sup>15</sup>Ocus is iat so a cōic <sup>16</sup>thōisig, .i. Gand ⁊ Genand, Rudraige ⁊ Sengand ⁊ Slāne.

<sup>12</sup> Erenn fria troma in cisa      <sup>13</sup> lodar uili do cathugad      <sup>14</sup> Fomorehaib  
<sup>15</sup> deglaich aca, Semon      <sup>16</sup> Iarbonela Faid      <sup>17</sup> Neimid      <sup>18</sup> Heargal  
an (*sic*) m. Beoin m. Sdairnn m. Neimid      <sup>19</sup> *ins.* cona da mbratair .i.  
Madan ⁊ Iartacht      <sup>20</sup> Leithderg m. Neimidh      <sup>21</sup> mili iar muir ⁊ tricha  
mili ar tir ro thogladar      <sup>22</sup> *ins.* ⁊      <sup>23</sup> leo Conaind.

**243.** <sup>1</sup> conad      <sup>2</sup> *om.*      <sup>3</sup> -faraid      <sup>4</sup> Delid      <sup>5</sup> fichid      <sup>6</sup> -tuitim  
<sup>7</sup> tainic      <sup>8</sup> tarsu, .i. tar fira Erenn      <sup>9</sup> nir teich neach dīb o cheili la  
dūiri in chathaigthi      <sup>10</sup> terno      <sup>11-12</sup> aen bare i raib      <sup>12</sup> trenfer:  
lodar-sen as      <sup>13</sup> Eirind      <sup>14</sup> teichid      <sup>15</sup> cissa      <sup>16</sup> Beothach do tham

the milk of the people of Ireland (had to be brought) every Samain to Mag Cetne. Wrath and sadness seized on the men of Ireland for the burden of the tax. They all went to fight against the Fomoraig. They had three champions, Semul s. Jarbonel the Soothsayer s. Nemed, Erglan s. Beoan s. Starn s. Nemed, Fergus Red-side s. Nemed. Thirty thousand on sea, other thirty thousand on land, these assaulted the tower. Conand and his progeny fell.

243. So, after that capture, More son of Dela came upon them, with the crews of three-score ships, and they fell in a mutual slaughter. The sea came up over the people of Ireland, and not one of them fled from another, so severe was the battling: none escaped but one ship, in which there were thirty warriors. They went forth, parting from Ireland, fleeing from the sickness and the taxation: Bethach died in Ireland of plague; his ten wives survived him for a space of twenty-three years. Ibath and his son Baath went into the north of the world. Matach and Erglan and Iartaeh, the three sons of Beoan, went to Dobar and Iardobar in the north of Alba.

244. Semeon went in the lands of the Greeks. His progeny increased there till they amounted to thousands. Slavery was imposed upon them by the Greeks: they had to carry clay upon rough mountains so that they became flowery plains. Thereafter they were weary of their servitude, and they went in flight, five thousand strong, and made them ships of their bags: [or, as The Quire of Druim Snechta says, they stole the pinnaces of the king of Greece for coming therein]. Thereafter they came again into Ireland, their land of origin: that was at the end of two hundred and thirty years after Nemed. These are their five chiefs, Gand, Genand, Rudraige, Sengand and Slaine.

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an Erinn      <sup>17</sup> n- *ins. and erased L (bis)*      <sup>18</sup> mna      <sup>19</sup> fria re tri fichit  
 mbliadan      <sup>20-20</sup> om. L      <sup>21</sup> Madaeh ⁊ Ergalan      <sup>22</sup> Beoin co Dob- ⁊ co  
 Erdoman      <sup>23</sup> Albon.

244. <sup>1</sup> om. L      <sup>2</sup> Semon a tirib      <sup>3</sup> forrubairt      <sup>4</sup> chlan-siden  
<sup>5</sup> conbatar L      <sup>6</sup> imbilib      <sup>7</sup> berthá daire fora      <sup>8</sup> Greea .i. taraing uiri  
 for sleibtib garba comdar mugí fo sgothaib      <sup>9-9</sup> om. L: dolodar ar  
 clod F      <sup>10</sup> mili      <sup>11</sup> gnisid      <sup>12-12</sup> om. L: om. following ⁊ F      <sup>13-13</sup> dolodar  
 iar sin dochum Erenn doridisi, fria senbunadas      <sup>14</sup> Nemid sin      <sup>15</sup> om. ⁊  
<sup>16</sup> taisig .i. Gann ⁊ Genann, Rudraigi, Sengann, Slaine.

245. Fergus <sup>1</sup>Lethderg imorro ⁊ a mac <sup>2</sup>i. Britan Māel <sup>3</sup>ō tāt Bretnaig in domain, <sup>4</sup>gabsait Mōind Conāin ⁊ linsat dia elaind in n-insi mōir .i. *Britaniam insolam*; contoracht <sup>5</sup>Ingis ⁊ Orsa, dā mac <sup>6</sup>Uechtgilsi rīg Allsaxan, <sup>7</sup>congabsat forru: ⁊ ro innarbsat Bretnu for <sup>8</sup>imliu na hindsí. Is iat sin <sup>9</sup>turtheta elainne Nemid iar togail Tuir Conaind; <sup>10</sup>unde in suí senechasa *cecinit*

*Ēriu oll oirdnit Gæedil . . .*

*Togaíl Tuir Chonaind co ngail . . .*

*Second and Third Redactions.*

V 5 8 6: D 9 8 15: E 4 β 39: R 78 γ 34: B 14 γ 51: M 275 γ 19. H, an anomalous fragment of the end of the Section only.

246. Ō ro <sup>1</sup>indisemar <sup>2</sup>trā do <sup>3</sup>Chessair ⁊ do <sup>4</sup>Partholōn <sup>5</sup>co lēir, ⁊ dia <sup>6</sup>comaimseradh, ō <sup>7</sup>Adam co <sup>8</sup>dīlim, ⁊ ō dīlim<sup>8</sup> co <sup>9</sup>Habrām, ⁊ <sup>10</sup>ō Abrām co <sup>11</sup>Nemed, co fis <sup>12</sup>comaimseraig <sup>13</sup>each rīg <sup>14</sup>ro gab <sup>15</sup>in doman frisín rē sin, <sup>16</sup>is <sup>17</sup>ferr <sup>18</sup>dūinn <sup>19</sup>co ro <sup>20</sup>innisim <sup>21</sup>do <sup>22</sup>Nemed, ⁊ dona <sup>23</sup>rīgaib <sup>24</sup>rogab <sup>25</sup>ina remis. <sup>26</sup>Gabail Nemid Sisana.<sup>26</sup>

247. Ba fās trā <sup>1</sup>Ēriu <sup>2</sup>īarsin tricha bliadan iar <sup>3</sup>Partholōn, <sup>4</sup>conas toracht <sup>5</sup>Nemed mac <sup>6</sup>Agnomain meic <sup>7</sup>Paim <sup>8</sup>meic <sup>9</sup>Tait meic <sup>10</sup>Sera<sup>s</sup> meic Srū meic <sup>11</sup>Ēsrū

245. <sup>1</sup>Leithderg <sup>2</sup>om. i. <sup>3</sup>otait <sup>4</sup>gabsad Moing Conain ⁊ linsad dia chlaind inis moir .i. Britana insola <sup>5</sup>Inghis L Ingirs *clumsily changed scc. man. to* Ingiss F <sup>6</sup>Uehtgillsi <sup>7</sup>congabsad foro in n-insi conindarbsat <sup>8</sup>imlib na crichi <sup>9</sup>imtehta chlaindi <sup>10</sup>is do sin do chan in senchaid in duan-sa. *Between these poems F (prim. man.) inserts As dongabail sin Nemid(a) do can in senchaid in duan.*

246. This ¶ om. M. *In other MSS. it is written as the conclusion of the preceding Section.* <sup>1</sup>indisemar V innisemar D indis semar E innisimar R indsimar B <sup>2</sup>om. E <sup>3</sup>Cessair V Chesair E Cesair R Cheassair B <sup>4</sup>Parr- B <sup>5</sup>om. co leir V: colleir R gu leir B <sup>6</sup>-siradh V -serad DR comaimserad E -scaraibh B <sup>7</sup>Adom VD (dh V) Adham B <sup>8-8</sup>in rasura V <sup>9</sup>Habraham B <sup>10</sup>om. ō V: o Adraham (*sic*) B <sup>11</sup>Nemid VR Neim- E Neimheadh go fhis B <sup>12</sup>-seraib VE -seruib D -siraigh R

245. As for Fergus Red-side and his son, Britain Mael of whom are all the Britons in the world, they took Moin Conain and filled with their progeny the great island, *Britannia Insula*: till Hengist and Horsa, the two sons of Guictglis, King of the Old Saxons, came and conquered them: and they drove the Britons over the borders of the Island. These are the adventures of the progeny of Nemed after the taking of Conand's Tower: *unde* the historian *cecinit*

*Poems XLI and XLII.*

246. Now as we have related clearly of Cessair and of Partholon, and of their synchronism, from Adam to the Flood, and from the Flood to Abraham, and from Abraham to Nemed, with a knowledge of the synchronism of every king that took the world during that time, we had better tell of Nemed, and of the kings who reigned in his time. The Taking of Nemed below.

247. Now Ireland was desert thereafter for thirty years after Partholon, till Nemed s. Agnomain s. Pamp s. Tat s. Sera s. Sru s. Esru s. Baath s. Rifath Scot came

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comaimsearreachta B           <sup>13</sup>cech R gach B; righ EB           <sup>14</sup>rogabh E  
 doghabh in domun B           <sup>15</sup>an R           <sup>16</sup>sferr V *ins.* 7 B           <sup>17</sup>fearr B  
<sup>18</sup>duind EB           <sup>19</sup>*om.* co ro B           <sup>20</sup>indesam E; innisium D innisem R  
 indisim B           <sup>21</sup>da D           <sup>22</sup>Nemedh V Nemiud D Neim- E Nemid R  
 Neimhead B           <sup>23</sup>riog- E righaibh B           <sup>24</sup>rogab VED (*written* gab- VD)  
<sup>25</sup>*ins.* Herinn E: in a reimhes E in a reimes R           <sup>26-26</sup>*om.* B.

247. <sup>1</sup>Hereo VD H- E Heriu R Eiri B Eiriu M           <sup>2</sup>iarsen V iarsein R  
 iartain re re trichad B; iar P. tricha bliadan M           <sup>3</sup>Partol. V Bartol- E  
 Parr. R<sup>3</sup>           <sup>4</sup>conostoracht ED -torr- B cotoracht M           <sup>5</sup>Neimh. E  
 Neimeadh B           <sup>6</sup>Adnomain V Agnon DR Adhnamoin B           <sup>7</sup>Phaim DB  
 Paimp R           <sup>8-8</sup>*om.* R           <sup>9</sup>Thait EDR<sup>3</sup>           <sup>10</sup>Sheara B           <sup>11</sup>Easru BM

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(a) This name is rubbed at the beginning and end: it now looks like "Er."

meic <sup>12</sup>Baaiht meic <sup>13</sup>Rifaith Scuit. <sup>14</sup>Ar is <sup>15</sup>do <sup>16</sup>ehland  
<sup>17</sup>Rifaith<sup>(a)</sup> <sup>18</sup>Scuit <sup>19</sup>each <sup>20</sup>gabāil <sup>21</sup>rogab <sup>22</sup>Ērinn acht  
<sup>23</sup>Cessair. <sup>24</sup>Ocus <sup>25</sup>ic Srū mac <sup>26</sup>Esrū <sup>27</sup>contric <sup>28</sup>cairdes  
<sup>29</sup>Partholōin ḡ <sup>30</sup>cairdes <sup>31</sup>Nemid <sup>32</sup>ḡ Fer mBole ḡ <sup>33</sup>Tūaithe  
Dē Danand ḡ Mac <sup>34</sup>Miled <sup>35</sup>Espāine. <sup>36</sup>Ocus <sup>37</sup>is <sup>38</sup>Scoitie  
ro <sup>39</sup>bāi <sup>40</sup>ic each <sup>41</sup>tūaith <sup>42</sup>dīb, ḡ is follus ōn <sup>43</sup>asin scēolsa,  
<sup>44</sup>dia <sup>45</sup>tāinic Īth mac <sup>46</sup>Breogain <sup>47</sup>in <sup>48</sup>Hērinn, ḡ ro  
<sup>49</sup>acaill <sup>50</sup>Tūath Dē Danand, ḡ <sup>51</sup>is <sup>52</sup>tria <sup>53</sup>Scotic <sup>54</sup>rosacaill  
ḡ ro <sup>55</sup>acaillset hē : ocus <sup>56</sup>adubratar <sup>57</sup>ba do sil <sup>58</sup>Rifaith  
<sup>59</sup>dōib. <sup>60</sup>Atberad <sup>61</sup>araile <sup>62</sup>comad do <sup>63</sup>sīl <sup>64</sup>in meic  
<sup>65</sup>foracaib <sup>66</sup>Partholōin <sup>67</sup>tair do <sup>68</sup>Nemedh, .i. do <sup>69</sup>sīl  
<sup>70</sup>Agla meic <sup>71</sup>Partholōin.

**248.** <sup>1</sup>Doluid <sup>2</sup>asin <sup>3</sup>Scithīa sīar, for <sup>4</sup>imram <sup>5</sup>Mara  
<sup>6</sup>Caisp, <sup>7</sup>conas tarla for <sup>8</sup>merugad <sup>9</sup>cosind <sup>10</sup>ocian mōr  
<sup>11</sup>fo <sup>12</sup>thūaid. <sup>13</sup>Ba <sup>14</sup>sēd <sup>15</sup>a līn, ceithre <sup>16</sup>barca <sup>17</sup>trichat,  
ḡ <sup>18</sup>tricha in <sup>19</sup>each <sup>20</sup>baire. <sup>21</sup>Tarfās <sup>22</sup>dōib tor ōir <sup>23</sup>forsin  
muir, <sup>24</sup>ḡ <sup>25</sup>lotar <sup>26</sup>uile <sup>27</sup>dia <sup>28</sup>thogail; ḡ <sup>29</sup>ro <sup>30</sup>bāite <sup>31</sup>uile  
acht Nemed-<sup>32</sup>ochtar. <sup>33</sup>In tan <sup>34</sup>ba lān <sup>35</sup>in muir <sup>36</sup>ticed

<sup>12</sup> Baiath E                    <sup>13</sup> Rifaidh E Rifath M                    <sup>14</sup> air BM                    <sup>15</sup> om. do DR  
<sup>16</sup> chlaind VD clainn E clannaibh B cloind M                    <sup>17</sup> Rifaidh V Ribhath E  
Rifaid D Rifaith R Riphath B                    <sup>18</sup> om. R<sup>2</sup>                    <sup>19</sup> cech R gach B  
<sup>20</sup> gabhail B                    <sup>21</sup> rogabh E roghab B roghosadar M                    <sup>22</sup> H- VDE  
Eri R Erind M                    <sup>23</sup> Cesair E Ceassair B Ceasair M                    <sup>24</sup> ins. nama:  
doig is ae Sru M                    <sup>25</sup> hic D ag B ae M                    <sup>26</sup> Easru BM                    <sup>27</sup> eotric DE  
entric R condrig B condric M                    <sup>28</sup> cairces (*sic*) E om. R<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>29</sup> Parr- M  
<sup>30</sup> om. RBM                    <sup>31</sup> Neimh. E Neimheadh B Nemed M                    <sup>32</sup> ḡ bFer mBolḡ ḡ  
Tuatha E nos ag Sera Fir Bolḡ B no is ae Seara chomraiceas Fir Bole M  
<sup>33</sup> Tuatha R<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>34</sup> Milid R Mileadh B Meic Milead M                    <sup>35</sup> Esbaine E  
Easp. R<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>36</sup> air B doig M                    <sup>37</sup> as R                    <sup>38</sup> Scotie D Scottig E iscoitig BM  
<sup>39</sup> boe D baoi E boi R bhai B                    <sup>40</sup> ae gach R agach B oc each M  
<sup>41</sup> thuath D                    <sup>42</sup> dībh EB                    <sup>43</sup> isa scel-sa (*om. preceding on*) B isin  
scel-sa M                    <sup>44</sup> ins. .i. B                    <sup>45</sup> tanie VM tanig D tain- E tainig B  
<sup>46</sup> Breoguin D Breg- E Breoghain B                    <sup>47</sup> ind E an B                    <sup>48</sup> Er- RBM  
<sup>49</sup> accaill DE aigil B aieill M                    <sup>50</sup> Tuath- V Tuatha EB Tvaith DR  
<sup>51</sup> om. is B                    <sup>52</sup> tre BM                    <sup>53</sup> Scotice E Scoitig B Scoitie RM  
<sup>54</sup> rosaieill D rosaceail E rosaieilli R ro agail sead-sum eissim B rusaeill  
each a cheili dibseom M                    <sup>55</sup> accaillset se D aieillset he E aieillset se R:  
*om.* ḡ ro accaillset he R<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>56</sup> atrubratar DR adubradar ER<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>57</sup> bad sil D  
fa do sil M                    <sup>58</sup> Rifaid D Rifaidh VE                    <sup>59</sup> ins. Seuit M: doib(h B)  
diblinaib (-uibh B) ḡ R<sup>3</sup>                    <sup>60</sup> atberat DER atberaid (*the i expuncted*) B

to it. For of the progeny of Rifath Scot is every Taking that took Ireland, except Cessair. At Sru s. Esru the relationship of Partholon and Nemed and the Fir Bolg and the Tuatha De Danann and the sons of Mil of Spain unite.<sup>(b)</sup> And each of these peoples had the Scotie language: this is evident from the story that when Ith son of Breogan came into Ireland, and he and the Tuatha De Danann conversed, it is through Scotie he conversed with them and they with him: and they said that they were of the seed of Rifath. Others say that Nemed was of the seed of the son whom Partholon left in the East, namely, of the seed of Agla son of Partholon.

248. He came out of Scythia westward, voyaging on the Caspian Sea, till he came in his wandering to the great ocean in the north. His tally was thirty-four ships, with thirty in each ship. There appeared to them a tower of gold on the sea, and they all went to capture it: and all were drowned except the Nemed-octad.

adberaid M <sup>61</sup> aroile EBM araili R <sup>62</sup> combadh DER (-bad D)  
 comadh B <sup>63</sup> sil B <sup>64</sup> an R <sup>65</sup> forfaeuib D forfaceaib E  
 forfagaibh B ro faeaib M <sup>66</sup> -tol- R Parr- R<sup>3</sup> <sup>67</sup> thair E šair B  
 thoir M <sup>68</sup> Nemed DE Nemed R Neimeadh B Nemead M <sup>69</sup> sil B  
<sup>70</sup> Aghla VB <sup>71</sup> Parr- BM -tol- R -tal- B.

248. <sup>1</sup> dolluid R dochuaidh B dochuaid M <sup>2</sup> *ins.* Nemidh V: assin  
 ER isin R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> Seeithia R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> inrum VE imramh B imrom M  
<sup>5</sup> Mhara B <sup>6</sup> Casp E <sup>7</sup> conistarla V conostarla E conas tarra B  
<sup>8</sup> merudug V mearugad M: *om.* for mer. RB <sup>9</sup> eosin D isin RM sin B  
<sup>10</sup> nocian D aigen B naician M <sup>11</sup> bho B <sup>12</sup> tuaidh V tuaid R  
 thuaidh EB *final h apparently yc* E <sup>13</sup> bai E fa M <sup>14</sup> he B se M  
<sup>15</sup> allin RB <sup>16</sup> barcea VE <sup>17</sup> *ins.* ar ED: trichait D ceathrachad BM  
<sup>18</sup> trica B <sup>19</sup> gach DRB <sup>20</sup> bairec VE <sup>21</sup> *ins.* dib M: tarfass E  
<sup>22</sup> doip E doibh B <sup>23</sup> for (*om.* sin) R <sup>24</sup> *om.* 7 R <sup>25</sup> lottar E  
 dolodar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>26</sup> huile DE *om.* BM <sup>27</sup> da DE <sup>28</sup> toghail V thoghail EB  
 togail R <sup>29</sup> do B <sup>30</sup> baiti V baitea R<sup>3</sup> <sup>31</sup> huile DE <sup>32</sup> ochtar  
 im Nemidh V Nemud ochtor E Nemed .iiii.tor D Nemid a ochtar R  
 Neimeadh ochtur B Nemead a ochtar oireach M <sup>33</sup> an M <sup>34</sup> bha B  
 fa M <sup>35</sup> an R <sup>36</sup> ticeadh V ticead E do thigeadh B <sup>37</sup> darsin EDR

(a) Some unintelligible marks in the marg. of R at this point.

(b) In R<sup>3</sup>: "that it is at Sru that P. and N. unite, while the FB. and TDD. meet at Sera."

<sup>37</sup>tarsin tōr sin <sup>38</sup> in tan <sup>39</sup>ba <sup>40</sup>trāig <sup>41</sup>nobid mōr <sup>42</sup>dē  
<sup>43</sup>ūassa. <sup>44</sup>Ba si <sup>45</sup>meit na <sup>46</sup>sainte <sup>47</sup>rosgab <sup>48</sup>imōn ōr  
<sup>49</sup>cona <sup>50</sup>hairigtis <sup>51</sup>in muir <sup>52</sup>ic <sup>53</sup>luindi <sup>54</sup>impu, co  
<sup>55</sup>ruceastar in <sup>56</sup>sūgante <sup>57</sup>a longa <sup>58</sup>ūadib acht <sup>59</sup>āen  
<sup>60</sup>batta, <sup>61</sup>tarraid <sup>62</sup>Nemid <sup>63</sup> a <sup>64</sup>triar <sup>65</sup>mac <sup>66</sup>marāen  
<sup>67</sup>fris : ocus <sup>68</sup>is iat-side ro <sup>69</sup>aincestar <sup>70</sup>na mna. <sup>71</sup>Boī  
trā <sup>72</sup>Nemed iarsin bliadain <sup>73</sup>co lēith for <sup>74</sup>merugad, co  
<sup>75</sup>tāncatar <sup>76</sup>Hērinn <sup>77</sup>iarsin.

249. <sup>1</sup>Nemed <sup>2</sup>trā, <sup>3</sup>cethrar airech, <sup>4</sup> .i. <sup>5</sup>Starn <sup>6</sup> 7  
<sup>7</sup>Iarbanēl <sup>8</sup>Fāith <sup>9</sup> 7 <sup>10</sup>Fergus Lethderg 7 <sup>11</sup>Aindind,  
<sup>12</sup> ‡ ceithre meic <sup>13</sup>Nemid <sup>14</sup>indsin ||. <sup>15</sup>A <sup>16</sup>ceitheora  
mnā, <sup>17</sup> Macha, <sup>18</sup>Medha, <sup>19</sup>Eaua, Cera, <sup>15</sup> ‡ <sup>20</sup> 7 ni <sup>21</sup>raibe  
<sup>22</sup>Nemed <sup>23</sup>iarsin in <sup>24</sup>airim <sup>25</sup>in <sup>26</sup>cethruir <sup>27</sup>fer sin ||.

250. <sup>1</sup>Ceithri loch-<sup>2</sup>tomadmann <sup>3</sup>fo <sup>4</sup>thīr <sup>5</sup>in aimsir  
<sup>6</sup>Nemid, <sup>7</sup>.i. Loch Cāl <sup>8</sup>in <sup>9</sup>Hu <sup>10</sup>Niallāin 7 Loch <sup>11</sup>Munremair  
<sup>12</sup>hi <sup>13</sup>Luignib <sup>14</sup>Slēibi Gūairi—<sup>15</sup>hi cind <sup>16</sup>nōi <sup>17</sup>mbliadan  
īar <sup>18</sup>tiachtain <sup>19</sup>do <sup>20</sup>Nemid<sup>21</sup> ro <sup>22</sup>mebdatar<sup>23</sup>; Loch

tar ind or B tar in or M <sup>38</sup> om. 7 R <sup>39</sup> fa R<sup>3</sup> <sup>40</sup> traigh ERB  
<sup>41</sup> nobidh RB nobith M <sup>42</sup> dhe B <sup>43</sup> huaso D huassa ER huasa M  
<sup>44</sup> fa M <sup>45</sup> meid BM <sup>46</sup> sainti DM sainti sin B <sup>47</sup> rosgabsat R  
rosgabh B rosgob M <sup>48</sup> immon nór E immon or D umon R mó nór B  
<sup>49</sup> conar BM <sup>50</sup> hairightis V airidhsid B airigsead M <sup>51</sup> an R  
<sup>62</sup> hicc D hie E ae R ag B do M <sup>53</sup> lainne D lainni E linadh (*in rasura*) R  
tuili B thuile M <sup>54</sup> tairrsib R om. BM <sup>55</sup> rugastar an R rug B ruc M  
<sup>56</sup> sughante V sugainte E sumairi B sugmairi M <sup>57</sup> a llonga R <sup>58</sup> ins.  
uile B uili M: huaidib D huadib E uathib R uathib BM <sup>59</sup> oen ED  
<sup>60</sup> phata D patta ER bhare B bata M <sup>61</sup> tarraidh V tharraigh B  
<sup>62</sup> Nemedh V Nemed DE Neimheadh B Nemead M <sup>63</sup> cona BM  
<sup>64</sup> chehthrar D cheitri R<sup>3</sup> <sup>65</sup> macaib R<sup>2</sup> (bh B) <sup>66</sup> maroen DER om. BM  
<sup>67</sup> friss E ris R om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>68</sup> 7 is iatside *dittographed* D is iat sin R fa  
hiad sidhein B fa chiad sidein M <sup>69</sup> aingestar DER ainceasdair B  
rosaincestar M <sup>70</sup> a ceitri B a ceithri M <sup>71</sup> bae DE bai RBM  
<sup>72</sup> Nemedh V Neimeadh B Nemead M <sup>73</sup> colleith ER merugud VE  
<sup>74</sup> mearughudh B mearugad M <sup>75</sup> tang- B tancadar M <sup>76</sup> ins. co E:  
Erind RR<sup>3</sup> <sup>77</sup> iarsein E.

249. <sup>1</sup>Nemedh V Neimidh B Nemead M <sup>2</sup> om. BM <sup>3</sup> ins. a EDB  
7 a RR<sup>3</sup>: iiii E cheathrar R<sup>3</sup>: aireach B <sup>4</sup> ins. iarsin B: om. .i. DE  
<sup>5</sup> Starn B Sdarn M <sup>6</sup> om. 7 R <sup>7</sup> Iarboinel R Iarbhoineoil B Iarboneil M

When the sea was full it would come over that tower, and when it was at ebb much of it would be exposed. Such was the greed for the gold that took hold of them that they did not perceive the sea raging around them; so that the eddy took their ships from them except one boat, which carried Nemed and his three sons together with him: and it is they who protected the women. Nemed then was a year and a half thereafter a-wandering, till they came to Ireland thereafter.

249. As for Nemed, there were four leaders, Starn, Iarbonel the Soothsayer, Fergus Redside, and Annind, [who were the four sons of Nemed]. Their four wives were Macha, Meda, Eua, Cera: [and Nemed was not included thereafter in the reckoning of those four men].

250. There were four lake-bursts over land in the time of Nemed: Loch Cal in Ui Niallain, Loch Munremair in Ui Luigne of Sliab Guaire; at the end of nine years after the coming of Nemed they burst forth: Loch

<sup>8</sup> Faidh B Faith M      <sup>9</sup> *om.* 7 RB      <sup>10</sup> Ainnind (Aindind M) 7 Fearghus (Fergus M) Leithderg BM      <sup>11</sup> Annind DE Ainnind R (*om. preceding* 7 R) <sup>12</sup> *ins.* a nanmanda M: ceitri B ceithri VM      <sup>13</sup> Neimidh VBM Neimh- E Neim- R      <sup>14</sup> *om.* V insain D andsin E annsin B      <sup>15-17</sup> *om.* DR<sup>3</sup> <sup>16</sup> ceitri E *om.* R      <sup>17</sup> *ins.* dana E      <sup>18</sup> Meadha E Meda R      <sup>19</sup> Ibba E Iuaa R      <sup>20</sup> *om.* 7 R      <sup>21</sup> raibhi E raibi R fuil B fuil M      <sup>22</sup> Nemedh V Neimh- E Nemid R Neimidh B Nemead M      <sup>23</sup> *om.* R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>24</sup> airem D in a n-aireamh B airem M      <sup>25</sup> an R *om.* in ceth. f. sin B      <sup>26</sup> cetrair E chethruir D .iiii.rair R cheathrair M      <sup>27</sup> *ins.* chetua D eódna na (*na expuncted*) E: *om.* fer M.

250. <sup>1</sup> Ceitri EB Cethri D Cetri R      <sup>2</sup> tomadhmand V tombadhmand E thomadmann D tomadmann R: madmanda (*om. to-*) BM      <sup>3</sup> fa B <sup>4</sup> tir ER      <sup>5</sup> *ins.* nErenn B an Erind M: an RB animsir E      <sup>6</sup> Neimidh V Neimh- E Neimeadh B      <sup>7</sup> *om.* .i. EDR      <sup>8</sup> la R an EM i D      <sup>9</sup> ua R uib B ib M      <sup>10</sup> Niallan VM      <sup>11</sup> Munremuir V Muinremair D Muinremhair E Muinnremair R Mundramur B Munremair *changed to* Muin- M      <sup>12</sup> a E il R la BM      <sup>13</sup> Luigh- E Luigne R<sup>2</sup> (gh B) <sup>14</sup> Sleibi Guaire VE Slebi Guaire D Sleibe Guaire R *om.* S.G. R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>15</sup> i RR<sup>3</sup> <sup>16</sup> deich R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>17</sup> *om.* m- B      <sup>18</sup> tichtain DR dtiachtain E      <sup>19</sup> *om.* E <sup>20</sup> Neimidh V Nemud D Neim- E Nemid R Neimedh B Nemead M      <sup>21</sup> *ins.* an Erinn R in nEr. B in Er. M.      <sup>22</sup> mheabhdatar E medbdatar R

<sup>24</sup>nDairbrech <sup>25</sup> Loch <sup>26</sup>nAindinn <sup>27</sup>i m-<sup>28</sup>Mide. In tan ro <sup>29</sup>class <sup>30</sup>a <sup>31</sup>fert <sup>32</sup>adhnacol <sup>33</sup>Annind <sup>34</sup>is <sup>35</sup>and ro <sup>36</sup>mebaigh <sup>37</sup>in loch fo <sup>38</sup>thír. Acht <sup>39</sup>is <sup>40</sup>muchu <sup>41</sup>atbath Macha <sup>42</sup>ben <sup>43</sup>Nemid <sup>44</sup>oldās <sup>45</sup>Andind, .i. <sup>46</sup>in dara <sup>47</sup>lāithe <sup>48</sup>dēc iar <sup>49</sup>tiachtain <sup>50</sup>dōib <sup>51</sup>in <sup>52</sup>Hērinn <sup>53</sup>atbath <sup>54</sup>Macha, <sup>55</sup>γ <sup>56</sup>issī <sup>57</sup>cēt marb <sup>58</sup>Ērenn do <sup>59</sup>muintir <sup>60</sup>Nemid. <sup>61</sup>† Ocus is <sup>62</sup>naithe ainmmigter Ard Macha ||.

**251.** Ro <sup>1</sup>clasa <sup>2</sup>dā <sup>3</sup>rīgrāith <sup>4</sup>la <sup>5</sup>Nemed <sup>6</sup>in <sup>7</sup>Hērinn : <sup>8</sup>Rāith <sup>9</sup>Cindeich in <sup>10</sup>Hu <sup>11</sup>Niallāin <sup>12</sup>γ <sup>13</sup>Rāith <sup>14</sup>Cimbaith <sup>15</sup>hi <sup>16</sup>Semniu : <sup>17</sup>Ceithre meic <sup>18</sup>Matain <sup>19</sup>Mundremair do <sup>20</sup>Fomorehaib ro <sup>21</sup>chlaidset Rāith <sup>22</sup>Cindeich <sup>23</sup>in <sup>24</sup>ōen lō : <sup>25</sup>Boce γ <sup>26</sup>Roboce, <sup>27</sup>Ruibne γ <sup>28</sup>Rodan <sup>29</sup>a n-anmand. <sup>30</sup>Ocus <sup>31</sup>ro marbtha <sup>32</sup>in Daire Lige rīa matain <sup>33</sup>la Nemid <sup>34</sup>rīasiu <sup>35</sup>no <sup>36</sup>chindis <sup>37</sup>a <sup>38</sup>claide.

**252.** Ro <sup>1</sup>sleхта dā <sup>2</sup>mag <sup>3</sup>dēc la <sup>4</sup>Nemed <sup>5</sup>an <sup>6</sup>Hērinn : <sup>7</sup>Mag <sup>8</sup>Cera<sup>9</sup> γ <sup>10</sup>Magh <sup>11</sup>nEba, <sup>12</sup>Mag <sup>13</sup>Cūile <sup>14</sup>γ <sup>15</sup>Mag <sup>16</sup>Luirg—<sup>17</sup>la Conachtu a chethar; <sup>18</sup>Mag <sup>19</sup>Tochair

meadhbadar B do meabadar R <sup>23</sup> ins. na locha sin R<sup>3</sup> <sup>24</sup>nDarbrech D nDairbreach B <sup>25</sup> om. γ R <sup>26</sup>nAindind EM nAinninn DR nAinnind (sic) B <sup>27</sup>i E a B <sup>28</sup>Midhi V Midhe EB <sup>29</sup>clas EDM clos B <sup>30</sup> om. RM <sup>31</sup>fert E feart B feart M <sup>32</sup> ins. a DE adnac-DER om. γ adnacol BM <sup>33</sup>Andinn E Ainninn R Ainnind B Aindind me. Nemid M <sup>34</sup>as R <sup>35</sup>ann DRM <sup>36</sup>mebaidh R meabhadh B meabaid EM <sup>37</sup>an R: na locha sin M <sup>38</sup>tír ER <sup>39</sup>as R <sup>40</sup>mucho D mucha EM <sup>41</sup>adbath E <sup>42</sup>bean RB <sup>43</sup>Nemidh V Neim- E Neimidh B <sup>44</sup>ollas M <sup>45</sup>Anninn D Ainnind ERB Aindind a mac M <sup>46</sup>ocus for .i. M isin R<sup>3</sup> <sup>47</sup>la V bliadain R<sup>3</sup> <sup>48</sup>deg EB <sup>49</sup>tich- D <sup>50</sup>doibh EB <sup>51</sup>an E <sup>52</sup>Er- ERR<sup>3</sup> <sup>53</sup>atbath D adbath R<sup>3</sup> <sup>54</sup>si B <sup>55</sup>uair M <sup>56</sup>isi DRR<sup>3</sup> asi E <sup>57</sup>cetna R <sup>58</sup>Eir- E Her- D <sup>59</sup>muindter E mun- D muinntir R muindtir B <sup>60</sup>Nemidh VEB (eimh B) <sup>61</sup>this passage in R<sup>3</sup> only <sup>62</sup>naithe ainmmightear B naithe ainmniter M.

**251.** <sup>1</sup>clasa VD <sup>2</sup>di M <sup>3</sup>righraith VE <sup>4</sup>re DE <sup>5</sup>Nemedh V Neim- E Nemid R Neimeadh B <sup>6</sup>an ERB <sup>7</sup>Eir- E Er- RM <sup>8</sup> ins. .i. RMB <sup>9</sup>Chindeich DM Cinneich ER <sup>10</sup>Huib R aibh B aib M <sup>11</sup>Niallan M <sup>12</sup> om. γ R <sup>13</sup>Rath D <sup>14</sup>Chimbaid D Cimmaid E Chimēith M <sup>15</sup>a ER<sup>3</sup> i R <sup>16</sup>Seimhni E Seimniu RB Semne M <sup>17</sup>ceitri EB ceithri M <sup>18</sup>Madain DM Madadhain B <sup>19</sup>Muinremair D Muinnremhair E Muinnremair R Munchais B Munchosaich M <sup>20</sup>Fhomorehaib D dFhomhore E Fhomorehaib M Fhomhorachaibh B

Dairbrech and Loch Amind in Mide. When his grave was dug and he—Amind—was a-burying, then it was that the lake burst over land. But Macha wife of Nemed died earlier than Amind; in the twelfth day [in R<sup>3</sup>, “year”] after they came into Ireland Macha died, and hers is the first death of the people of Nemed. [And from her is Ard Macha named.](<sup>a</sup>)

251. Two royal forts were dug by Nemed in Ireland: Raith Cindeich in Ui Niallain, and Raith Cimbaith in Seimne. The four sons of Matan Munremar, of the Fomoraig, dug Raith Cindeich in one day: Boec, Roboec, Ruibne, and Rodan were their names. And they were slain in Daire Lige by Nemed before morning, before they should improve upon their digging.

252. Twelve plains were cleared by Nemed in Ireland: Mag Cera and Mag Eba, Mag Cuile Tolaid and Mag Luirg—these four are in Connachta: Mag Tochar in Tir

<sup>21</sup> claidsead E claeaead B chlaisead M      <sup>22</sup> Cinneich ER Chindeich M  
<sup>23</sup> an E      <sup>24</sup> aen VBM aon E      <sup>25</sup> *ins.* i. DRR<sup>3</sup>: Boe D Bog E  
<sup>26</sup> Roboc DR Robog E Robhoec B      <sup>27</sup> *ins.* 7 M: Ruibni E Ruibhni B  
<sup>28</sup> Roddan VD Rotan R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>29</sup> a nanmann DR a nanmanna E *om.* BM  
<sup>30</sup> *om.* to end of ¶ V: *om.* 7 B      <sup>31</sup> no martha D ro marbhtha B      <sup>32</sup> ria  
maidin in Daire Lighe E re maidin (maitin RM) iad ar a liga (ligha B)  
RR<sup>3</sup> in Dairi Ligi R      <sup>33</sup> la Neim. E *these words om. and inserted above*  
line R la Neimheadh B la Nemed M      <sup>34</sup> resiu BM      <sup>35</sup> do R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>36</sup> cinndis  
R chinddis R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>37</sup> in R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>38</sup> clande *changed to claide by crasure* D  
claidhi B.

252. <sup>1</sup> slecta D slechda E sleachta R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>2</sup> magh VE mhagh B      <sup>3</sup> deg EB  
<sup>4</sup> Nemid V Neim- E Neimheadh B      <sup>5</sup> in DBM ind E      <sup>6</sup> Herid (*sic*) R  
Erind R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>7</sup> *ins.* i. RBM: Magh VB      <sup>8</sup> Ceara B      <sup>9</sup> *ins.* hi Conacht  
*yc sprs.* D a Conachtaibh E la Conachta M: *om.* 7 ERR<sup>3</sup>      <sup>10</sup> nEabha EB:  
M. Cula Tolait Mag nEba, R      <sup>11</sup> *ins.* i Conacht 7 D a Conachtaibh 7 E:  
*ins.* 7 M      <sup>12</sup> Cula DE Chuili M      <sup>13</sup> Tolait DR Toladh B Tolad M  
<sup>14</sup> *ins.* i Conacht D hi Conachtaibh E: *om.* 7 RB      <sup>15</sup> Luirge D Luir  
*with g added later prima man.* E Luire R      <sup>16</sup> la Conachtu a cetrar V:  
*ins.* i (hi E) Conacht *and om.* la Con. a chethar DER (i Conachta innsin R)  
la Connachta (Conachta M) sin uile R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>17</sup> *ins.* 7 M      <sup>18</sup> Tochar E

(a) This in R<sup>3</sup> only.

<sup>19</sup>i Tīr <sup>20</sup>Eogain, <sup>21</sup> Lecmag <sup>22</sup>a <sup>23</sup>Mumain, <sup>24</sup>Mag <sup>25</sup>mBernsa  
la <sup>26</sup>Laigen, <sup>27</sup>Mag <sup>28</sup>Lugad la <sup>29</sup>Huib <sup>30</sup>Tuirtri, <sup>31</sup>Mag  
<sup>32</sup>Seridh la <sup>33</sup>Tebtha, <sup>34</sup>Mag <sup>35</sup>Semme la Dāl <sup>36</sup>nAraidhi,  
<sup>37</sup>Mag Murthemne la <sup>38</sup>Conaille, <sup>34</sup> <sup>39</sup>Mag Macha la  
<sup>40</sup>Hairgiallo.

253. <sup>1</sup>Ro bris <sup>2</sup>Nemed <sup>3</sup>trī <sup>4</sup>catha for <sup>5</sup>Fomoire : Cath  
Ruis <sup>6</sup>Fraechāin <sup>7</sup>i <sup>8</sup>Conachtaib, <sup>9</sup>hi torchair <sup>10</sup>Gand <sup>7</sup>  
<sup>17</sup>Sengand, dā <sup>12</sup>rīg na <sup>13</sup>Fomoire; <sup>14</sup>7 Cath <sup>15</sup>Murbuille in  
<sup>16</sup>Dāil <sup>17</sup>Riata, <sup>18</sup>i <sup>19</sup>torchair <sup>20</sup>Starrn mac <sup>21</sup>Nemid la  
<sup>22</sup>Conand mac <sup>23</sup>Faebuir <sup>24</sup>hi l-Lethet <sup>25</sup>Lachtmuige <sup>26</sup>i  
m-<sup>27</sup>Murbolge <sup>28</sup>Dāl <sup>29</sup>Riata; <sup>7</sup> Cath <sup>30</sup>Cnānrois <sup>31</sup>i  
l-Laigen, <sup>32</sup>i torchair ār <sup>33</sup>fer nĒrenn <sup>34</sup>im <sup>35</sup>Artoat mac  
<sup>36</sup>Nemid <sup>7</sup> <sup>37</sup>im <sup>38</sup>Beoān mac <sup>39</sup>Stairn meic <sup>40</sup>Nemid, <sup>41</sup>lasin  
<sup>42</sup>Conand cētna. Ocus is rīa <sup>43</sup>Nemid ro <sup>44</sup>meabatar na  
cath sin.<sup>45</sup>

R<sup>2</sup> and B

## M

254. Atbath <sup>1</sup>Nemed <sup>2</sup>īar Geneamain Maisi in tan sin.  
sin do <sup>3</sup>thām<sup>4</sup> in <sup>5</sup>Ailēon Is andsa n-aimsir sin Nemid do  
<sup>6</sup>Ardda <sup>7</sup>Nemid <sup>8</sup>in Hu tindsenad flaithius Aithinens

<sup>19</sup> hi D a E <sup>20</sup> Eoguin D nEogain M <sup>21</sup> *ins.* 7 M: Leemagh V  
Legmogh E Leagmogh B Leagmag M <sup>22</sup> i E im DR la R<sup>3</sup> <sup>23</sup> Mumh- E  
<sup>24</sup> *ins.* 7 M <sup>25</sup> Sbearsa R<sup>3</sup> <sup>26</sup> Laign- D Laigh- E Laigniu RM Laighniu B  
<sup>27</sup> *ins.* 7 M <sup>28</sup> Lugadh VE Lugaid M <sup>29</sup> Hu D Hua E U R Haibh B  
Huib M <sup>30</sup> Tuirtni E Tuirtriu R <sup>31</sup> *ins.* 7 M <sup>32</sup> Sered D Seir- E  
Serid R Seiridh B Seread M <sup>33</sup> Tethba DR Teathbai E Teabhtha B  
Teafa M <sup>34-34</sup> M. Murtheimni (7 M, M -ne M) la Breagaibh (Breagaib  
7 M) M. Seimni (Semne M) la Dal nAraidhe (ndaraidi M) R<sup>3</sup> <sup>35</sup> Semni D  
Seimni E Semniu R <sup>36</sup> nAraide EDR <sup>37</sup> *om.* M. Muir. la Con. R  
Muirthemni D -teimhni E -temne R -theimni B <sup>38</sup> Conailli R <sup>39</sup> *ins.* 7 M  
<sup>40</sup> Hairgialla DEM Airgialla R Hairghiallu B.

253. <sup>1</sup> do M <sup>2</sup> Neimh- E Neimeadh B <sup>3</sup> .iu. *reinked to* .iii. V  
<sup>4</sup> chatha E <sup>5</sup> Fomoraib V Fomhor- E, Fomorchuib .i. loingsigh na  
fairge; .i. Cath Badhna, 7 B: Fomorocheuib .i. for loingseachaib na  
fairgi .i. Cath Badna 7 M <sup>6</sup> Fhraochain E Froechan R Raechain B  
Fhraechain M <sup>7</sup> hi ED *om.* i Conachtaib R <sup>8</sup> -uib D Conn- DB  
<sup>9</sup> i RM in B <sup>10</sup> Gann DR <sup>11</sup> Sengann VD Seanghand B <sup>12</sup> righ VEB  
<sup>13</sup> Fomoiri D bFomhoire E Fomhorach B Fomorach M <sup>14</sup> *om.* 7 Cath  
Murb. R <sup>15</sup> Murbuilge D -builg ER<sup>3</sup> <sup>16</sup> Dal ED <sup>17</sup> Riada EM

Eogan, Leccmag in Muma, Mag Bernsa (“Sbernsa” in R<sup>3</sup>) in Laigen, Mag Lugad in Ui Tuirtre, Mag Sered in Tebtha, Mag Semne in Dal Araide, Mag Muirtemne in Conaille (these two transposed in R<sup>3</sup>), Mag Macha in Airgialla.

253. Nemed won three battles against the Fomoiré: the battle of Ros Fraechain in Connachta, where fell Gand and Sengand, the two kings of the Fomoiré; and the battle of Murbolg in Dal Riada, where fell Starn son of Nemed at the hands of Conann son of Faebair in Lethet Lachtmaige in Murbolg of Dal Riata: and the battle of Cnamros in Laigen, where a slaughter of the men of Ireland fell, including Artoat s. Nemed and Beoan s. Starn s. Nemed, at the hands of the same Conann. And those battles were broken before Nemed.

254. Thereafter Nemed died      The birth of Moses at that  
of plague in Oilean Arda      time. In that time of Nemed  
Nemid in Ui Liathain, and      began the kingship of Athens,

Riadaí B      <sup>15</sup> hi DE in R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>19</sup> dtore- E dorch- R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>20</sup> Stairn (*the i partly erased*) E Starn DR Sdarnd B Sarn M      <sup>21</sup> Nemidh V Neim- E  
Nemed R Neimidh B      <sup>22</sup> Connand V Conann D Conaing ER<sup>3</sup> Conainn R  
Conang M      <sup>23</sup> Faobair ED Faebair RM Fhaebair B      <sup>24</sup> i Leithed E  
illethet R illeithibh B illeithet M      <sup>25</sup> Lachtmuighe V -muigi D -maighe  
EB -maigi RM      <sup>26</sup> i EM a B      <sup>27</sup> -bulge D Murbolg E -buile R  
Murbolg B -bolc M      <sup>28</sup> Dhal E      <sup>29</sup> Ráta *corrected to* Riata V Riadaí B  
Riada EM      <sup>30</sup> Cnamroiss V -ruis D -mhrois E -mrais R      <sup>31</sup> hill- D  
hi Laig- E illaigh- R i Laighnibh B illaighnib M      <sup>32</sup> hi ED an dor- B  
in dor- M      <sup>33</sup> bfer nEir. E fer R fear R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>34</sup> um R      <sup>35</sup> Artoad DE  
Art toad R Artur R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>36</sup> Nemidh V Neim- E Nemed R Neimidh B  
<sup>37</sup> um R      <sup>38</sup> Bean DR Becan M      <sup>39</sup> Stairnd D Stairnn R Stairnd B  
Sdairn M      <sup>40</sup> Nemidh V Neimid R<sup>3</sup> (dh B)      <sup>41</sup> *om. to end of ¶ R<sup>3</sup>*  
<sup>42</sup> Connand V Conann D Conainn R      <sup>43</sup> Nemidh V Neim- E      <sup>44</sup> mebdatar  
RD meabhdhadar E      <sup>45</sup> *ins. uili apparently sec. man. R.*

254. <sup>1</sup> Neim- E Neimidh B      <sup>2</sup> *om. iar sin R iarom B*      <sup>3</sup> thamh EB  
tám R      <sup>4</sup> *ins. iarsin B: ind D an EB*      <sup>5</sup> Ailén R Oilean B      <sup>6</sup> Ardo D  
Arda ERB      <sup>7</sup> Nemidh V Neim- E Nemed R Neimeadh B      <sup>8</sup> an E i

Liathāim, <sup>9</sup>γ <sup>10</sup>trī <sup>11</sup>mile <sup>12</sup>do  
 feraib Ērenn <sup>13</sup>immaille <sup>14</sup>fris.  
<sup>15</sup>Poliparis ba <sup>16</sup>rī <sup>17</sup>in <sup>18</sup>domain  
<sup>19</sup>in tan tānie Nemed <sup>20</sup>an  
 Ērinn. <sup>21</sup>In a decemaid bliadain  
<sup>22</sup>tānie <sup>23</sup>Nemed <sup>24</sup>anair.

γ Cieropos a chet ri. Is andsa  
 n-aimsir sin tus flaithiusa mac  
 nIsrahel in Egept. Is andsa  
 n-aimsir sin beos, Sru mac  
 Easru meic Gaeidil Glais for  
 loinges a Heigept. Is andsa  
 n-aimsir chetna sin, tucad na  
 deich plada for sluag Eigepti,  
 γ ro diehuiread in pobol  
 Hisril a Heigept isin Muir  
 Ruaid, γ Moisi rompu γ in  
 flease ina laim: γ ro dluid in  
 fairrgi roime, γ ro baidead  
 sluag Eigepti γ Forann Cingiris  
 na ndiaid. Ascaithius ri Asur  
 in tan sin. Sru mac Easru  
 for loinges isin Secithia in tan  
 sin, γ a mac, .i. Eber Scot.  
 Atbath iarum Nemead mac  
 Adnomain in Oilen Arda  
 Nemid i crichaib Hua Liathain  
 γ da mile do dainib mailli fris  
 itir fearaib γ mnaib do Erind-  
 achaib. A flaithius Ascaithius  
 ri Asur sin beos, do reir na  
 eroincead.

---

crichaibh ua Liatain B <sup>9</sup>γ *yc* R <sup>10</sup>.iiii. mile R ceithre B <sup>11</sup>mili E  
<sup>12</sup>*ins.* no da mile B: do fer- D dfer E dfrearaibh B: Her. V <sup>13</sup>immoalle  
 D himaille E uimhe B <sup>14</sup>friss VD *om.* B <sup>15</sup>Poliparis B <sup>16</sup>righ B  
<sup>17</sup>an ER <sup>18</sup>domuin D domh- E <sup>19</sup>in tan tanie Ncimh. an Her. E  
 an inbaidh sin a tanaic R in tan sin *and om.* tanie N. an Er. B Nemedh V

three thousand of the men of Ireland along with him. Belle-pares was king of the world when Nemed came into Ireland. In his tenth year it was that Nemed came from the east.

with Ceerops for its first king. In that time was the beginning of the reign of the Sons of Israel in Egypt. In that time further, Sru s. Esru s. Gaedel Glas was expelled from Egypt. In that same time the ten plagues were brought upon the host of Egypt, and the people of Israel were driven from Egypt into the Red Sea, Moses preceding them with the rod in his hand; and the sea divided before him, and the host of Egypt along with Pharaoh Acencheres in their wake were drowned. Astacadis was king of Assyria at that time. Sru son of Esru was in exile in Seythia at that time, as well as his son, Eber Seot. Thereafter Nemed son of Agnomain died in Oilean Arda Nemed, in the territory of Ui Liathain, and two thousand people, men and women of the Irish, together with him. In the reign of Astaeadis king of Assyria that took place also, according to the chroniclers.

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Neimh- E Nemed R: *a faint dot, not certainly a lenition mark, over the t of tanic here and at note 22, V* <sup>20</sup> an Her- E in Her- D <sup>21</sup> inna D is in aenmhadh bliadan a flaithusa tainig Neimead in Er. B <sup>22</sup> tainig D tain- E tanaic R <sup>23</sup> Nemed VR Neim- E <sup>24</sup> an Herinn V.

255. <sup>1</sup>Bāi <sup>2</sup>dochraite mōr for <sup>3</sup>clandaib <sup>4</sup>Nemidh—

R<sup>2</sup>

ō <sup>5</sup>Fomorchaib <sup>6</sup>ind <sup>7</sup>inbaid  
sin, <sup>8</sup>iar mbās <sup>9</sup>Nemidh,

R<sup>3</sup>

<sup>10</sup>dar a ēis <sup>11</sup>an Ērinn, ag  
dīgail na trī cath sin for a sīl  
<sup>12</sup>in Ērinn,

.i. <sup>13</sup>ō Morec mac <sup>14</sup>Delidh ḡ ō <sup>15</sup>Chommand mac <sup>16</sup>F'oebuir,

<sup>17</sup>ro <sup>18</sup>baī <sup>19</sup>hi Tūr <sup>20</sup>Chon-  
naind: ḡ <sup>21</sup>is ī-side Tōrinis  
<sup>22</sup>Chētna <sup>23</sup>indiū, fri <sup>24</sup>Hērinn  
an iar-<sup>25</sup>thūadh. <sup>26</sup>Is <sup>27</sup>indte  
<sup>28</sup>ro <sup>29</sup>baī mōr-<sup>30</sup>longas na  
<sup>31</sup>Fomore. Ba sī trā <sup>32</sup>in  
<sup>33</sup>dochraite: do <sup>34</sup>rōnsat tīr  
<sup>35</sup>chāerech do <sup>36</sup>Hērinn, ḡ  
nī <sup>37</sup>lāimthi dē do <sup>38</sup>faiscín do  
<sup>39</sup>thigh <sup>40</sup>in <sup>41</sup>Hērinn <sup>42</sup>illōu,  
<sup>43</sup>ind inbaid sin; ocus dā trian  
a n-etha ḡ a <sup>44</sup>mblechta ḡ a  
<sup>45</sup>clainne do <sup>46</sup>brith <sup>47</sup>dōib  
<sup>48</sup>hi <sup>49</sup>cānaigecht. <sup>50</sup>Ocus fir  
<sup>51</sup>Hērenn dia <sup>52</sup>idhnocol <sup>53</sup>each  
<sup>54</sup>aidheche <sup>55</sup>Samna do <sup>56</sup>Fomor-  
chaibh <sup>57</sup>co Magh <sup>58</sup>Cētnē.

diatā Tōr Conaing rē Hērind  
an iar-thuaid, .i. Tōrinis.  
<sup>59</sup>Is indti bhī mōr-<sup>60</sup>loingcas na  
<sup>61</sup>Fhomore, <sup>62</sup>ag tobhach chīssa  
Ēirind. Ocus <sup>63</sup>ba hē in cīs  
hisin, .i. dā trian claindi ḡ  
<sup>64</sup>eatha ḡ bleachta fear nĒrenn  
do indlucudh dōibh gacha  
hoidheche Samhna <sup>65</sup>co Mag  
Cētnē.

255. <sup>1</sup>bae VD baioi E <sup>2</sup>doeraiti D doeraide E dochraide RM  
dochraidi B <sup>3</sup>-aibh E clannaib DR clandaibh B <sup>4</sup>Nemidh R  
Nemid M Neim- EB <sup>5</sup>Fhomorehaib D Fhomore- E <sup>6</sup>an ER  
<sup>7</sup>inbaidh V <sup>8</sup>iar mbas Nemed *ye sprs.* R <sup>9</sup>Neim- E <sup>10</sup>tar a  
eisi fein M <sup>11</sup>in Erind oe M <sup>12</sup>an Erind M <sup>13</sup>Omōre DERB O  
More M <sup>14</sup>Deled DR Deil- E Deilidh B Delead M <sup>15</sup>Chonann D  
Conand E Conaing RB Chonaing M <sup>16</sup>Faeb- D Faob- E Fhaebhair B  
Faebair RM <sup>17</sup>ḡ o Tur Conann R <sup>18</sup>boe D baioi E <sup>19</sup>i Tor E  
<sup>20</sup>Conaind D Conaing E <sup>21</sup>iš-sidhe E aisse sin R <sup>22</sup>Cedna ED Cetne R  
<sup>23</sup>andiu E <sup>24</sup>Erind R <sup>25</sup>thuaid D tuaidh E tuaid R <sup>26</sup>His D  
<sup>27</sup>innti E inti D innte R <sup>28</sup>om. ro R <sup>29</sup>boe D baioi E <sup>30</sup>longais V

255. There was a great oppression upon the children of Nemed—

at the hands of the Fomoraig after him in Ireland, aveng-  
at that time, after the death ing those three battles upon  
of Nemed, his seed in Ireland,

namely at the hands of More son of Deled and of Conaind  
son of Faebair,

who was in the Tower of from whom is Conainn's  
Conand: and that is Torinis Tower, against Ireland, north-  
Cetne today, over against west, to wit Torinis.  
Ireland in the north-west. In There the great fleet of the  
it was the great fleet of the Fomoraig was, lifting the  
Fomoraig. This was the tribute of Ireland. Now this  
oppression: they made a sheep- was the tribute: two-thirds of  
land of Ireland, and none the progeny, the corn, and the  
would dare to let smoke be milk, of the men of Ireland,  
seen from a house in Ireland to be conveyed to them every  
by day, at that time: also two- Samain night to Mag Cetne.  
thirds of their corn, their milk,  
and their progeny to be  
brought to them in taxation.  
The men of Ireland had to  
convey this every Samain night  
to the Fomoraig, to Mag Cetne.

<sup>31</sup> bFomhoire E Fomoire R    <sup>32</sup> meit na R    <sup>33</sup> doerairi D an dochraide E  
dochraiti R    <sup>34</sup> ronsad E    <sup>35</sup> cairech DR caor- E    <sup>36</sup> Eir- E Erind R  
<sup>37</sup> lamhthaoi E laimthe R    <sup>38</sup> aiscin DR faigsin E    <sup>39</sup> thig D tigh R  
<sup>40</sup> an E ind R    <sup>41</sup> Eir- E Erind R    <sup>42</sup> hillou D i ló E illo R  
<sup>43</sup> an E in R    <sup>44</sup> mblechda E    <sup>45</sup> cloinne D cluinni E    <sup>46</sup> breth R  
<sup>47</sup> *om. and ins. above line* R    <sup>48</sup> a R    <sup>49</sup> canoigecht D canaighecht R  
<sup>50</sup> ocuss D    <sup>51</sup> Er- DR    <sup>52</sup> idnaeol DER    <sup>53</sup> do Fomorchaib eech  
aidche S. R.    <sup>54</sup> oidchi D aidhchi E    <sup>55</sup> Samna E    <sup>56</sup> Fommorchaip E  
<sup>57</sup> a (co D) Mag DR    <sup>58</sup> Cetni D    <sup>59</sup> *ins. doig: is inti robai* M  
<sup>61</sup> loinges M    <sup>61</sup> Fomorach M    <sup>62</sup> oc tobach chisa na Herend M  
<sup>63</sup> fa he . . . hesin M    <sup>64</sup> eatha ⁊ blechta ⁊ da trian cada cloindi do  
idlocud chuchu cada haidchi Samna co Mag Cetne M    <sup>65</sup> *om. co M. C. B*

R<sup>2</sup>

Conid aire <sup>66</sup>atberar  
<sup>67</sup>Magh Cētnē dō, ar a  
<sup>68</sup>mence ba hēcen <sup>69</sup>in  
chain <sup>70</sup>idhnaol do:  
amail <sup>71</sup>atbertis, <sup>72</sup>In  
<sup>73</sup>cosin <sup>74</sup>Mag Cētna  
<sup>75</sup>berair in chāin <sup>76</sup>don  
<sup>77</sup>chursa? *Unde* <sup>78</sup>Mag  
Cētna *dicitur*.

## B

Is aire adeartha  
Magh Ceitne ris, ar  
a mince ba heigin in  
chain do idhnoeul.

## M

Is airi adberthea Mag  
Ceitne fris, uair id-  
beread each re cheli:  
In eus in Mag Cetna do  
doberthar in chain? †  
No is e Ceti mac Alloit  
do reidig in Mag iar  
cen mair na diaid sin. ||

256. <sup>1</sup>Rogab <sup>2</sup>trā <sup>3</sup>feig γ <sup>4</sup>tuirsi <sup>5</sup>firu <sup>6</sup>Hērenn <sup>7</sup>ar  
<sup>8</sup>truma <sup>9</sup>in chīssa <sup>10</sup>sin, <sup>11</sup>γ dolotar <sup>12</sup>dan fir <sup>13</sup>Hērenn do  
<sup>14</sup>chathudugh <sup>15</sup>fri Fomore. Trī <sup>16</sup>dag-laich <sup>17</sup>tūargabsat  
leo, .i. <sup>18</sup>Semeon mac <sup>19</sup>Iardhancōil Fātha <sup>20</sup>meic <sup>21</sup>Nemid,  
<sup>22</sup>Erglan mac <sup>23</sup>Beōain <sup>24</sup>meic <sup>25</sup>Stairn meic <sup>26</sup>Nemid, <sup>27</sup>γ  
<sup>28</sup>Fergus <sup>29</sup>Leithderg <sup>30</sup>mac <sup>31</sup>Nemid.

R<sup>2</sup>

<sup>32</sup>Ba sē dāna a l-līn <sup>33</sup>ind  
inbuid sin, <sup>34</sup>je <sup>35</sup>dul in <sup>36</sup>tslūag-  
aidh, .i. tricha mīle <sup>37</sup>ar muir  
γ tricha mīle <sup>38</sup>ar tīr <sup>39</sup>[.....]  
<sup>40</sup>immo <sup>41</sup>torehair dōib forsīn  
<sup>42</sup>trācht etir <sup>43</sup>Fomore γ  
<sup>44</sup>Clanda <sup>45</sup>Nemid. <sup>46</sup>Oeus ros-  
bāid <sup>47</sup>in farrge <sup>48</sup>uile inge mad  
<sup>49</sup>bec<sup>50</sup>; γ nī ro <sup>51</sup>airigsit la  
<sup>52</sup>dūiri in <sup>53</sup>cathaigthe. <sup>54</sup>Con-  
ach <sup>55</sup>tērna dīb acht <sup>56</sup>āen

R<sup>3</sup>

Tricha mīli ar muir γ tricha  
<sup>63</sup>mīli ar tīr, <sup>64</sup>ba hē līn in  
<sup>65</sup>tslūaigh. Oeus ro <sup>66</sup>thodladar  
in tor, γ do rochair leo Conaing  
cona cloind. <sup>67</sup>Conadh iarsin  
<sup>68</sup>todhgāil dosfarraidh More  
mac <sup>69</sup>Deilidh, hucht trī <sup>70</sup>fichit  
long, <sup>71</sup>condhoreradar com-  
thoitim <sup>72</sup>sin trācht .i. <sup>73</sup>Fomor-  
aigh γ <sup>74</sup>Clanda Neimid.  
<sup>75</sup>Robāitea <sup>76</sup>gach āen <sup>77</sup>nachar

<sup>66</sup> adberar E      <sup>67</sup> Mag EDR: Cetni D      <sup>68</sup> meinci E      <sup>69</sup> an cain R  
<sup>70</sup> ins. sin V: do idnaeol EDR      <sup>71</sup> atberdis R      <sup>72</sup> om. in R      <sup>73</sup> sin  
(om. co-) D gus E      <sup>74</sup> Magh V      <sup>75</sup> berar an cain R      <sup>76</sup> din DE  
<sup>77</sup> cur-sa ER      <sup>78</sup> dicitur M.C. R.

256. <sup>1</sup> Rogap E doghabh B dogob M      <sup>2</sup> om. tra RB      <sup>3</sup> feig DE  
fearg R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>4</sup> toirrsi RR<sup>3</sup>      <sup>5</sup> firiu D      <sup>6</sup> Er- RR<sup>2</sup>      <sup>7</sup> fria B re M  
<sup>8</sup> thrumma E thruma D      <sup>9</sup> in chisa DR<sup>3</sup> an cisa R      <sup>10</sup> sen V om. RR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>11</sup> γ dollotar R lodar (without γ do) R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>12</sup> don D om. dan fir Her. R<sup>3</sup>:  
ins. uile B, tra M      <sup>13</sup> Er. R      <sup>14</sup> chath ED cath R chathudugh B

And this is why it is called *Mag Cetne*, for the frequency with which they had to convey the tribute thither: as though they should say, Is it to the Same Plain (*Mag Cetne*) that the tribute will be borne this time? *Unde Mag Cetne dicitur.*

This is why it was called *Mag Cetne*, for the frequency with which the tax had to be conveyed.

This is why it was called *Mag Cetne*, for everyone used to say, each to the other: Is it to the Same Plain that the tribute is to be borne? [Or it was Ceti son of Allot who cleared the plain, a long time thereafter.]

256. Wrath and vexation took hold on the men of Ireland for the heaviness of the tax, and so the men of Ireland went to fight against the Fomoire. There were three warriors whom they brought up with them, Semeon s. Iarboneil the Soothsayer s. Nemed, and Erglan s. Beoan s. Starn s. Nemed, and Fergus Redside s. Nemed.

This was their tally at that time, as they went a-hosting, thirty thousand on sea and thirty thousand on land. [They captured the Tower, and More came with three-score ships] about which there fell [many] of them on the shore, both Fomoraig and children of Nemed. And the sea drowned them all except a few; they

Thirty thousand on sea, and thirty thousand on land, that was the tally of the host. And they captured the tower, and Conaind and his family fell at their hands. But after the capture More son of Deled appeared with the man-power of three-score ships; so that a joint slaughter, what with Fomoraig and Children of

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chathugad M <sup>15</sup> fri Fomoire R fris na FomorchaiB R<sup>3</sup> (-rachaibh B)  
<sup>16</sup> dagdaglaich DR deaghlaiB B deaglaich M <sup>17</sup> tuargabsat leou E  
 tuarcubsat leu R: for these words subst. acco R<sup>3</sup> <sup>18</sup> Seimeon B Semon M  
<sup>19</sup> Iardaneoil EDR (-dain- E) Iarboneil R<sup>3</sup>: Fhatha E <sup>20</sup> om. meic Nem. R  
<sup>21</sup> Nemed E Neimidh B <sup>22</sup> ins. 7 DRB Ergalan DM: Erglan changed to  
 Ergalan E <sup>23</sup> Beain D Beoin changed to Beoain R Beoan M <sup>24</sup> meic  
 S. *yc. spris.* R <sup>25</sup> Sdairnd B Sdairn M <sup>26</sup> Nemed E Neimheadh B  
<sup>27</sup> ins. conadh da (cona da M) brathair .i. Mádan 7 Iartacht (-thacht M)  
 R<sup>3</sup>: om. 7 R<sup>3</sup> <sup>28</sup> Feargus R<sup>3</sup> <sup>29</sup> Letderg D Lethderg E Lethdere R  
 Leitderg B <sup>30</sup> mac *yc spris.* R <sup>31</sup> Nemidh VD Neimhidh B <sup>32</sup> bai se E

<sup>57</sup>barec, <sup>58j</sup> mbatar tricha  
<sup>59</sup>trēnfer <sup>60</sup>dolotar <sup>61</sup>for scāiled  
 a <sup>62</sup>Hērenn iar sin.

marbadh, oir nir <sup>78</sup>airighsead  
 in fairrgi <sup>79</sup>ag torracht tarso,  
 ⁊ nir theich neach dīb o <sup>80</sup>chēle  
 re dūiri <sup>81</sup>na deabtha ⁊ in  
<sup>82</sup>cathaighe. <sup>83</sup>Cona terno dīb  
 acht āen-bhare, i roibe tricha  
<sup>84</sup>trēinfeor. <sup>85</sup>Lodar sin for  
 scāil <sup>86a</sup> Hērinn, for <sup>87</sup>teith-  
 chead in galair ⁊ in chīsa.

257. <sup>1</sup>Is iat so <sup>2</sup>anmand <sup>3</sup>in  
<sup>4</sup>tricha <sup>5</sup>trēnfer terna, do sīl  
<sup>7</sup>Nemidh, <sup>8</sup>o toghail <sup>9</sup>Tuir  
<sup>10</sup>Chonaind <sup>11</sup>andso siss: <sup>12</sup>Her-  
 glan, <sup>13</sup>Mathach, <sup>13a</sup>Iartach,  
<sup>14</sup>Beoan, <sup>15</sup>Bethach, Britan,  
<sup>16</sup>Baad, <sup>17</sup>Ibad, Bechad,  
<sup>18</sup>Bronal, Pal, Gortigern,  
<sup>19</sup>Grenan, <sup>20</sup>Glassan, Ceran,  
<sup>21</sup>Gabran, <sup>22</sup>Semeōn, <sup>23</sup>Fortach,  
<sup>24</sup>Goscen, <sup>25</sup>Guilliuc, <sup>26</sup>Caman,  
 Griman, <sup>27</sup>Taman, <sup>28</sup>Tuirriuc,  
<sup>29</sup>Glas, <sup>30</sup>Feb, Feran, Gam,  
 Dam, <sup>31</sup>Ding, Dial. <sup>32</sup>Is iat sin

For the equivalent of this  
 ¶ in R<sup>3</sup> see below ¶ 266.

<sup>33</sup> ind inbaid DE an inbaid R      <sup>34</sup> ag D ac R      <sup>35</sup> dol D dul an R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>36</sup> -gh- V -aid E      <sup>37</sup> iar DER      <sup>38</sup> iar DER      <sup>39</sup> lacuna here in all  
 MSS. of R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>40</sup> imo D      <sup>41</sup> torcair V      <sup>42</sup> dairei [= d'fairci];  
 in marg. i. forsin tracht R      <sup>43</sup> Fomoire R      <sup>44</sup> Clanna DR      <sup>45</sup> Nemidh V  
 Nemed E      <sup>46</sup> om. ⁊ R      <sup>47</sup> inn fairge V om. these words DE ind fairci R  
<sup>48</sup> om. V huile DE uili R      <sup>49</sup> becc E      <sup>50</sup> ins. ind fairrge DE (fairge E)  
<sup>51</sup> -set EDR      <sup>52</sup> duire ED: an for in R      <sup>53</sup> -aigthi D cataigthe E  
<sup>54</sup> Connach ER      <sup>55</sup> terna D terno R      <sup>56</sup> oen EDR      <sup>57</sup> bare DR  
<sup>58</sup> a DR immbatar E      <sup>59</sup> trenfer DER      <sup>60</sup> dollotar R      <sup>61</sup> for scail ER  
 fer sgail D: om. following a DER      <sup>62</sup> Herend and om. iar sin E  
<sup>63</sup> ins. in rasura B      <sup>64</sup> fa M      <sup>65</sup> thuaig M      <sup>66</sup> thogladar M      <sup>67</sup> conad M  
<sup>68</sup> togail M dosfarraid M      <sup>69</sup> Deled M      <sup>70</sup> fichid B      <sup>71</sup> co torchair M  
<sup>72</sup> isin M      <sup>73</sup> Fomoraich M      <sup>74</sup> clanna Nemed M      <sup>75</sup> ins. ⁊ M      <sup>76</sup> each M  
<sup>77</sup> na ro marbad M: or for oir B      <sup>78</sup> fairigsed M      <sup>79</sup> oe toideacht

perceived it not, so strenuous was the battle. In the end only one ship escaped, in which were thirty warriors, who went away from Ireland thereafter.

Nemed, fell on the shore. Everyone who was not slain was drowned, for they perceived not the sea coming up over them, and none fled from the other, so strenuous was the fight and the battle. In the end only one ship escaped, in which were thirty warriors. They went away from Ireland, fleeing from the sickness and the tax.

257. Here follow the names of the thirty warriors who escaped, of the seed of Nemed, from the capture of Conainn's Tower. Erglan, Mathach, Artach, Beoan, Bethach, Britan, Baad, Ibad, Bechad, Bronal, Pal, Gortigern, Grenan, Glassan, Ceran, Gabran, Semeon, Fortach, Goscen, Guilliu, Caman, Grimán, Taman, Tuirriuc, Glas, Feb, Feran, Gam, Dam, Ding, Dial. Those are the names of the thirty men, who escaped from the capture of Conainn's Tower, and of them was Ireland taken again, *ut dicitur*

tarrso M <sup>80</sup>cheile M <sup>81</sup>om. na deabtha 7 M <sup>82</sup>chathaigthi M  
<sup>83</sup>conar therno dib acht oen bare M <sup>84</sup>trenfer M <sup>85</sup>dolodar M  
<sup>86</sup>Erend (om. a) M <sup>87</sup>teiched an galair 7 in chisa M.

257. <sup>1</sup>om. is iat so V: is iad so E <sup>2</sup>anmann DR -nda E <sup>3</sup>an R  
<sup>4</sup>trichat D <sup>5</sup>om. trenfer, ins. sin DE fer do sil Nemid terno R  
<sup>7</sup>Neim- D <sup>8</sup>o togail yc E thog- D tog- R <sup>9</sup>ins. sin E: Tur E  
<sup>10</sup>Chonainn D Conaind E Conainn R <sup>11</sup>om. andso sis DE ins. i. ED  
<sup>12</sup>on the order of these names see the annotations: Hergalan D  
<sup>13</sup>Matach R <sup>13a</sup>Iartac E <sup>14</sup>Beon changed to Beoan R <sup>15</sup>Beathach R  
<sup>16</sup>Beadh V <sup>17</sup>Ibadh V <sup>18</sup>Bronnal R <sup>19</sup>German E <sup>20</sup>Glisan D  
<sup>21</sup>Gobran DE <sup>22</sup>Semmeon E Semon R <sup>23</sup>Forthach E <sup>24</sup>Goiscen ER  
<sup>25</sup>Guilliuce E <sup>26</sup>Camman E <sup>27</sup>Tamun VE <sup>28</sup>Tuirriuce E  
<sup>29</sup>Glass ER <sup>30</sup>Feib V <sup>31</sup>Dingg E <sup>32</sup>iad yc E: is iad sin yc R

<sup>32a</sup>anmand <sup>33</sup>in trichat fer,  
<sup>34</sup>tërna <sup>35</sup>o toghail <sup>36</sup>Tuir  
<sup>37</sup>Conaind, <sup>38</sup>is <sup>39</sup>uaidib ro  
gabhad <sup>40</sup>Hëriu <sup>41</sup>doridisse: *ut*  
*dicitur*,

*Togail Tuir Chonaind co*  
*ngail . . .*

258. <sup>1</sup>Marb Beothach do <sup>2</sup>thām <sup>3</sup>an Ērind; <sup>4</sup>a deich mnā  
día eis <sup>5</sup>fria rē trī fichit bliadan. <sup>6</sup>Luidh <sup>7</sup>Ebath γ a mac <sup>8</sup>Baath  
<sup>9</sup>i <sup>10</sup>tūaiscert in domain. <sup>11</sup>Luidh Mathach γ <sup>12</sup>Erglan γ  
<sup>13</sup>Iartacht, i. trī meie Beōain meie <sup>14</sup>Stairn, eo <sup>15</sup>Dobur γ eo  
<sup>16</sup>Hirdobur, a <sup>17</sup>tūaiscert <sup>18</sup>Alban. <sup>19</sup>Luid <sup>20</sup>Semeon <sup>21a</sup> <sup>22</sup>tīrib  
Grēc <sup>23</sup>īarsin.

259. <sup>1</sup>Semeon trā, † <sup>2</sup>mac Iardaneōil Fātha meie  
Nemid<sup>2</sup> || <sup>3</sup>doluid <sup>4</sup>hi <sup>5</sup>tīrib Grēc.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>6</sup>Forobartsat a <sup>7</sup>clanda <sup>8</sup>andside <sup>9</sup>combatar <sup>10</sup>ina <sup>11</sup>milib. Do  
<sup>12</sup>bretha <sup>13</sup>dāire <sup>14</sup>forru <sup>15</sup>la <sup>16</sup>Grēco i. <sup>17</sup>tarthudh <sup>18</sup>hūire for  
<sup>19</sup>leccaib <sup>20</sup>loma <sup>21</sup>comdar <sup>22</sup>muighi fo <sup>23</sup>scothsembraib <sup>24</sup>uile  
iat. <sup>25</sup>Robdar brōnuigh torrsigh dia foghnam, γ <sup>25</sup>dolotar for  
<sup>26</sup>ēlud, cōie mile <sup>27</sup>for farrge, <sup>28</sup>γ <sup>29</sup>doḡnīset <sup>30</sup>bareca γ <sup>31</sup>nōithi  
<sup>32</sup>dōib dia <sup>33</sup>mboleaib.

<sup>34</sup>No <sup>35</sup>issiat <sup>36</sup>liberna <sup>37</sup>rīgh Grēc do <sup>38</sup>gatsat leo, do <sup>39</sup>techt <sup>40</sup>an  
Ērinn, amail <sup>41</sup>asbert Cin Droma <sup>42</sup>Snechta.

<sup>32a</sup> anmann D <sup>33</sup> on E an R <sup>34</sup> terno R <sup>35</sup> on thogail DR on tog- E  
o tog- R <sup>36</sup> om. Tuir C. DE <sup>37</sup> Conainn R <sup>38</sup> om. γ E <sup>39</sup> uaidhib V  
uaidib E <sup>40</sup> Heriu E Eri R <sup>41</sup> doridis D doridisi ER (-dh- E).

258. *This ¶ in V and R<sup>3</sup> only.* <sup>1</sup> Marbh B <sup>2</sup> tamh B <sup>3</sup> in M  
<sup>4</sup> om. a deich . . . bliadan V <sup>5</sup> fri M <sup>6</sup> Luid M <sup>7</sup> Eabath B  
<sup>8</sup> ins. i. M <sup>9</sup> a M <sup>10</sup> tuascert B <sup>11</sup> luid Matdhach B luid Matan M  
<sup>12</sup> Earglan R<sup>3</sup> <sup>13</sup> Iarthacht M <sup>14</sup> Sdairn BM <sup>15</sup> Dobhur B Dobar M  
<sup>16</sup> Hirrdhob- B Hirrdobar M <sup>17</sup> tuascert B <sup>18</sup> om. V <sup>19</sup> luidh VB  
<sup>20</sup> Seimeon B <sup>21</sup> i M <sup>22</sup> tīribh Ghree B <sup>23</sup> om. BM.

259. <sup>1-1</sup> *This in R<sup>2</sup> only:* Semion R <sup>2-2</sup> *This in V only.* <sup>3</sup> dolluid R  
<sup>4</sup> a E i R <sup>5</sup> tir Gree R Greg E <sup>6</sup> forobartsat D forobarsad E  
forforbbarsat R forforbhairt B fororbairt M <sup>7</sup> chlanna D clanna R  
cland-sidhen R<sup>3</sup> (siden M) <sup>8</sup> annside D andsidhe E annsin R asuidhge B  
asuidiu M <sup>9</sup> -dar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>10</sup> inna D im B il- M <sup>11</sup> milibh B <sup>12</sup> brethea B  
breatha M <sup>13</sup> doire D daoire E om. M <sup>14</sup> forra E forro B foro M

*Poem no. XLII.*

258. Beothach died of plague in Ireland: his ten wives survived him for a space of three score years. Ebath and his son Baath went into the north of the world. Mathach and Erglan and Iartacht, the three sons of Beoan s. Starn, went to Dobar and Iardobar in the north of Alba. Thereafter Semeon went into the lands of the Greeks.

259. As for Semeon, [s. Iarbonel the Soothsayer s. Nemed] he went into the lands of the Greeks.

His progeny increased there till they amounted to thousands. Servitude was imposed upon them by the Greeks—carrying of clay on to bare rocks, so that they were all plains under clover-flowers. Sad and vexed were they at the servitude, and they came in flight, five thousand upon the sea, and made them barks and ships of their bags.

Or it is the pinnaces of the King of Greece that they took with them by stealth, to come into Ireland, as the Quire of Druum Snechta saith.

<sup>15</sup> o E    <sup>16</sup> Greg- E Greu R Gregu B Grecaib M    <sup>17</sup> -iudh V tarthud D  
tarrtughad E tarrud RM (-dh R) tarrdudh B    <sup>18</sup> huirea D uire ERR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>19</sup> lecaib ERM leaccaibh B    <sup>20</sup> lomna EDB    <sup>21</sup> *re-inked to comda* V  
commtar D comtar ER gomdar B    <sup>22</sup> moige D mnigheí E muigi R  
maighe B muidi M    <sup>23</sup> scoth . . semraib (*three letters erased in the blank*) D  
scothsemr. E -semraib R sgothseamoir B scothemair M    <sup>24</sup> huile liatt D  
uile iad E uili iad R *om. these words* R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>25-25</sup> *om.* R<sup>2</sup>: comdar bronair  
toirrsich dia fognom iad 7 M; dollotar R dolodar R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>26</sup> elogh E clod  
R<sup>3</sup> (-dh B)    <sup>27</sup> *om.* for farrge R<sup>2</sup>: fairrge DE fairge R    <sup>28</sup> *om.* 7 R  
<sup>29</sup> dognisit V -sed E -dset R gnidhis B gnitis M    <sup>30</sup> barco D barca ERR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>31</sup> noithe DR naoithe E: *om.* 7 noithe R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>32</sup> doibh EB    <sup>33</sup> mbolgaib D  
poleaib E mbolgaibh B    <sup>34</sup> *this interpolation in VR<sup>3</sup> only*    <sup>35</sup> siad B  
is iad M    <sup>36</sup> libhearna B    <sup>37</sup> rig M    <sup>38</sup> gadsad BM    <sup>39</sup> theacht B  
thecht M    <sup>40</sup> in nEr. B in Er. M    <sup>41</sup> asbeart B isbert M    <sup>42</sup> Snecht V  
Sneachta BM.

260. <sup>1</sup>Dardan mac Ioib do gobail rigi na Haisia Biei in tan sin. Bas Eber Scuit isin Sceithia sa re sin. Bas Ogamain iarsin. Bas Aron iarsin. Gabais Amintus rigi in domain, in seachtmad rig dee Asur: is na re testa Moisi ⁊ <sup>2</sup>Tait mac Ogamain. Is na re tancadar Fir Bole dochum nErind, ⁊ indarba cloindi Gaedil asin Sceithia na re, .i. Agnon mac Tait a toisech, ⁊ Beomain sa rigi da esi.

261. Ocus <sup>1</sup>dosrala dochum nĒrinn <sup>2</sup>rīa <sup>3</sup>sen-bunadhus, <sup>4</sup>i cind <sup>5</sup>dā cēt bliadan iar togāil Tūir <sup>6</sup>Conaind—

<sup>7</sup>no tricha ar dā cēt.

262. Tancadar Fir Bolg ⁊ Gaileoin ⁊ Fir Domnand in Erind: air ge airmidthear sone n-anmand forro, is aen-gabail iad iar mbunodus; .i. clanda Beothaig meic Iarmoineoil Fatha meic Nemid. Fir Bole imorro do rada riu o na bolcaib eriad no cuirsead for na lecaib loma: ⁊ Fir Domnand o domain-toirneam na huiri for na lecaib loma: ⁊ Gaileoin o na gaib leoin ro bai aeo oc tachailt na huiri. No Fir Bole do rada riu dia fuaridar crich urchoideach sa Greic o rig Grec, lan do piastaib neme, co robe caemna doronsat for na piastaib, uir Erenn do tharrad leo i mboleaib: co mbo Fir Bole iad o na bolcaib uiri ruesad leo na curchaib.

263. <sup>1</sup>Coie <sup>2</sup>tōisich <sup>3</sup>tuesat leo,<sup>1</sup> <sup>4</sup>i. <sup>5</sup>Gand <sup>6</sup>⁊ <sup>7</sup>Genand, <sup>8</sup>Rudraighi <sup>9</sup>⁊ <sup>10</sup>Sengand <sup>11</sup>⁊ <sup>12</sup>Slāine, <sup>13</sup>eōie meic <sup>14</sup>Dela meic <sup>15</sup>Loith <sup>16</sup>meic <sup>17</sup>Thait meic <sup>18</sup>Thribuait meic <sup>19</sup>Athuirb meic

260. <sup>1</sup>This ¶, which breaks into the continuity of 259–261, in M only.  
<sup>2</sup>A gloss on this name, .i. Gaeidel.

261. <sup>1</sup>dolotar dochum V dolodar iarsin docum Er. (*om. prefixed* ⁊) B dolotar iarsin Fir Bole dochum nErind M: ⁊ dosrola a dochom D ⁊ dosrala a doqum nEir. E <sup>2</sup>dorighisi friasin B doridis for a culaib fri M <sup>3</sup>sen-bunadaus D -bhunadhus E -bunodus RM (-ud- M) mbunadhus (*om. sen*) B <sup>4</sup>a ceneoil V (*m̄sreading of a contraction in √V*): hi cind DE hi cinn R a cind M <sup>5</sup>da eed R triead bl. ar a .c. iar Neimidh sin .i. iar thogail Tuir Chonaing tangadar Fir Bolg B a cind trichad bl. ar da cet iar Nemed mac Agnomain ⁊ iar togail Tuir Conaing M <sup>6</sup>Conaim R

260. Dardanus son of Jove took the kingship of Asia Minor at that time. The death of Eber Scot in Scythia in that period. The death of Ogamain thereafter. The death of Aaron thereafter. Amyntas took the kingship of the world—the seventeenth king of Assyria: it is in his period that Moses died, as well as Tat son of Ogamain. In his period the Fir Bolg came to Ireland, and in his period the Gaedil were expelled from out of Scythia: Agnon son of Tat was their leader and Boamain was in the kingship after him.

261. And they arrived at Ireland, at their ancestral home, at the end of two hundred years after the Taking of Conainn's Tower,

Or two hundred and thirty.

262. The Fir Bolg and the Gaileoin and the Fir Domnann came into Ireland: for although a diversity of names is reckoned to them, they are fundamentally one Taking—the progeny of Beothach son of Iarbonel the Soothsayer s. Nemed. Now they were called Fir Bolg from the bags of clay which they used to place upon the bare rock-flags; and Fir Domnann from the deepening of the clay upon the bare rock-flags: and Gaileoin from the javelins of wounding that they had, as they were digging the clay. Or they were called Fir Bolg because they obtained a noisome territory in Greece from the King of Greeks, full of venomous reptiles, and the protection against the reptiles which they made was to carry with them clay of Ireland in bags: so that they were Fir Bolg, from the bags of clay which they carried with them in their canoes.

263. They brought five leaders with them, Gann, Genann, Rudraige, Sengann and Slaine, the five sons of Dela s. Loth s. Tat s. Tribuat s. Athorb s. Goseen s. Airthecht s. Semeon s.

262. *This ¶ in M only. It breaks into the middle of the paragraph 261–263. In order to read it continuously with its present context, it is necessary to suppose a full stop after sen-bunadhus, and a comma after Conaind (omitting the following gloss), in ¶ 261.*

263. <sup>1-1</sup> Is iad so a .u. thaisigh B: coig E coice D <sup>2</sup> toissich D toisid E toisig R thaisich M <sup>3</sup> tugsat D tugsad E *om.* M <sup>4</sup> *ins.* oe taidecht in Erinn M <sup>5</sup> Gann DR <sup>6</sup> *om.* ¶ B <sup>7</sup> Genann DR Geanand B <sup>8</sup> *ins.* ¶ RM: Rudraige DEB (gh B) Rudraidi M <sup>9</sup> *om.* ¶ B <sup>10</sup> Sengann DRM Senghand E Seangand B <sup>11</sup> *om.* ¶ RB <sup>12</sup> Slañ D Slange R Slanga M <sup>13</sup> coig ER<sup>3</sup> <sup>14</sup> Deala ER<sup>3</sup> <sup>15</sup> Loich RM <sup>16</sup> meic Tait *ye E in lower marg.* <sup>17</sup> Tait R Airthecht B Airthecht M <sup>18</sup> Thribuat D Tribuaid E Tribuat R Tribuait B Tribuaid M <sup>19</sup> Tuirb R Otairbh B

<sup>20</sup>Goscen meic <sup>21</sup>Airthocht meic <sup>22</sup>Sēmeōin <sup>23</sup>meic <sup>24</sup>Erglain meic  
 Beoāin meic <sup>25</sup>Stairn meic <sup>26</sup>Nemid. <sup>27</sup>Ro randsad <sup>28</sup>na fir sin  
<sup>29</sup>Hērenn a <sup>30</sup>Huisniuch,  
 7 <sup>31</sup>is <sup>32</sup>dia <sup>33</sup>claind <sup>34</sup>in <sup>35</sup>tSēmeōin <sup>36</sup>sin <sup>37</sup>Gaileōin  
 7 Fir <sup>38</sup>Bole 7 Fir <sup>39</sup>Dommand.

264. <sup>1</sup>Fergus <sup>2</sup>Lethderg <sup>3</sup>mac <sup>4</sup>Nemidh 7 a <sup>5</sup>mac .i.  
 Britan <sup>6</sup>Māel <sup>7</sup>mac Fergusa, <sup>8</sup>i m-<sup>9</sup>Mōind <sup>10</sup>Chonain; 7  
<sup>11</sup>ro <sup>12</sup>līm <sup>13</sup>in tīr sin dia <sup>14</sup>claind. <sup>15</sup>Sīl <sup>16</sup>Britais meic  
<sup>17</sup>Isicōin ro <sup>18</sup>līnsat <sup>19</sup>in innsi <sup>20</sup>uile <sup>21</sup>acht sein. <sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup>Batar  
<sup>24</sup>tra <sup>25</sup>clanna <sup>26</sup>Britain <sup>27</sup>meic Fergusa <sup>28</sup>i m-<sup>29</sup>Mōinn  
<sup>30</sup>Chonain, <sup>31</sup>7 <sup>32</sup>clanna <sup>33</sup>Brituis meic <sup>34</sup>Issicoin <sup>35</sup>isin  
<sup>36</sup>n-innsi, <sup>37</sup>7 <sup>38</sup>conus tanic <sup>39</sup>Hors 7 Eighis, da mac <sup>40</sup>Bechth-  
 geilsī, <sup>41</sup>rig <sup>42</sup>Allsaxan, <sup>43</sup>lucht da <sup>44</sup>barec: <sup>45</sup>7 hitē  
<sup>46</sup>anmann a tōisech, <sup>47</sup>ut poeta dixit

*Hingis ocus Osro.*

R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>
<sup>47</sup> Ro lāset Britain <sup>48</sup> an <sup>49</sup> imlib <sup>50</sup> na <sup>51</sup> hinsi, 7 <sup>52</sup> ro <sup>53</sup> timaigset sīl <sup>54</sup> Brittain <sup>55</sup> i <sup>56</sup> Mōin Chōnāin: 7 <sup>57</sup> iss <sup>58</sup> innte <sup>59</sup> foracaib Britan a <sup>60</sup> chlann, ō	<sup>71</sup> Ro lāсад clanda <sup>72</sup> Brituis <sup>73</sup> in imlibh na hinsi, 7 ro <sup>74</sup> raindsead clanna Britain meic <sup>75</sup> Fearghusa ‡ <sup>76</sup> am Maind <sup>77</sup> Chonāin    <sup>78</sup> in araile imeal, 7

om. m. Ath. M <sup>20</sup>Goiscen ER Goisdin B Goisten M <sup>21</sup>Oirtheachta B  
 Goirtheachta M <sup>22</sup>Seimeoin E Seimeon B <sup>23</sup>om. meic Erglain R  
<sup>24</sup>Herglain D <sup>25</sup>Stairn R Sdairn M <sup>26</sup>Nemidh V Neimh- E  
 Neimidh B <sup>27</sup>ro randsat DR roindsidar B do roindsed M <sup>28</sup>Erinn  
 na fir sin i coig randaibh a Huisniuch B: Herind na fir sin i coig rannaib  
 oc Uisneach Midi M <sup>29</sup>Eir- E Erind R <sup>30</sup>Husniuch D <sup>31</sup>om. is E  
<sup>32</sup>do R<sup>3</sup> <sup>33</sup>chloinn D cloind EM clainn R chloind B <sup>34</sup>an R  
<sup>35</sup>tSeimeoin E Seimeoin R tSemeon B Seimeoin M <sup>36</sup>om. sin R  
<sup>37</sup>Gaeleoin D Galioin R Gaileon M <sup>38</sup>Bolge D Bolg E Bolec R Bholg B  
<sup>39</sup>Domhnannd E Dommann DRM.

264. <sup>1</sup>Fergus B Feargos M <sup>2</sup>Leithderg EM Leathdearg B <sup>3</sup>om.  
 mac N. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Nemed R <sup>5</sup>mlac B <sup>6</sup>maol ER <sup>7</sup>om. mac F. R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>ins. gablais B gabais M <sup>9</sup>Moinn R Maind BM (i Maind M)  
<sup>10</sup>Conain ERB <sup>11</sup>ins. clanna Britain meic Isicoin R: om. ro R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>12</sup>linsat R linsad R<sup>3</sup> <sup>13-13</sup>an insi dia claind immaraen R: a claind  
 (cland M) inis mor (moir M) .i. Britania insola R<sup>3</sup> <sup>14</sup>chloind D cloind E  
<sup>15</sup>om. sil . . . acht sein R <sup>16</sup>Brituiss D Brituis B <sup>17</sup>Hisicoin DE  
 Isicon B <sup>18</sup>lionsad E linsad M <sup>19</sup>in tīr D ind insi E in inis B  
 inis Breatan M <sup>20</sup>huile D uilei E <sup>21</sup>acht sin DEM <sup>22</sup>ins. ut poeta

Erglan s. Beoan s. Starn s. Nemed. Those men divided Ireland from Uisnech,

and it is of the progeny of that Semeon that the Gailloin and the Fir Bolg and the Fir Dommann are.

264. Fergus Redside s. Nemed and his son, Britan Mael s. Fergus (settled) in Moin Conain, and filled that country with their children. The seed of Brutus s. Ascanius filled the whole island except that part. So the progeny of Britan s. Fergus were in Moin Conain, and the progeny of Brutus s. Ascanius were in the Island, until the coming of Horsa and Hengist, the two sons of Guictglis, king of the Old Saxons, with the crew of two ships, and these are the names of their leaders, *ut poeta dixit*

*Poem no. XLIII.*

They drove the Britons on to the borders of the island, and they pressed in on the seed of Britan in Moin Conain: and it is there that Britan left his

They drove the progeny of Brutus into the borders of the island, and they apportioned the progeny of Britan s. Fergus [in Moin Conain] into

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dixit B ut dixit poeta M    <sup>23</sup> badar R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>24</sup> om. tra DM    <sup>25</sup> clanda EM  
<sup>26</sup> Briotais E    <sup>27</sup> om. meic F. VDE: m. Fearghusa B m. Feargasa  
 Leithdeirg M    <sup>28-28</sup> om. R: in D i M    <sup>29</sup> Moind D Maind R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>30</sup> Conain E  
<sup>31</sup> clanda R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>32</sup> Brituiss VD Britais RM    <sup>33</sup> Hisieoin DE Isiceoin no  
 Britus m. Ascain m. Aenias B: om. Isieoin, subst. Ascain m. Aeniasa m.  
 Ainieis M    <sup>34</sup> isind E issin B isan M    <sup>35</sup> innsea D indsi EM innsi R  
 n-inis B    <sup>36</sup> ins. sin M    <sup>37</sup> conus tanuice D conos tainic E co tainic R  
 go thainig B co tanic M    <sup>38</sup> Hors 7 Hegistt (*glossed* no Ingist) D Hora  
 7 Ingis E Ingis 7 Ors R Orrsa 7 Eingis B Ors 7 Eigis M    <sup>39</sup> Bechtgellsi  
 D Bee(ht)geillsi *the bracketed letters ye* E Uechtgeillsi R Bechtghellsi B  
 Beachtgallsi M    <sup>40</sup> ri R    <sup>41</sup> ri Gallsaxan ERM rigallsaxan (*in one  
 word*) DB    <sup>42</sup> om. lucht d. b. R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>43</sup> bare DER    <sup>44</sup> om. 7 R  
<sup>45</sup> a n-anmann (*om. a tois.*) V ate a n-anmand a tois. E a n-anmann a  
 tois. R a toiss. D is iat (iad M) so anmanda (-nna M) na toiseach (tais.  
 M) R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>46</sup> om. ut p. d. E ut dicitur R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>47</sup> roslaset D rolased E  
 rolaiset R    <sup>48</sup> in EDR    <sup>49</sup> imblib D    <sup>50</sup> ina R    <sup>51</sup> hindse D hinnsi R  
<sup>52</sup> ri R    <sup>53</sup> -airgsed E -aireset R    <sup>54</sup> Britain ER    <sup>55</sup> in imlib na  
 innsi im Moin Conain R    <sup>56</sup> Moind Conain E    <sup>57</sup> is DR    <sup>58</sup> indti E  
 innti R    <sup>59</sup> forfagaib DE (fogag- E)    <sup>60</sup> chlaind DE cloinn R

<sup>61</sup>Brittus mac <sup>62</sup>Issicoin <sup>63</sup>chena ro <sup>77</sup>aitreabadsad fēim for  
<sup>64</sup>atait Britain, *ut poeta dixit* <sup>78</sup>meadhon na hindsi.

Is <sup>ō</sup> <sup>65</sup>Brittus <sup>66</sup>atat <sup>67</sup>Britain,  
<sup>68</sup>gliccus <sup>69</sup>inna <sup>70</sup>nglaccuib.

265. <sup>1</sup>Bethach mac <sup>2</sup>Iarbaneōil <sup>3</sup>Fātha meic <sup>4</sup>Nemid,  
<sup>5</sup>dolotar a <sup>6</sup>sīl <sup>7</sup>an indsib <sup>8</sup>tuaiscertacha <sup>9</sup>in <sup>10</sup>domain <sup>11</sup>do  
foglaim <sup>12</sup>druidechta <sup>7</sup> <sup>13</sup>gendtliuchta <sup>7</sup> <sup>14</sup>fessa <sup>15</sup>diabuil,  
<sup>16</sup>comtar <sup>17</sup>eōlaig <sup>18</sup>as <sup>19</sup>cach <sup>20</sup>ceird, <sup>21</sup>7 <sup>22</sup>itē <sup>23</sup>Tūatha Dē  
Danann <sup>24</sup>iarom. Ocus <sup>25</sup>tāncatar <sup>26</sup>dochum <sup>27</sup>nĒrenn  
<sup>28</sup>hi <sup>29</sup>cind <sup>30</sup>trichat bliadan ar <sup>31</sup>dib cētaib iar <sup>32</sup>scāiled  
<sup>33</sup>Hērenn. <sup>34</sup>Bethach mac <sup>35</sup>Iarbaneōil <sup>36</sup>Fātha meic  
<sup>37</sup>Nemid <sup>38</sup>adbath <sup>39</sup>cona <sup>40</sup>dheichnibur <sup>41</sup>fer <sup>42</sup>an <sup>43</sup>Ērinn,  
<sup>7</sup> <sup>44</sup>batar a <sup>45</sup>ndēce muā dia <sup>46</sup>n-ēis iar na <sup>47</sup>n-ēce trī bliadua  
<sup>48</sup>fichit, <sup>49</sup>eo <sup>50</sup>fuaradar <sup>51</sup>huile bāss. <sup>52</sup>Conidh hē sin  
<sup>53</sup>tairthiudh <sup>54</sup>cacha fine do <sup>55</sup>clandaib <sup>56</sup>Nemhid <sup>57</sup>ō  
scāiliud Tuir <sup>58</sup>Conaind.

*Here in B follow the Synchronisms.*

<sup>61</sup> Britus DR Britas E <sup>62</sup> Isicoin D Hisicoin E Isicon R <sup>63</sup> cena V  
om. E <sup>64</sup> is huad atat D is uadh atad E is uad atait R <sup>65</sup> Britus DR  
Britas V <sup>66</sup> atait V atad E <sup>67</sup> Breathain E <sup>68</sup> glicus ED glicas R  
<sup>69</sup> ina DR <sup>70</sup> nglaccuib DER <sup>71</sup> rolaesed M <sup>72</sup> Britas E Britais M  
<sup>73</sup> an M <sup>74</sup> roindsead elanda M <sup>75</sup> a M <sup>76</sup> in aroile immacl M  
<sup>77</sup> aitrebsad fen M <sup>78</sup> medon M.

265. <sup>1</sup> Beothach R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> Iarbaineoil E Iarboniel R Iarboneil B Iarbonel M  
<sup>3</sup> Fatha, *the f yc* E <sup>4</sup> Nemidh V, Neim- E Neimheadh B <sup>5</sup> dollotar R  
dolodar BM <sup>6</sup> sīl ER<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup> *ins.* sidein B siden M: an n-indsib V in  
innsib D an innsib R -sibh B <sup>8</sup> tuaiscertachtaib VD -taea B <sup>9</sup> an R  
<sup>10</sup> domh- E doman B <sup>11</sup> do fogluim D foghl- *yc* R d'foglaim B do  
foglaim M <sup>12</sup> -dhecht- B draigechta M <sup>13</sup> geinntliuchta (*an l crused*  
*after the g*) D geindtlichehta E geintliuchta R geindtliuchta B gend-  
leachta M <sup>14</sup> fesa DE feasa R<sup>3</sup> <sup>15</sup> diabudanachta M <sup>16</sup> comdar  
DER<sup>3</sup> (dh B) <sup>17</sup> colaich DM colaigh B <sup>18</sup> in B is M <sup>19</sup> gach ER<sup>3</sup>  
cech R <sup>20</sup> cerd DM <sup>21</sup> om. 7 B <sup>22</sup> hithe DE gorbhadh B cor bo M

progeny. From Brutus son of another region, and dwelt Aescanius moreover, come the themselves upon the middle of Britons, *ut poeta dixit*: It is the island. from Britus that the Britons come, with expertness in their hands.

265. Bethach s. Iarboneil the Soothsayer s. Nemed—his seed went into the northern islands of the world to learn druidry and heathenism and devilish knowledge, so that they were expert in every art, and they were afterwards the Tuatha De Danann. And they came to Ireland at the end of two hundred and thirty years after leaving Ireland. Bethach s. Iarboneil the Soothsayer s. Nemed died with his ten men in Ireland, and their ten wives survived after their death twenty-three years till they all died. So that is the adventure of every family of the progeny of Nemed, from the dispersal of Conaing's Tower.

<sup>23</sup> Tuacha V    <sup>24</sup> iarom R *ins.* (.i. B) o na danaibh (danaib M) sin R<sup>3</sup>: *om.*  
iarom R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>25</sup> tang- DEB -dar M    <sup>26</sup> dochom D docum EB    <sup>27</sup> nEir- E  
*om.* n- R nErind M a ER i R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>28</sup> *ins.* iarom R: a ER i R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>29</sup> cend E  
cinn R    <sup>30</sup> tricha R<sup>3</sup> (-ca B) *and om.* bliadan B    <sup>31</sup> dibh cedaibh E da  
ched M    <sup>32</sup> scail DER<sup>3</sup>    <sup>33</sup> Heir- E Er- RMB    <sup>34</sup> Beothach R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>35</sup> Iarbaineoil E Iarboinel R Iarboneil B Iarboneoil M    <sup>36</sup> Fhatha D  
<sup>37</sup> Nemidh VB Neim- E    <sup>38</sup> atbath DRB    <sup>39</sup> con E    <sup>40</sup> deichneabar  
EMB (dh- B) deichnib- D deichneabar RM    <sup>41</sup> fear B    <sup>42</sup> in DR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>43</sup> Her- D Eir- E Erind R in nEr- fein B in Er- fen M    <sup>44</sup> badar DR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>45</sup> ndeich EDRE deich M    <sup>46</sup> nes M    <sup>47</sup> n-ec VDR n-eg ER<sup>2</sup>    <sup>48</sup> tricha  
doib M    <sup>49</sup> *ins.* no xxx bl. MB    <sup>50</sup> fuaratar DR bfuadarar E fuaradar B  
fuaridar M    <sup>51</sup> huile a bas D uile bas E bás uile RM uile a mbas B  
<sup>52</sup> conidh e D conadh e E conid e R is e sin B conad he M    <sup>53</sup> tairthiudh E  
tairthiud D thairthiud R tuirrthiudh B tuirthehta M    <sup>54</sup> each afine (*sic*) E  
cecha fine R gach fine B na fine sin M    <sup>55</sup> chlandaib D clannaib RR<sup>3</sup>  
(-aibh B)    <sup>56</sup> Neimh- E Nemid DRM Neimeadh B    <sup>57</sup> iar toghail R<sup>3</sup>  
(-gail M)    <sup>58</sup> Chonain D Conainn R Conaing BM    <sup>59</sup> conidh V: is do

<sup>59</sup>Conad do sen <sup>60</sup>asbert an tsai seanchassa in duan-sa sis—

*Ériu oll oirdnit Gæedel*

*Here in R<sup>2</sup> follow the Synchronisms.*

266. For the equivalent of this ¶ in R<sup>2</sup> see above, ¶ 257.

Ocus 'is iad so anmanda in <sup>2</sup>trica trëinfear inneoch thërno òn togaíl sin .i. Erglan <sup>3</sup> Matach <sup>3</sup> 4Iardacht, trī meie Beoáin meie <sup>5</sup>Stairnd, Beothach mac <sup>6</sup>Iarboneóil Fátha, <sup>7</sup>Semiön mac <sup>8</sup>Earglan, Fearghus Leithderg 7 a mac .i. Britan Mäel 7 <sup>9</sup>Baath mac <sup>10</sup>Ib bath 7 <sup>11</sup>Ibath mac <sup>12</sup>Beothaigh <sup>13</sup> Beocan<sup>13</sup> 7 <sup>14</sup>Brondul, Fál, <sup>15</sup>Gorthigern, <sup>16</sup>Grenan, Glassan, Ceramh, Cobran, <sup>17</sup>Fortecht, Goisten, <sup>18</sup>Guilliuch, Caman, <sup>19</sup>Eriuc, Glas. Forand, <sup>20</sup>Conothan, Gam <sup>21</sup> 7 <sup>22</sup>Eadam, Ding <sup>21</sup> 7 Dael. <sup>23</sup>Ocus is iad sin in <sup>24</sup>trica trëinfear neoch thërno <sup>25</sup> thoghail Tuir <sup>26</sup>Conaind, 7 is <sup>27</sup>uathaibh-sein <sup>28</sup>rogabhad dorighisi Érenn. Ocus <sup>29</sup>don gabail sin rochan in <sup>30</sup>duan so sis—

*Togaíl Tuir Chonaind co ngail.*

267. Is examail fogabar in genelach-sa Parrthalon 7 Nemid, .i. da mac Agnoimean meie Sdairn meie Thaeid meie Beoein meie Mair meie Airthrecht meie Iathacht meie Iathfeth meie Naei meie Laimiach. Sil mBeothaich meie Iardanainis. Sil Semiainis meie Sdairnainis. Sil Fergusa Leithderg meie Nemid, is ead fil i Mainn Conainn. Is airi adbearar Fir Bole friu, uair doberdis uir leo a Herinn da reic re Grecaib ar or 7 ar airgead, do thuigiudug na cathrach. Uair do badar naithreacha nemnecha nemi 7 piasta urchoidecha is na cathrachaib sin la Green; 7 is e sin bunad firindi in adbair fa n-abar “Fir Bole” riu. Ocus no theiddis cus in cendaigeacht sin soir 7 anoir eacha bliadna. Ocus “Fir Domnann” o domain-toirnem na huirí is na bolcaib. Ocus “Gaileoin” ona tachailt;

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asbert in sui senchado .i. D is do asbt. an tsui senca- E is do asbeir in tsui (*the t sprs. ye*) sench- R 7 is air in ngabhail sin Neimidh adbert in seanchaidh in duan-sa B conad don gabail sin Nemid adebrad so M <sup>60</sup> asbert *required by sense but omitted V. An illegible note appears to be interlined in some of the interspaces of this ¶ in V, but it is merely a smear caused by careless closing of the book before the ink was perfectly dry.*

266. *This ¶ comes at the end of the section, after ¶ 277 in B. All*

Wherefore the historian said the following song thereanent—

*Poem no. XLI.*

266. And these are the names of the thirty warriors who escaped from that capture: Erglan, Matach, Iardacht, the three sons of Beoan s. Starn; Beothach s. Iarbonel the Soothsayer, Semeon s. Erglan, Fergus Redside and his son Britan Mael, Baath s. Ibath, Ibath s. Beothach, Beocan, Brondul, Fal, Gorthigern, Grenan, Glassan, Ceram, Cobran, Fortecht, Gosten, Guillioch, Caman, Erine, Glas, Forand, Conothan, Gam, Eadam, Ding, Dael. And those are the thirty warriors who escaped from the capture of Conaing's Tower, and of them was Ireland taken again. And of that Taking one sang the following song—

*Poem no. XLII.*

267. This genealogy of Partholon and of Nemed is found differently: namely two sons of Agnomain s. Starn s. Tat s. Beoan s. Mar s. Airthecht s. Iartacht s. Iafeth s. Noe s. Lamech. The seed of Bethach s. "Iardanaines." The seed of "Semiaines" s. "Starnaines." The seed of Fergus Redside s. Nemed is what is in Moin Conain. This is why they are called Fir Bolg, for they used to carry clay with them from Ireland to sell to the Greeks for gold and for silver, in order to roof the cities. For there were venomous poisonous serpents and hurtful reptiles in those cities among the Greeks; and that is the real truth of the reason why they are called "Fir Bolg." And they used to go for that merchandise eastward and back from the east every year. And "Fir

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*these variants from M.*

	<sup>1</sup> Assiad so	<sup>2</sup> tricha trenfeair do neoch
<sup>3</sup> <i>om.</i> γ ( <i>bis</i> )	<sup>4</sup> Iarbonel no Iardacht	<sup>5</sup> Sdairn
<sup>7</sup> Semeon	<sup>8</sup> Eargalan, Feargus Leithdearg	<sup>9</sup> Bathath
<sup>11</sup> Ebath ( <i>om. prefixed</i> γ)	<sup>12</sup> Beothaich	<sup>13</sup> <i>om.</i> γ ( <i>bis</i> )
<i>in one word</i> B Bronnul	<sup>15</sup> Coirthigearnn ( <i>sic</i> )	<sup>16</sup> German, Glasan, Ceram
<sup>17</sup> Forthecht	<sup>18</sup> Guillioch	<sup>19</sup> Eireach
	<sup>20</sup> Conathan	<sup>21</sup> <i>om.</i> γ ( <i>bis</i> )
<sup>22</sup> Dam	<sup>23</sup> atiadsin	<sup>24</sup> tricha trenfer doneoch
<sup>26</sup> Conaing	<sup>27</sup> uaithib sin	<sup>28</sup> do gabad Eire doridise
<sup>30</sup> seanchaid so.		<sup>29</sup> <i>ins.</i> is

ocus is do sil Nemid(a) doib diblinaib. Adbearaid aroile † Tuatha De Danaann || comad do sil Beothaich meic Iardanainis doib, .i. do muintir Nemid don lucht do chuadar soir do euindgid na hingine; ar gabustair ⁊ do ronsad feis mair thair co tangadar iarom † cind re maire || a n-úi ⁊ a n-iarmai. La med a n-eolais dono, dolodar can noithi cen eathra, condeisidar for sleib Conmaiene Rein i Condaughtaib.

268. Atberaid aroile comad deamna grada eesamla Tuatha De Danaann, ⁊ comad iadsiden do deachadar do nim araen risin loinges do deachaid Luiteifear cona deannaib do nibh; ar faemad chuirp aerda umpu, do millead ⁊ d'aslach for sil nAdaim. Is he les fris tueadar aes in iarmorachta sin, in diaid demain ⁊ a muintiri. Tiagaid thra in lucht sin isidaib (b). Ocus tiagaid fo muirib, ⁊ tiagaid i conrehtaib, ocus tiagaid co hamaide ocus tiagaid co tuaith cingtha. Is as sin is bunadas doib uile, .i. muintir deamain. Ni ruca genelach na ndane sea for eula; nocho ro feasidar fir in domain olchena, ocus do raebadar in sluag-sa uili la firindi Mac Milead ⁊ la tairchedal chreidme Crist.

269. Acht ata isin libar *De Subternis*, asbeartadar aroile comad fileada do Grecaib Tuatha De Danaann, commad a cumachta conimthigdis for muirib een leasdru, Indiaid inna deasorbi ba i mbith faithi, robdar tuatha rig ⁊ cenela. Ite a n-anmanna na coimthech cona Tuathaib Dea .i. Dealbaeth ⁊ Ealathan ⁊ Breas las ro ferad Cath Bresi .i. Cath Muigi Tuiread fri Fomorchuib, ⁊ Dagda ⁊ Lug Lamfota foden.

270. . . . feraid cath fri clannaib Nemid ⁊ combruidhigh bar mbidhbaig co firata: daigendaib ⁊ dithlaithrigi iad a cinaid bar mbraithre[eh] ⁊ bar n-uili carad adbath leo. Is ann '[ . . . . ] sluag muiridi sin fri haithese an-barb[arda] Muire meic Deiled ⁊ adraecht fir Erenn ⁊ clannmaiene Nemid for samla cedna. Is andsin do ferad cath annus aniarmartach atorro. Fa trom tra fich ⁊ fearg caich fri arairi: ba he duire [in chom]roie tra combadar do eechtardib leithib ag tabairt an chatha, cona riacht o nech dib a menma do beith a feidm eili san domain acht beith a feidm chathaigthi ⁊ a chomlaind. Conna rairig[set] ni san doman, no co tainig an ruadbuinne ruathar borb rabarta ro-dileanta, ⁊ ueht-bruinne na tuinne

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267-269. *These paragraphs in M only.*

270-271. *These two paragraphs are on an isolated leaf of H, p. 67 of the miscellany with which it is bound up. On their relation to the other*

Domnann," from the deepening of the earth in the bags. And "Gaileoin" from their digging; and it is of the seed of Nemed they were on all sides. Others say, [the Tuatha De Danann,] that they were of the seed of Beothach son of "Iardanaines," that is of the people of Nemed belonging to the party who went to the east to seek the maiden: for they captured her, and made a great feast in the east, till their grandchildren and great-grandchildren came afterwards, [at the end of a long time]. Now such was the greatness of their knowledge, that they came without ships or vessels, and lighted upon the mountain of Conmaicene Rein in Connachta.

268. Others say that the Tuatha De Danann were demons of a different order, and that it is they who came from heaven along with the expulsion by which Lucifer and his demons came from heaven; having taken an airy body upon themselves to destroy and to tempt the seed of Adam. That is the fortress against which those who made that attempt advanced, in the train of the devil and his followers. So those people go in currents of wind. They go under seas, they go in wolf-shapes, and they go to fools and they go to the powerful. Thence comes it that this is the nature of all of them, to be followers of the devil. No genealogy of those people goes back; nor are they recognised as men of the world in general; and all that multitude broke out against the righteousness of the Sons of Mil and against the people of the faith of Christ.

269. But in the book *De Subternis*, others say that the Tuatha De Danann were poets of the Greeks, and that it was their power that they should sail together on the seas without vessels. Besides being prophets in the world according to their true inheritance, they were communities of kings and clans. These are the names of those who accompanied the Tuatha De, Delbaeth and Elathan, Bres by whom was fought the battle of Bres, that is the battle of Mag Tuired against the Fomorraig, and Dagda and Lug Lamfhada himself.

270. . . . fight against the children of Nemed, and crush your enemies truly: behead them and scatter them in revenge for your brethren and friends all, who have died at their hands. It is then [arose] that sea-host at the ferocious incitement of More s. Deled, and the men of Ireland and the children of Nemed arose in the same fashion. Then a battle fierce and reckless was fought between them. The wrath and anger of each man was heavy against his fellow; such was the sternness of the combat in which on both sides they were fighting, that it was not attained by one of them to have his mind on any other matter in the world but on the matter of fighting and combat. So they did not perceive anything

*texts, see the notes to this section, below.* <sup>1</sup> *Hull expands* is *annsin adraecht* in *morsluag*. *I cannot find mor: the letters before sluag seem to be ndi*

(a) These words *Sil Nemed* inserted by a later hand in a blank left by the original scribe, and extending into the margin.

(b) read *i sidib*.



at all, till the rushing rough flooding of high tide, the wave-breast of the blue-topped stormy flood-tide came over them, so that not a man of them escaped except the people of one ship of the Fomoraig, and thirty warriors of the Children of Nemed. The people of that ship returned to the land from which they had come, and told their tale from beginning to end, and the remainder of the Fomoraig were down-hearted at that news.

271. But as for the thirty warriors who escaped of the children of Nemed, they divided Ireland into three parts. The three chieftains whom they had (were) Beotach s. Iarbonel the Soothsayer s. Nemed, and Semon s. Starn s. Nemed, and Britan Mael s. Fergus Lethderg s. Nemed. Now this was the third of Beothach, from Toirinis of Mag Cetne, the place where Conaing's Tower was captured, and where that battle was made, to Boand the female-formed of the hundred harbours. The third of Semeon from Boand to Belach Conglais: the third of Britan from Belach Conglais to Torinis of Mag Cetne, in the north of Ireland. Beothach was the first to empty Ireland, and the land, where they came in the world first, is in the north east of Great Lochlann, and therein they learned prophecy and druidry and magic and knowledge of every poetic art that was in the world. So they came thence into Graecia Magna, and after it they came, after having mastered many arts, on the track of their father and their grandfather to Ireland: and those were essentially the Tuatha De Danann. Britan Mael s. Fergus Lethderg, he settled in Moim Conain meic Faear. As for Semeon, he went into Graecia Magna, and every seed born of him was reduced to servitude by the Greeks, so that from Semeon were born the Gailioin and the Fir Bolg and the Fir Donnann. Those are the relics that were left thereafter in Ireland, and did not go with them from Ireland. The first attack on Ireland was made by them after great fatigue, namely the Battle of Loch Sentuinne which is called Loch Febail now: and there was killed Febal s. Find s. Firmend, and from him is the lake named: and the battle of Mag Glas in the land of Bres s. Eladan, which is called Mag Tibra to-day; from Tibir d. Cas Clothach of the Tuatha De Danann is Mag Tibra named—where Glas s. Rigbard s. Fer Bend fell, king of the land, from whom Mag Glas is named. And from that out there follows the battle-rout of the Tuatha De Danann against the Fomoraig. And of this story Fland the poet sang this song, to commemorate the story, *Togail Tuir Chonaing congail*, etc. *Finit* of the Capture.

272. The Synchronism of the Taking of Nemed here below. Six hundred and forty years from the birth of Abraham to the coming of

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<sup>3</sup> Nemed DR Neimid EB      <sup>4</sup> inso D anuso R      <sup>5</sup> sis DRB sios E  
<sup>6</sup> fichet DER fichet DE ficeat B      <sup>7</sup> om. tra B      <sup>8</sup> se .c. B      <sup>9</sup> gein DERB  
<sup>10</sup> Abraim R Abram DE Abraham B      <sup>11</sup> tichtain DR      <sup>12</sup> Neim- E  
Partholon in Ireland, and the 550 that Partholon was in Ireland, and the  
Neimidh B      <sup>13</sup> an ER      <sup>14</sup> Herind D Eir- E nEr- B      <sup>15</sup> tri yc E in .lx. B

fíehit ro <sup>16</sup>chaith <sup>17</sup>Abram fri <sup>18</sup>Partholōn <sup>19</sup>in <sup>20</sup>Ērind, γ in .l. ar <sup>21</sup>.d. ro <sup>22</sup>bāi <sup>23</sup>Partholōn <sup>24</sup>an <sup>25</sup>Hērinn, γ in <sup>26</sup>.xxx. <sup>27</sup>bliadan ro <sup>28</sup>bāi <sup>29</sup>Ēriu <sup>30</sup>fass; <sup>31</sup>conid <sup>32</sup>iat sin na dā fíehet <sup>33</sup>γ na <sup>34</sup>.de. <sup>35</sup>bliadan ō <sup>36</sup>Abram co <sup>37</sup>Nemed. Dā bliadan imorro γ <sup>38</sup>tri .xx. <sup>39</sup>γ .u. cet γ <sup>40</sup>míle <sup>41</sup>ō Dilind co <sup>42</sup>tiachtain <sup>43</sup>Nemidh <sup>44</sup>an Ēirinn: .xxx. <sup>45</sup>bliadan γ <sup>46</sup>.dec. trā ō <sup>47</sup>thānic <sup>48</sup>Nemed in <sup>49</sup>Ērinn <sup>50</sup>co togail Tuir <sup>51</sup>Chonaind.

273. <sup>1</sup>A lín do <sup>2</sup>rígaib <sup>3</sup>rogabsad in doman frisín rē sin.

<sup>4</sup>POLEPARIS <sup>5</sup>in <sup>6</sup>airdríge in <sup>7</sup>domain in tan <sup>8</sup>tānic <sup>9</sup>Nemed <sup>10</sup>an Hērinn <sup>11</sup>assin Scithia: .xxx. bliadan <sup>12</sup>a remis, <sup>13</sup>.i. .ix. mbliadna <sup>14</sup>ro chaith ría Nemedh γ bliadain <sup>15</sup>ar fíehit <sup>16</sup>i comrennis fri Nemed.

<sup>17</sup>LAMPADEISS .xxxii. bl. <sup>18</sup>

<sup>19</sup>SOSSARESS .xx. bl. <sup>20</sup>

<sup>21</sup>LAMPRIDERIS .xxx. bl.

<sup>22</sup>PIAMENIAS .xxu. bl.

<sup>23</sup>SOPHARTHUS .ix. bl. xx. Is na rē <sup>24</sup>ro <sup>25</sup>toghladh Tráe la Hercail for <sup>26</sup>Laimedon: <sup>27</sup>.lx. bl. on <sup>28</sup>togail <sup>29</sup>sin cosin <sup>30</sup>toghail <sup>31</sup>indēdenaigh ro <sup>32</sup>thogail <sup>33</sup>Aidmemnon <sup>34</sup>γ Peil γ <sup>35</sup>Grēie for <sup>36</sup>Priam <sup>37</sup>cona <sup>38</sup>macaib.

<sup>39</sup>METRALIUS .iii. bl. .xx.

<sup>41</sup>TUTANES <sup>42</sup>.xxxii. bl. Is na rē ro <sup>43</sup>toglad <sup>44</sup>Trōe <sup>45</sup>fodeóigh. Secht mbliadna trā ō <sup>46</sup>tamlechta <sup>47</sup>muintire <sup>48</sup>Partholōin <sup>49</sup>co forba flatha <sup>50</sup>Assar: <sup>51</sup>sē bliadna <sup>52</sup>imorro <sup>53</sup>γ .xl. γ .cc. ō <sup>54</sup>thamlechta, <sup>49</sup> <sup>55</sup>co togail Trōe. <sup>56</sup>Ceithre bliadna .l. ar .ccc. ō <sup>57</sup>forba flatha <sup>58</sup>Tutaneis co forba flatha Assar.

<sup>16</sup> caith ER. *After this word R breaks off owing to the loss of a leaf*  
<sup>17</sup> Abraham co tiachtain Parrtholon B <sup>18</sup> Partol- E <sup>19</sup> ind E  
<sup>20</sup> Her- DE nEr- B <sup>21</sup> .u. cetaibh B <sup>22</sup> bae D baio E bai B <sup>23</sup> sil  
 Parrtholoin B <sup>24</sup> in DB and E <sup>25</sup> Eir- E Er- B <sup>26</sup> xxx *ins. in*  
*rasura* V <sup>27</sup> om. DEB <sup>28</sup> bae D bao E <sup>29</sup> Heriu D H- E <sup>30</sup> fas D  
 fas E ig fas B <sup>31</sup> conad EB <sup>32</sup> iad EB <sup>33</sup> *ins.* bliadan DE  
<sup>34</sup> .u.i.e. B <sup>35</sup> om. DE <sup>36</sup> Abraham B <sup>37</sup> Nemid D Neim- E Neimeadh B  
<sup>38</sup> .lx. B <sup>39</sup> γ coie *ye* E *in rasura*, cet *in marg. in same hand* <sup>40</sup> mili D  
<sup>41</sup> o dilinn *dittographed* D <sup>42</sup> tiachtain D tiacht (*om. ain*) B <sup>43</sup> Neim- E  
 N-id D Neimeadh B <sup>44</sup> in H- D <sup>45</sup> om. E <sup>46</sup> .ii. cet B <sup>47</sup> thanice D  
 tain- an Eir- Neim E thainig B <sup>48</sup> Neimeadh an B <sup>49</sup> Herind D  
<sup>50</sup> gu toghail B <sup>51</sup> *written* Ohnaind V Conaing EB.

273. <sup>1</sup>allin E is e so lín do airdríghaibh B <sup>2</sup>ardrighuib D <sup>3</sup>do  
 gabsat D doghabh B <sup>4</sup>Poliparis DE Poilipoiris B <sup>5</sup>an E ind D  
 robai in B <sup>6</sup>ard- E -rige DB <sup>7</sup>domuin D doman B <sup>8</sup>tanaice D  
 tain- E tainig B <sup>9</sup>Neim- a Neim- a nH- (*sic*) E Neimidh B <sup>10</sup>in H-  
 asin S.D. asin Seeithia an Ērinn B <sup>11</sup>asin ED <sup>12</sup>a remhis D a  
 reimhes E aircimheas B <sup>13</sup>γ .ix. bl. *for* .i. .ix. mbl. B <sup>14</sup>ro cait ría

Nemed into Ireland—namely the threescore that Abraham spent with 30 years that Ireland was waste; so that therein are the 640 years from Abraham to Nemed. Moreover 1562 years from the Flood to the coming of Nemed into Ireland: 730 years from the arrival of Nemed in Ireland to the capture of Conaing's Tower.

273. The tally of kings who captured the world during that time.

BELLEPARES was in the high kingship of the world when Nemed came into Ireland out of Scythia. Thirty years was his space—the nine years which he spent before Nemed, and twenty-one years contemporaneously with Nemed.

LAMPRIDES 32 years

SOSARES 20 „

LAMPARES 30 „

PANYAS 25 „

SOSARMUS 29 „

. In his time Troy was captured by Hercules against Laomedon: 60 years from that capture to the last capture, by Agamemnon and Peleus (*sic: read Achilles*) and the Greeks against Priam and his sons.

MITREUS 27 years

TAUTANES 32 „ . In his time Troy was captured for the last time. There were seven years from the plaguing of the people of Partholon to the end of the rule of Assyria: 246 years from the plaguing to the capture of Troy. There were 354 years from the end of the reign of Tautanes to the end of the rule of Assyria.

Neim. E do irrighe reimh Neimeadh B <sup>15</sup> air .xx. doibh B <sup>16</sup> hi comremis fri Nem. D hi reimhes fri Neim. E i coimrighe (*om. fri N.*) B  
<sup>17</sup> Lampadeis E Lampades D Lampaides B <sup>18</sup> *ins. do* B <sup>19</sup> Sosares D Sosaires EB <sup>20</sup> *ins. do* B <sup>21</sup> Lamprieris D Lamprideiris E Lampades ele B <sup>22</sup> Piameinias E Proeminias B <sup>23</sup> Sopardus E Soparrdis B <sup>24</sup> do B <sup>25</sup> togladh (*om. Trae*) la Hercail V thogail (*om. T. la*) Hercoil D togail Ercail an Traoi E thogail Earchal in Trae B <sup>26</sup> Lamedon D Laimedhon E Laimidhon B <sup>27</sup> .xl. B <sup>28</sup> -ghail B <sup>29</sup> toisigh gus in toghail B <sup>30</sup> togail ED <sup>31</sup> ndegenais (*prefixed n yc*) D ndeigen- E ndeidh- B <sup>32</sup> tog- E -ghail B <sup>33</sup> Agmemnon D Aighmenon E Aighmeamon B <sup>34</sup> *om. 7* Peil B <sup>35</sup> Gregaidh B <sup>36</sup> Priaim DEB <sup>37</sup> guna B <sup>38</sup> -aibh EB <sup>39</sup> Metraluis D -lus E -lis B <sup>40</sup> *om. bl. DB*  
<sup>41</sup> Tutaineis E <sup>42</sup> *the ii faint in V* <sup>43</sup> thogl- D togladh B <sup>44</sup> Troi E Traoi E: indrae B <sup>45</sup> fodeod D fodheoidh: seacht B <sup>46</sup> thamlehta D taimh(I)echta, (*the l yc*) E thamleachta (*the e yc*) B <sup>47</sup> muindtire E muindtiri B <sup>48</sup> Parr- B <sup>49-49</sup> *om. B* <sup>50</sup> Asair E <sup>51</sup> cethri D cethre E <sup>52</sup> *om. E* <sup>53</sup> 7 ys D <sup>54</sup> thamslehta DE <sup>55</sup> gu toghail Trae B <sup>56</sup> ceitri V cethri ED <sup>57</sup> forbudh flaith B

- <sup>59</sup>INFLEITUS <sup>60</sup>.xl. bl. iar <sup>61</sup>Tutaneis.  
<sup>62</sup>TENIAS <sup>63</sup>.xxx.  
<sup>64</sup>CLAFARES .ix. <sup>65</sup>caecat.  
<sup>66</sup>LANTES <sup>67</sup>.xlii.  
<sup>68</sup>PRIFIADIS .xxx. bl.  
<sup>69</sup>OFFRATALUS .xx. bl.  
 OFFRATANES. .i. bl.  
<sup>70</sup>ACRASTABES .xlii. bl.  
<sup>71</sup>TONUSCONCULER .xx. bl. <sup>72</sup>Issē sin <sup>73</sup>tiug-flaith <sup>74</sup>Assardha :  
<sup>75</sup>Sardanapallus a ainm <sup>76</sup>Grēda. <sup>77</sup>Do snim chuicela <sup>78</sup>doehoidh, <sup>79</sup>eonderna  
<sup>80</sup>eaillech erin de, <sup>81</sup>co ronloise <sup>82</sup>fēin <sup>83</sup>hi tenigh: <sup>84</sup>.lxx. bl. ar .cccc. o  
<sup>85</sup>thānic <sup>86</sup>Nemedh in <sup>87</sup>Hērinn co <sup>88</sup>forba flathusa Assar, γ <sup>89</sup>.xviii. rīg <sup>90</sup>dīb hi  
<sup>91</sup>comflaithus <sup>92</sup>fri Nemed. <sup>93</sup>Mile γ .cc. γ <sup>94</sup>.xl. bl. <sup>95</sup>fot <sup>96</sup>a flatha, γ <sup>97</sup>.xxxvii.  
 rīg <sup>98</sup>dīb frisim rē sin, <sup>99</sup>ut dixit poeta

*Dā fchit dā cēt gan chair . . .*

274. Iar flaithus <sup>1</sup>Assar, <sup>2</sup>ie na <sup>3</sup>Ciehoiseib ro <sup>4</sup>boī <sup>5</sup>in flathus, .i. eēt bliadan; <sup>6</sup>γ sē <sup>7</sup>rigna <sup>8</sup>dīb frisim rē sin, <sup>9</sup>.i. Marsebia γ <sup>10</sup>Lapitha, Ensiopia, <sup>11</sup>Orithia, <sup>12</sup>γ <sup>13</sup>Pentisilia.(a) <sup>14</sup>Innister sin stāir <sup>15</sup>Dariet, Pentisilia do <sup>16</sup>bith <sup>17</sup>i l-leith na <sup>18</sup>Troianach <sup>19</sup>i cathugud for <sup>20</sup>Grēco, co torchair la Pirr nae <sup>21</sup>nAiehil. <sup>22</sup>Masē <sup>23</sup>Tutanes <sup>24</sup>ro bo <sup>25</sup>rī <sup>26</sup>in <sup>27</sup>aimsir <sup>28</sup>togla <sup>29</sup>na <sup>30</sup>Trāe, <sup>31</sup>issa comaimsir <sup>32</sup>fria Hasardaib ro <sup>33</sup>boī <sup>34</sup>Pentisilia; <sup>35</sup>no issin aimsir <sup>36</sup>na <sup>37</sup>Ciehoisei <sup>38</sup>ro togladh <sup>39</sup>Trōi.

- <sup>58</sup> Tutanés DE Tutainés B <sup>59</sup> Infletius DE(b) Fletius B <sup>60</sup> .ii. xx B  
<sup>61</sup> Tutainés B Tutanes D <sup>62</sup> Teniass V Tenias E Tenus B <sup>63</sup> .xxx B  
<sup>64</sup> Clafaress V Cala fares B <sup>65</sup> ins. bl. EDB: coicait D: .xxx. B  
<sup>66</sup> ins. γ B: Lanteis B <sup>67</sup> .ii. xxx. B <sup>68</sup> Prifianis B <sup>69</sup> Offratulus DE  
 Offracalus B <sup>70</sup> Aerasstabess E Acerrasabes B <sup>71</sup> ins. et B: Tonos- E  
 concoler no conaeler B <sup>72</sup> is he sin D his he sin E is e sin B <sup>73</sup> i in  
 tiug ye V tiugh- E tiuglaith B <sup>74</sup> Assar VD Assarr- E Asar- B  
<sup>75</sup> Sarrdanapallas B <sup>76</sup> Gregdha B <sup>77</sup> chuicela D snimh chuigile B  
<sup>78</sup> doehoid DE dochuaidh B <sup>79</sup> connderna V condhearnaid B  
<sup>80</sup> challigh VD chaillig E cailleach and om. erin B <sup>81</sup> coronloisg D  
 conroloise B <sup>82</sup> foden E <sup>83</sup> hi tenid DE i teinidh B <sup>84</sup> .cccc. γ  
 .lxx. bl. B <sup>85</sup> thanie ED thainig B <sup>86</sup> Nemed E Neimidh B  
<sup>87</sup> nErinn B <sup>88</sup> forpa fl-a Assar E forbha flatha Assardha B <sup>89</sup> .xviii.  
 rig dec (sic) V iii rig dheg B <sup>90</sup> dip EB om. dīb hi comflaithus B  
<sup>91</sup> -thius DE <sup>92</sup> fria sil Neimidh B <sup>93</sup> Mili B <sup>94</sup> .ii. xx. B <sup>95</sup> fat D  
<sup>96</sup> flaithusa na nAssarda B <sup>97</sup> se (glossed no ocht) righ tricad B  
<sup>98</sup> dip E: om. and ins. robhadar B <sup>99</sup> ut d. p. and appended verse  
 in B only.

274. <sup>1</sup> Assardha B <sup>2</sup> hie DE ig and om. na B <sup>3</sup> Ciehoisgeib D  
 -seibh B <sup>4</sup> bae DE bai B <sup>5</sup> om. in flathus B <sup>6</sup> ins. doibh B

TEUTEUS(c)	40	years after Tautanes.
THINEUS	31	”
EUPALES	59	”
LAOSTHENES	42	”
PYRITIADES	30	”
OPHRATEUS	20	”
OPHRATANES	50	”
OCRAZAPES	42	”
TONOS CONCOLEROS	20	” . He is the last prince of the

Assyrians: Sardanapalus was his Greek name. To the spinning of a distaff he came, and a withered hag was made of him, so that he burnt himself in fire: 470 years from when Nemed came till the end of the rule of Assyria, and they had 17 kings contemporaneously with Nemed. The length of their rule was 1240 years, and they had 36 kings during that time, *ut poeta dixit*

*Poem no. XLIV.*

274. After the rule of Assyria, the Amazons had the rule for a hundred years, and they had six queens during that time, Marpesia, Lampeto, Sinope, Orithyia, <Antiope>, and Penthesilea. In the history of Dares <Phrygius> it is related that Penthesilea was on the side of the Trojans in fighting against the Greeks, so that she fell by the hands of Pyrrhus son of Achilles. If it was Tautanes who was king at the time of the capture of Troy, Penthesilea was contemporary with the Assyrians: or Troy was captured in the time of the Amazons.

<sup>7</sup> righanda B      <sup>8</sup> dibh V dip frissin E dibh risin B      <sup>9</sup> om. .i. EDB  
<sup>10</sup> Lapita Ensiopa ⁊ Iorithia B      <sup>11</sup> Oritha E      <sup>12</sup> ins. Antiobla and  
om. ⁊ B      <sup>13</sup> Pentesia V Peinnsisilia E      <sup>14</sup> indmister E dono:  
innistear cheana isin sdair Dariat B      <sup>15</sup> Dairiet E      <sup>16</sup> beadh B  
<sup>17</sup> aleth E      <sup>18</sup> Troiana DE Troianda B      <sup>19</sup> i cathugndh V ig eathughadh  
fria Gregaibh go ndoreair B      <sup>20</sup> Grega go E      <sup>21</sup> Nachil DE Aichir B  
<sup>22</sup> Masse B      <sup>23</sup> Tautanes D Tutaineis B      <sup>24</sup> ropa E ro bhi B      <sup>25</sup> om. rī B  
<sup>26</sup> an E      <sup>27</sup> n-aimsir B      <sup>28</sup> thogla E toghla B      <sup>29</sup> om. na EB  
<sup>30</sup> Troe DE Troi B      <sup>31</sup> hisi D isa a geomhairsir E is a com. B      <sup>32</sup> fri  
Asardaib E fri Hasardaib D fris na Hassarrdaibh B      <sup>33</sup> baoi E boe D  
bhái B      <sup>34</sup> Peintissilia E      <sup>35</sup> no hisin aimsir D (isin E) om. these  
words B      <sup>36</sup> ins. ag B      <sup>37</sup> Ciaelhoisge E Cichloisethibh B      <sup>38</sup> ria no  
ro toghladh in Trai B      <sup>39</sup> Troe D Traoi E.

(a) At this point the handwriting in D appears to change, but it is due only to a change of pen. It was after this change that the two lines indicated in the next note were written in.

(b) From here to Lantes in D is a subsequent insertion (*prima manu*) in a blank left for the purpose. Evidently √D was here illegible and sD passed the passage over till he found another copy from which to write it in.

(c) Tautaus in Migne.

275. <sup>1</sup>Flaithius <sup>2</sup>Med ba <sup>3</sup>sē in t-ard-<sup>4</sup>flaithius <sup>5</sup>a ndiaigh na <sup>6</sup>nAsarda: <sup>7</sup>.uiii. <sup>8</sup>rīgh <sup>9</sup>dībh; <sup>10</sup>.lu. bliadna <sup>11</sup>.cc. <sup>12</sup>foa a <sup>13</sup>flatha, <sup>14</sup>ut dicitur

*Nāe mbliadna cōica dā cēt . . .*

<sup>15</sup>ARPAIT in cēt <sup>16</sup>rī dīb, <sup>17</sup>.i. <sup>18</sup>.xxviii. mbliadna do.

<sup>19</sup>SUSFONIIUS .xxx. bl. <sup>20</sup>Is <sup>21</sup>na rē ro <sup>22</sup>bo <sup>23</sup>tiugh-flaith <sup>24</sup>Assarda:

<sup>25</sup>Ballastar <sup>26</sup>mac <sup>27</sup>Labatsardech.

<sup>28</sup>MADIDUS <sup>29</sup>.xx. bl. Is na rē <sup>30</sup>rue <sup>31</sup>Salmnazar <sup>32</sup>cēt <sup>33</sup>brait Dēich <sup>34</sup>Trebi.

<sup>35</sup>CORDIASIAS <sup>36</sup>.xiii. bl.

<sup>37</sup>TEOCUS .liiii. bl. <sup>38</sup>Issin <sup>39</sup>dara bliadain trichat a <sup>40</sup>rīghe <sup>41</sup>Teochuis, cath <sup>42</sup>Leithed Lachtmuigi i nDāil <sup>43</sup>Riada, <sup>44</sup>hi torchair <sup>45</sup>Starn mac <sup>46</sup>Nemid <sup>47</sup>ta <sup>48</sup>Conand mac <sup>49</sup>Faebuir, <sup>50</sup>secht mbliadna iarsin <sup>51</sup>togail Tuir <sup>52</sup>Chonaind; <sup>53</sup>γ <sup>54</sup>dichur Clainne <sup>55</sup>Nemid a <sup>56</sup>Hērind.

276. Cēt <sup>1</sup>bliadan <sup>2</sup>γ cethracha do <sup>3</sup>flaithus Med <sup>4</sup>tarratar sīl <sup>5</sup>Nemid <sup>6</sup>in Erinn: <sup>7</sup>.x. bl. <sup>8</sup>γ .iii.xx. <sup>9</sup>γ .d. bl. ro <sup>10</sup>chaithset do <sup>11</sup>flathus Asarda <sup>12</sup>γ sē <sup>13</sup>rī dēc <sup>14</sup>ar <sup>15</sup>Asardaib <sup>16</sup>γ <sup>17</sup>.n. rigna na Cichloisee, <sup>18</sup>γ cōice <sup>19</sup>rī <sup>20</sup>dēc do <sup>21</sup>rīgaib nē, <sup>22</sup>Med(a) ro <sup>23</sup>caithestar <sup>24</sup>Nemed cona sīl <sup>25</sup>an <sup>26</sup>Hērinn. <sup>27</sup>Issiat sin trā <sup>28</sup>na .x. bliadan .xx. <sup>29</sup>γ na .dec. ro batar sīl <sup>30</sup>Nemid in <sup>31</sup>Erinn.

<sup>32</sup>TEOCUS <sup>33</sup>imorro, <sup>34</sup>i r-rīge .u. bliadna <sup>35</sup>γ <sup>36</sup>Hēriu <sup>37</sup>fass.

<sup>38</sup>FORORTES <sup>39</sup>.liiii. bl. .xx.

<sup>40</sup>CIRAXAREIS .uiii. bl. <sup>41</sup>.xx. Is na rē ro <sup>42</sup>bāi <sup>43</sup>Nabcodon <sup>44</sup>im Babiloin.

<sup>45</sup>γ <sup>46</sup>ASTIAGHES .uiii. <sup>47</sup>bl., eo ro n-athrigh Cir mac Dair, mac a <sup>48</sup>ingine fēin. Is na lrē ro <sup>49</sup>loise <sup>50</sup>Nabgadon <sup>51</sup>Tempul Solman, iar <sup>52</sup>n-argain Hierusalem, <sup>53</sup>γ <sup>54</sup>do reme.

275. <sup>1</sup>Flaitheis E Flaithius D Flaitus B <sup>2</sup>Mead E Meadh B  
<sup>3</sup>he B: se an tairfl. E <sup>4</sup>flaithius B <sup>5</sup>indiaid DE, andiaidh B  
<sup>6</sup>nAssarr- E nAsradha B <sup>7</sup>ins. i. B <sup>8</sup>rig ED righa ro bhadar B  
<sup>9</sup>dib D dip E <sup>10</sup>nae (glossed no .u.) mbliadhna .l. B <sup>11</sup>fad B  
<sup>12</sup>flaithiusa B <sup>13</sup>ut dicitur and following verse in B only <sup>14</sup>Arbait B  
<sup>15</sup>righ dibh B <sup>16</sup>.i. in V only <sup>17</sup>.xxviii. b. xx. (sic, the second xx  
ye) E: the prefixed m in B only <sup>18</sup>Susfonius D Suffonius E Suffonus B  
<sup>19</sup>ins. do B <sup>20</sup>ina B <sup>21</sup>bhai B <sup>22</sup>tiugh EB (fl. B) thiugh D  
<sup>23</sup>Asarda DE Asarrdha B <sup>24</sup>Ballasair D Ballassar E .i. Sardanapallus B  
<sup>25</sup>om. mac Lab. B <sup>26</sup>Labadsardech ED <sup>27</sup>ins. γ B <sup>28</sup>.xxx B  
<sup>29</sup>ruec E rug B <sup>30</sup>Salmanazar E Salmnasar B <sup>31</sup>cet brat deich  
threbi D cet broid .x. treibi B <sup>32</sup>brat E <sup>33</sup>Threbi D Treibi E  
<sup>34</sup>Cordiacias DE Cardicias B <sup>35</sup>.xiii. B <sup>36</sup>γ Deachus .liiii. bl. .l. do B  
<sup>37</sup>isin EDB <sup>38</sup>dala B <sup>39</sup>rige D <sup>40</sup>Teochus V Teochais E  
Teocais D om. B <sup>41</sup>Letit Lachmaigi D Lethit Lachtmaigi E Leithead  
Lachtmaidhe B <sup>42</sup>nDal Riato D Riata E <sup>43</sup>indtorchair E indorchair B  
<sup>44</sup>Stairn DE Sdarnd B <sup>45</sup>Nemidh V Neimidh B <sup>46</sup>re B <sup>47</sup>Conann  
ED Conaind B <sup>48</sup>Faebair DB <sup>49</sup>i cind .uiii. mbl. B <sup>50</sup>toghail B  
<sup>51</sup>Chonainn D Chonaind E Chonaind B <sup>52</sup>dieur cloindī B <sup>53</sup>Nemidh V  
Nemed E Neimeadh B <sup>54</sup>ind Herind E.

275. The rule of the Medes was the high-princedom after the Assyrians: they had eight kings, and 255 years was the length of their reign, *ut dicitur*

*Poem no. XLV.*

ARBACES, their first king, had 28 years.

SOSARMUS, 30 years. In his reign was the last king of Assyria, Baltassar son of Labashi-Marduk.

MEDIDUS, 20 years. In his reign Salmanazar took the first captivity of the Ten Tribes.

CARDICEAS, 14 years.

DEIOCES, 54 years. In the thirty-second year of his reign, of Deioeces, the battle of Lethet Lachtmuige in Dal Riata, wherein fell Starn s. Nemed at the hands of Conaing s. Faebur, seven years after the taking of Conaing's Tower; and the expulsion of the Progeny of Nemed from Ireland.

276. In the hundred and fortieth year of the rule of the Medes the seed of Nemed came into Ireland; 570 years they spent of the reign of the Assyrians, and there were sixteen kings of the Assyrians, and six queens of the Amazons, and fifteen kings of the Medes, (whose time) Nemed and his seed spent in Ireland. Those are the 730 years that the seed of Nemed were in Ireland.

DEIOCES moreover was 5 years in the kingship while Ireland was desert.

PHRAORTES 24 years.

CYAXARES 28 years. It is in his reign that Nabuchodonosor was in Babylon.

And ASTYAGES 8 years, until Cyrus son of Darius, son of his own daughter, deposed him. In his reign Nabuchodonosor burnt the Temple of Solomon, after he previously devastated Jerusalem.

276. <sup>1</sup> om. bliadan DE <sup>2</sup> 7 xl. ins. in rasura E <sup>3</sup> fl-a E flaithius B  
 Medh V Meadh B <sup>4</sup> tarthatar DE tarthadar B <sup>5</sup> Nemidh V Neimeadh B  
<sup>6</sup> in Her- D ind Her- E om. B <sup>7</sup> ceitri .e. bl. 7 .lxx ro chaithead B  
<sup>8</sup> caithset E <sup>9</sup> flathus Asar V flaithius Asardha B <sup>10</sup> rig DE erased B  
<sup>11</sup> ins. no xiiii righ B <sup>12</sup> -dhaibh B <sup>13</sup> tri B <sup>14</sup> rig E righ B  
<sup>15</sup> om. dec B <sup>16</sup> rigaip E rigaibh B <sup>17</sup> Medh V Meadh B <sup>18</sup> caitestar E  
 chaithesdair B <sup>19</sup> om. B <sup>20</sup> in DEB <sup>21</sup> Erinn B <sup>22</sup> is iat DE is iad B  
<sup>23</sup> in .xxx. 7 na dha .e. ro badar B <sup>24</sup> Neimhidh B <sup>25</sup> Herinn DE  
<sup>26</sup> Teochus VE Deochus B <sup>27</sup> .liiii bl. (om. imorro) V <sup>28</sup> .u. bl. no. a  
 .iiii.l. i righi B: hi rige D irrigi E <sup>29</sup> Eiriu B <sup>30</sup> fas DB  
<sup>31</sup> Fortes ED Fraortes B <sup>32</sup> .xx.iiii. bl. B <sup>33</sup> Ciraxares DE Cir atreas B  
<sup>34</sup> om. .xx. B <sup>35</sup> bae DE <sup>36</sup> Nabhgodon B <sup>37</sup> im mB. B <sup>38</sup> Asstiages E  
 Astiages D -gheis B <sup>39</sup> mbl. B: followed by xx DB: eo ro nathrig  
 D go ro nathrig B <sup>40</sup> ingeine B <sup>41</sup> loisce E <sup>42</sup> Nabeodon DE  
 Nabhgodon B <sup>43-43</sup> om., and ins. fa dho Ierlm. B <sup>44</sup> narguin DE  
<sup>45</sup> do remi DE om. B.

(a) There is here a long marginal note at the bottom of the page in D, but it is mutilated and scorched by fire, and only a few letters can be traced.

277. <sup>1</sup>Hissē sin trā <sup>2</sup>flaithus <sup>3</sup>Med, .xu. bl. 7 .xxx., <sup>4</sup>7 <sup>5</sup>Hēriu <sup>6</sup>fas <sup>7</sup>inna  
flaith <sup>8</sup>Tar flaithus <sup>9</sup>Med ic na Callaesdaib ro <sup>10</sup>boī, 7 ni <sup>11</sup>airmiter amail  
<sup>12</sup>ard-flaith <sup>13</sup>etir.

<sup>14</sup>NABCODON .uii.

7 a mae <sup>15</sup>EUIL <sup>16</sup>MORADHACH <sup>17</sup>.xuiii.

7 a <sup>18</sup>ua <sup>19</sup>NEGUSAR <sup>20</sup>.xxx.

7 a <sup>21</sup>iarmua <sup>22</sup>LAUADSARDECH .ix. <sup>23</sup>miss.

7 a <sup>24</sup>indua <sup>25</sup>BALLASTAR <sup>26</sup>.xuii.

<sup>27</sup>Cōie rīg sin do <sup>28</sup>Challaesdaib: <sup>29</sup>.u. bl. <sup>30</sup>ar .c. a flatus, acht <sup>31</sup>aen  
rāithi. Na cōie bliadna 7 iiiii. xx. <sup>32</sup>robotar Meda <sup>33</sup>irriği<sup>20</sup> 7 <sup>34</sup>Ēriu <sup>35</sup>fāss,  
7 na cōie bliadna 7 in cēt ro <sup>36</sup>batar <sup>37</sup>na <sup>38</sup>Callaesdai, <sup>39</sup>is <sup>40</sup>iat na <sup>41</sup>dā cēt  
bliadan ro <sup>42</sup>boī <sup>43</sup>Ēriu <sup>44</sup>fass ō <sup>45</sup>togail <sup>46</sup>Tuir <sup>47</sup>Chonainn co <sup>48</sup>longais <sup>49</sup>Fer  
mBoleg. <sup>50</sup>Conidh amlaidh sin <sup>51</sup>forbtair Gabail <sup>52</sup>Nemidh. <sup>53</sup>Ocus is air  
in ngabhail sin Neimidh adbert in seanchaid in duan-sa,<sup>53</sup>

*Ēriu oll oirdnit Gāedil.*

277. <sup>1</sup>his e sin ED is e sin thra B <sup>2</sup>flaithius B <sup>3</sup>Medh V Nemed  
(*the Ne expuncted*) E Meadh B <sup>4</sup>ins. d. B <sup>5</sup>Hereo E Here D Eri B  
<sup>6</sup>fass VE fās D <sup>7</sup>ina ED <sup>8</sup>in flaithius dar eis Meadh ag na  
Gallag daibh B <sup>9</sup>same here as in note (3) E <sup>10</sup>bae D bai B  
<sup>11</sup>armider DE hairimltear B <sup>12</sup>ardflaithius B <sup>13</sup>itir sen .i. B <sup>14</sup>Nabgodon  
a xiiii B <sup>15</sup>.i. Ebehimordach B <sup>16</sup>Moradach DE <sup>17</sup>xuii mbl. B  
<sup>18</sup>lua DE <sup>19</sup>Negussar DE <sup>20</sup>.xl. B <sup>21</sup>iarmhua DE <sup>22</sup>Labud- D  
Labad- E Labasairdech B <sup>23</sup>mis DE missa B <sup>24</sup>hinnhua DE  
<sup>25</sup>Ballasair E Ballasair B <sup>26</sup>xuiii bl. B <sup>27</sup>cuig righ B righ also D,  
*but lenition dot doubtful* <sup>28</sup>Call- E Ghalladagaibh B <sup>29-30</sup>7 cet bl.

277. Now this is the princedom of the Medes: 45 years, and Ireland was desert during their lordship. After the lordship of the Medes the Chaldeans had it, but they are never reckoned as high lords.

NABUCHODONOSOR, 7 years.

and his son EVIL MERODACH, 18.

and his grandson NERIGLISSOR, 30.

and his greatgrandson LABASHI-MARDUK, nine months.

and his great-great-grandson BALTASSAR, 17.

Those are the five kings of the Chaldeaus; 105 years all but three months is their princedom. The four score and five years that the Medes were in the kingship while Ireland was desert, and the 105 years that the Chaldeans had, those make the 200 years that Ireland was waste from the taking of Conaing's Tower to the voyage of the Fir Bolg. So that in that manner the Taking of Nemed is concluded. [And anent that Taking of Nemed the historian said this poem—

*Poem no. XLI.]*

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7 na .u. bl. deg 7 na ceitri .xx. robhadar Meadha irighi B <sup>39</sup> u *changed*  
 to ar D <sup>31</sup> oen raithe D oen raithi E <sup>32</sup> robator E <sup>33</sup> irighi V  
 hi rege D hirrigi E <sup>34</sup> Heriu D Hereo E Eiri B <sup>35</sup> fás D fas EB  
<sup>36</sup> bl. ro bator E bhadar B <sup>37</sup> the n yc D <sup>38</sup> Galladagdha B  
<sup>39</sup> ins. 7 DE <sup>40</sup> iad EB *add* sin EDB <sup>41</sup> om. da B <sup>42</sup> bae DE bai B  
<sup>43</sup> Heriu D Hereo E Eri B <sup>44</sup> fás DE fás EB <sup>45</sup> thogail DE  
 thoghail B <sup>46</sup> *faint lenition-mark over t, prob. sec. man.* E <sup>47</sup> Conand E  
 Chonain D Conuaind B <sup>48</sup> longhas E loingis B <sup>49</sup> Fer mBolge E  
 Fear mBolg B <sup>50</sup> conad E conid D <sup>51</sup> forbthair ED <sup>52</sup> Nemed 7  
 gabail Fer mBolge inso siss E <sup>53-53</sup> *and appended poem in this place*  
*in B only.*

## VERSE TEXTS OF SECTION V.

## XLI.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 245 (L 3 δ 32: F 8 β 12). R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 265 (V 6 γ 22: E 5 α 20: D 11 γ 12: R 79 δ 31 (*first quatrain only*)). R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 265, 277 (B 15 γ 46: M 276 β 42).

1. <sup>1</sup>Ēriu oll <sup>2</sup>oirdnit <sup>3</sup>Gāedil, 1265  
<sup>4</sup>adfēdiu drong dia <sup>5</sup>dālaib:  
<sup>6</sup>rosgab <sup>7</sup>mōr-<sup>8</sup>flaithi <sup>9</sup>fūailngech,  
do <sup>10</sup>chiniud <sup>11</sup>ūaibrech <sup>12</sup>Adaim.
2. Ō <sup>1</sup>Adam <sup>2</sup>firbind, <sup>3</sup>angbaid, 1270  
co dīlind, <sup>4</sup>deilm ro <sup>5</sup>hindled,  
<sup>6</sup>nī <sup>7</sup>tesaig <sup>8</sup>a <sup>9</sup>treb <sup>10</sup>taotbaile  
acht <sup>11</sup>Cesair <sup>12</sup>cāecat <sup>13</sup>ingen.
3. <sup>1</sup>Acht Bith is <sup>2</sup>Ladru, <sup>3</sup>luaidem, 1275  
<sup>4</sup>Fintan, fri <sup>5</sup>abru <sup>6</sup>irend,  
<sup>7</sup>nisfuair <sup>8</sup>fer <sup>9</sup>faillsig <sup>10</sup>fēigseng  
<sup>11</sup>Hērend, <sup>12</sup>rīa n-aimsir <sup>13</sup>ndilend.
4. Īar <sup>1</sup>ndilind <sup>2</sup>diamra <sup>3</sup>dala 1280  
<sup>4</sup>trī cēt <sup>5</sup>bliadan, <sup>6</sup>ciatbera,  
<sup>7</sup>ba <sup>8</sup>glanchorōin <sup>9</sup>fri <sup>10</sup>gala  
<sup>11</sup>tice <sup>12</sup>Partholon mac <sup>13</sup>Sera.

1. <sup>1</sup>Heriu LVD Heire E Eiriu RM <sup>2</sup>ordnit LVR oirnid FE  
ordnitt D oirndid B oirnit M <sup>3</sup>Gaidil VER Gaeidhil B Gaeidil M  
<sup>4</sup>adfedā FER<sup>3</sup> adfedhiu V <sup>5</sup>ndalaib LVM ndalaigh B <sup>6</sup>rogabsat L  
dogab FB rogabh V rosgabh E rorgab (*sic*) R rusgob M <sup>7</sup>om. mōr F  
<sup>8</sup>flatha LVD bflaithes E flathi (*the i yc*) R flaith B <sup>9</sup>fualngech L  
fuailgnech (*dot for h erased*) F fualgech V fuailg̃ E fuailgech D fuailngech  
R fuailgneach R<sup>3</sup> (*the u yc*) <sup>10</sup>chinid F chined VM ein- E eined R  
chineadh B <sup>11</sup>uaibrech F uaibreach M uaibhreach B <sup>12</sup>Adh. E.

2. <sup>1</sup>Adamh E Adhamh B <sup>2</sup>irbind FM firbhinn V fīrbinn ED  
firbind B <sup>3</sup>angbuid V angbhaidh B <sup>4</sup>deilb F delm VM deilbh B  
<sup>5</sup>hinlid F hindledh V hinnl- ED hindleadh B hindled M <sup>6</sup>nir VDM  
<sup>7</sup>tesaig L thesaig VD theasair B treaseair M <sup>8</sup>don FB do M  
<sup>9</sup>treib ED (*a dot, not a lenition-mark, over the b, D*): treibh EB threib M  
<sup>10</sup>tetbaile L tretbaile F thaetbailec V taodbaile E taidbaile D tredhbaile B  
thaedbaile M <sup>11</sup>Cesair FE Cesair R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup>om. L caecat V caicait D  
caecaid M .l. aid B <sup>13</sup>ingin F inghean B.

## XLI.

1. Great Ireland which the Gaedil regulate,  
I tell some of her concerns:  
Great chiefs spear-armed took her,  
of the proud race of Adam.
2. From Adam the truly tuneful, the ruthless,  
to the Flood, a tumult that was prepared,  
none warmed her very powerful household  
except Cessair of the fifty maidens.
3. Except Bith and Ladru—let us relate it—  
Fintan, with darkness of the land,  
no man found it, who revealed the stately superiority  
of Ireland, before the time of the Flood.
4. After the Flood of secret going  
three hundred years, whoso relates it,  
he who was a bright crown for deeds of valour,  
Partholon son of Sera, comes.

3. <sup>1</sup>act L      <sup>2</sup>Ladra FDM Ladhro V Ladhra B      <sup>3</sup>luadem L  
luaidim FM luaidhem V luidhem E luaidhim B      <sup>4</sup>Findtan VB Finntan E  
<sup>5</sup>fria adbru F amru VE hamra D fria habru B haibri M      <sup>6</sup>irenn F  
n-irenn V n-irend ED ireand R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>7</sup>ni frith R<sup>2</sup> ni uair M      <sup>8</sup>om. L fear B  
<sup>9</sup>faillsigh VB faillsich M      <sup>10</sup>feigseng F feigseng VE feidhseng *changed*  
*prima manu* to feighseng D feidhseang B feidim Er- M      <sup>11</sup>Erenn FEB  
Erend V *in line above* M      <sup>12</sup>re naimsir F ria namsir L re haimsir M  
<sup>13</sup>ndilind FM dilenn D.

4. <sup>1</sup>ndilinn D      <sup>2</sup>riam rodola F riam dorala R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>3</sup>dola R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>4</sup>fri ced E coie R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>5</sup>bliadna V bliadnu D      <sup>6</sup>giadb- B ciadb- EM  
<sup>7</sup>fa M      <sup>8</sup>glan-charón *changed to chiaran by adding i sbs. to the e*  
*and tampering with the o: possibly prima manu* L lan-charon F glan-  
charoin V -choroin ED lan-canon B glan-chanoin M      <sup>9</sup>fria FEB  
fogala M      <sup>10</sup>gola E golu D      <sup>11</sup>tuc R<sup>1</sup> tic VM tig EB      <sup>12</sup>Parta- VE  
Parrtho- B Parrtha- M      <sup>13</sup>Seara R<sup>3</sup>.

5. <sup>1</sup>Sech <sup>2</sup>each salm-chanōin <sup>3</sup>sochraid,  
<sup>4</sup>muinte <sup>5</sup>Partholōin <sup>6</sup>pecthaig,  
<sup>7</sup>marb <sup>8</sup>uile <sup>9</sup>līn a <sup>10</sup>theglaig,  
for a <sup>11</sup>sen-<sup>12</sup>maig, <sup>13</sup>fri <sup>14</sup>sechtmain.
6. Sē <sup>1</sup>chōie <sup>2</sup>mblíadan <sup>3</sup>cen <sup>4</sup>bruga 1285  
<sup>5</sup>cen fōit, <sup>6</sup>ba <sup>7</sup>tiamda <sup>8</sup>temel,  
<sup>9</sup>fās <sup>10</sup>each <sup>11</sup>leth <sup>12</sup>co <sup>13</sup>ler <sup>14</sup>labar ;  
<sup>15</sup>nisragaib <sup>16</sup>nceh <sup>17</sup>acht <sup>18</sup>Nemed.
7. <sup>1</sup>Nemed <sup>2</sup>co n-ir na <sup>3</sup>n-uile 1290  
<sup>4</sup>co līn <sup>5</sup>gemel is <sup>6</sup>gaile,  
<sup>7</sup>ba <sup>8</sup>leis crīch <sup>9</sup>coethe <sup>10</sup>cuire,  
<sup>11</sup>iar ndith <sup>12</sup>na <sup>13</sup>n-aíeme <sup>14</sup>aile.
8. <sup>1</sup>Imbered <sup>2</sup>būaid <sup>3</sup>cen <sup>4</sup>baiglo,  
<sup>5</sup>Nemed co <sup>6</sup>n-ūaill co <sup>7</sup>n-ērgnu : 1295  
mac <sup>8</sup>Agnomain <sup>9</sup>fri <sup>10</sup>hūaibriu,  
<sup>11</sup>ciasa līn <sup>12</sup>lag, <sup>13</sup>ba <sup>14</sup>saegdo.
9. <sup>1</sup>Starn, <sup>2</sup>ro thuit <sup>2</sup>ri mac <sup>4</sup>Febuir,  
<sup>5</sup>Iarbonēl <sup>6</sup>Fāid, <sup>7</sup>ba <sup>8</sup>fāelid,  
<sup>9</sup>Annind <sup>10</sup>co <sup>11</sup>ngemlib <sup>12</sup>gemin,  
trī <sup>13</sup>airig <sup>14</sup>nemnig <sup>15</sup>Nemid. 1300

5. <sup>1</sup>seach FVBM <sup>2</sup>cech L gach B <sup>3</sup>soeraidh VEB soeraid D  
socair M <sup>4</sup>mundt. V muinte i Parth. F muindt. E muindtear B  
<sup>5</sup>Partha. V Parrtho. B Parrtal. M <sup>6</sup>phcedaig L pecthaigh V pect. E  
peccaigh B peacaig M <sup>7</sup>mairb D <sup>8</sup>uli F luilii D uili M <sup>9</sup>lion E  
<sup>10</sup>teglag LFEDM theglag VB <sup>11</sup>sean- B <sup>12</sup>-mug F -muigh V  
<sup>13</sup>re FBM fria V <sup>14</sup>sechtmain D seachtmain BM.

6. <sup>1</sup>.u. F coig E <sup>2</sup>om. m- VDEM <sup>3</sup>can FM gan EDB  
<sup>4</sup>anad FR<sup>3</sup> broghadh V broghad E brogad D <sup>5</sup>can fod F cenneoit VD  
cennoid E gach fod B each fot M <sup>6</sup>fa M <sup>7</sup>tiamdha B <sup>8</sup>teimel LE  
temul B <sup>9</sup>ins. ba FB: fass V <sup>10</sup>cech L om. F gach EDB  
<sup>11</sup>leath FVR<sup>3</sup> let E <sup>12</sup>go D om. co B <sup>13</sup>leir FBM lear V <sup>14</sup>labair L  
labur FV labhar EB <sup>15</sup>nirogab FV nirogabh E nissragab D nirosgab M  
nir ghabh B <sup>16</sup>neach B <sup>17</sup>ach M <sup>18</sup>Neimed LDEM Neimid F  
Nemedh V ma Neimeadh B.

7. <sup>1</sup>Nemed L Nemid F Nemhedh V Neim. E Neimeadh B <sup>2</sup>cona  
fir L conir FR<sup>3</sup> conhir VED <sup>3</sup>n-uili FB <sup>4</sup>ar LFB collin D iar lin M  
<sup>5</sup>ngemel VM geim- LE gemeal B <sup>6</sup>gaiili (*ditlography through change  
of line*) F ngaile VM gaiili DB <sup>7</sup>fa M <sup>8</sup>les D <sup>9</sup>caidei F  
chaiethe VE caiethe D chaidhehi B caidehi B <sup>10</sup>chuirí F chuire VE

5. Notwithstanding every stately psalm-canon,  
the people of Partholon the sinner—  
dead was the whole tally of his household,  
upon their Old Plain, in the course of a week.
6. Six fives of years without increase,  
without a guard, it was dark obscurity,  
Desert was every side to the proud sea;  
Not a person took it save Nemed.
7. Nemed with wrath (?) of them all,  
with store of fetters and valour,  
he possessed the land of the warring of hosts,  
after the destruction of the other companies.
8. He used to effect victory without hazards,  
Nemed, with pride and intelligence:  
the son of Agnomain with haughtiness,  
although his troop was weak, it was stately.
9. Starn, who fell at the hands of Mae Faebuir,  
Iarboneil the Soothsayer, who was joyous,  
Ainnind with fetters of leather,  
were the three venomous chieftains of Nemed.

a cuiri B cuiri M           <sup>11</sup> iarnit F ar ndith B           <sup>12</sup> each aieme M  
<sup>13</sup> haieme L naiemi VED       <sup>14</sup> aili F aele V (*the a sbs. yc.*) eile E naile  
 D ele B. *A note inserted here in D: Ni maith mo solas.*

8. <sup>1</sup> imberid FB (-dh B) nobered VED (-dh V -eir- E) amberaid M  
<sup>2</sup> buaidh VEB       <sup>3</sup> can FM gan B       <sup>4</sup> beognae F baeghlu V bagla E  
 baeglu DB baedal M       <sup>5</sup> Neim- LE Nemid F Nemedh V Neimeadh go B  
<sup>6</sup> nhuail E nuail B       <sup>7</sup> n-erghno V n-ergna D n-ergno E -nernad M  
<sup>8</sup> Agnamaid F Adhnomain V Aghnom. EB Agnomuin D Adnomain M  
<sup>9</sup> fria F co n- R<sup>2</sup>       <sup>10</sup> abru F naibriu D: *also in V but there re-inked*  
*to -ui; uibri E hadru M*       <sup>11</sup> cia samlagein R<sup>2</sup> cia samlaigiu B samlaigiu M  
<sup>12</sup> laigiu F       <sup>13</sup> fa M       <sup>14</sup> segdho *apparently re-inked to sego V segda FE*  
 sego D sedgu B segdu M.

9. <sup>1</sup> Stairn FVEB Sdarn M       <sup>2</sup> do tuit F ro thaith ED rothoith B  
 do thoit M       <sup>3</sup> le FM re R<sup>2</sup> ria B       <sup>4</sup> Febail FM Faebuil V Feab. E  
 Febair D Faebair B       <sup>5</sup> Iarbaneil R<sup>2</sup>       <sup>6</sup> faith EDR<sup>3</sup>       <sup>7</sup> fa M  
<sup>8</sup> feidil FDR<sup>3</sup> fedil V feid. E       <sup>9</sup> Aindin F Ainind V Anninn E Aindind M  
<sup>10</sup> o E       <sup>11</sup> ngemnib F geilml. E geilmlib DR<sup>3</sup>       <sup>12</sup> gemen L nglainfir V  
 glainfir ED (F D) glainir B gemil M       <sup>13</sup> hairig F hairigh V hairic E  
 hairich DM airigh B       <sup>14</sup> nemnigh V neimln. E neimnich D neimnig B  
 nemnich M       <sup>15</sup> Neimid ED Neimidh B.

10. <sup>1</sup>Nemed, ro <sup>2</sup>sērn <sup>3</sup>im ratha,  
<sup>4</sup>ba <sup>5</sup>teidm <sup>6</sup>teined<sup>5</sup> <sup>7</sup>tar <sup>8</sup>trocha;  
na rē, <sup>9</sup>fri <sup>10</sup>rogairm ratha,  
<sup>11</sup>bōi <sup>12</sup>tomaidm <sup>13</sup>cethri <sup>14</sup>locha.
11. Loch <sup>1</sup>Muinremair, <sup>2</sup>muir <sup>3</sup>mellaeh, 1305  
<sup>4</sup>dremuin <sup>5</sup>druim-<sup>6</sup>remair <sup>7</sup>daingiu;  
Loch <sup>8</sup>nDairbrech <sup>9</sup>dar <sup>10</sup>fāl <sup>11</sup>fonnind,  
Loch <sup>12</sup>Cāl ocus Loch <sup>13</sup>nAnnind.
12. <sup>1</sup>Āith ro <sup>2</sup>classa <sup>3</sup>ria arbriu,  
<sup>4</sup>dī rāith <sup>5</sup>fri <sup>6</sup>daingniu <sup>7</sup>demniu, 1310  
Rāith <sup>8</sup>Chindeich <sup>9</sup>i ndāil <sup>10</sup>idnu,  
<sup>11</sup>Rāith <sup>12</sup>Chimbaeith <sup>13</sup>i <sup>14</sup>Semniu.
13. <sup>1</sup>Sleхта <sup>2</sup>leis, <sup>3</sup>ba <sup>4</sup>sēt <sup>5</sup>suba,  
dā <sup>6</sup>mag <sup>7</sup>dēe <sup>8</sup>derce <sup>9</sup>dega:  
Mag <sup>10</sup>Cera <sup>11</sup>i <sup>12</sup>Connaecht <sup>13</sup>coba. 1315  
<sup>14</sup>Mag <sup>15</sup>Moda ocus Mag <sup>16</sup>nEba.
14. <sup>1</sup>Mag Tochair trēn ro glanad,  
<sup>2</sup>Lecmag <sup>3</sup>dī mōr-<sup>4</sup>maig Muman,  
<sup>5</sup>Mag <sup>6</sup>nBernsa <sup>7</sup>fri <sup>8</sup>rūin <sup>9</sup>ro-rāth,  
Mag <sup>10</sup>Cūile <sup>11</sup>Talad, <sup>12</sup>Mag <sup>13</sup>Lugad. 1320

10. <sup>1</sup>Neimed L Neimid F Nemedh V Neim. E Neimidh B <sup>2</sup>seren F  
seirn VE seirn D sairn D ro seirnn B rodussern srotha M <sup>3</sup>srotha  
(om. im) F im ratho E <sup>4</sup>fa M <sup>5-5</sup>teidmened F teinm teined E  
teinm tened D <sup>6</sup>tenedh V tenead R<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup>dar VDB <sup>8</sup>troca B  
<sup>9</sup>fa FM fria V <sup>10</sup>rogairm retha B <sup>11</sup>bai FVDR<sup>3</sup> baii E  
<sup>12</sup>tomaim F todhmaidm B <sup>13</sup>ceiri V ceiri FEB ceithri M <sup>14</sup>locho D  
loca B.

11. <sup>1</sup>Munremuir L Munramair F Muindreamair B Muinreamair M  
<sup>2</sup>múr L <sup>3</sup>mellaig LFB meall- E mellaich M <sup>4</sup>Dremain FM  
Dremaig V Dreamain E Dremmaig D Dremaigh B <sup>5</sup>dram L drom F  
<sup>6</sup>remuir L dremain VD drean. E dremuin B <sup>7</sup>dainginn E daingind DM  
<sup>8</sup>nDairbrech L nairbrech F nDairbreach EB <sup>9</sup>tar FM fri VED  
<sup>10</sup>fāl B <sup>11</sup>foindind FM fonnainu V fond. E fondaig D fonnaid B  
<sup>12</sup>Cail F <sup>13</sup>nAindind FM nAinninn VD nAindinn E nAnninn B.

12. <sup>1</sup>ait FM aitt V <sup>2</sup>clasa FEM <sup>3</sup>riairbrin L ria airbru F ria  
airbrin VD ria airbri E friaidbriu B ria haidbriu M <sup>4</sup>dia F da M  
<sup>5</sup>fria F <sup>6</sup>daingiu L daignib F daingni R<sup>2</sup> daingne M <sup>7</sup>dennib F

10. Nemed who paid them in the matter of securities,  
it was a pestilence of fire over a death-doom;  
in his time, with a great noise of rushing,  
there was an outburst—four lakes.
11. Loch Munremair, a pleasant sea,  
of broad-ridged, firm fury;  
Loch Dairbrech over a hedge of a king (?)  
Loch Cāl and Loch Ainnind.
12. Vigorously there were dug by his host  
two forts with strength and firmness,  
Raith Cindeich in which he apportioned weapons,  
Raith Cimbaceth in Semne.
13. Cleared by him, it was a road of pleasure,  
twelve plains of good eye (= prospect),  
Mag Cera in Connachta of mists,  
Mag Moda and Mag Eba.
14. Strong Mag Tochair was cleansed,  
Leemag of the great plain of Muma,  
Mag Bernsa with a mystery of great graces,  
Mag Cuile Tolad, Mag Lugad.

deimhni E demne DM <sup>8</sup> Cinneich VE Cind eich B <sup>9</sup> demniu L *and corrected in the margin to in dail, though the erroneous word has been strengthened by re-inking*; in ail F in iath B <sup>10</sup> ingaith VD ingaet E idhnu B <sup>11</sup> ins. is FVDEB <sup>12</sup> Cimaith F Cimbaceth R<sup>2</sup>B Chimbaith M <sup>13</sup> hi V <sup>14</sup> Semnu F Seimni D Semhni E.

13. <sup>1</sup>clasa M <sup>2</sup>les V lais D <sup>3</sup>fa M <sup>4</sup>sed FEM <sup>5</sup>subha EB subu D <sup>6</sup>magh EB <sup>7</sup>deg FB decc D <sup>8</sup>deirci F deacra V decra E decera D deirge B derci M <sup>9</sup>deghe VB <sup>10</sup>Cer D Cerai Connacht B <sup>11</sup>om. i L a E hi D <sup>12</sup>Connacht FVD <sup>13</sup>eoma LF euma F chubha V cobha E cuba D <sup>14</sup>mor dibugha mag nEaba V mor dibugh, m. nEaba E mor do buga m. nEaba D <sup>15</sup>Modai F Mogha B <sup>16</sup>nEla (*changed to Eba sec. man.*) L nEbha B nEaba M.

14. <sup>1</sup>madh B <sup>2</sup>Legmag F: Leacmaid B Leagmag M Ecm̄ *with l ye* E <sup>3</sup>do FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>muig F thaig R<sup>2</sup> maigh B moig M <sup>5</sup>madh B <sup>6</sup>Sbersa F Bernsa DE Spearsa M <sup>7</sup>fria F <sup>8</sup>rūn FR<sup>2</sup> <sup>9</sup>roladh F raladh VE ralad DM ralad D rulad M <sup>10</sup>Cul FDE Cuil R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>Tolad FM Taladh VEB <sup>12</sup>madh B <sup>13</sup>Lugadh FDB Lughadh VE.

15. <sup>1</sup>Mag <sup>2</sup>Sered <sup>3</sup>serge <sup>4</sup>srotha,  
<sup>5</sup>Mag <sup>6</sup>Semne <sup>7</sup>soillse <sup>8</sup>datha,  
 Mag Luirg <sup>9</sup>lug-themne <sup>10</sup>letha,  
 Mag <sup>11</sup>Muirthemne, <sup>12</sup>Mag Macha.
16. <sup>1</sup>Madmann (<sup>2</sup>mod-airme) <sup>3</sup>māidis 1325  
<sup>4</sup>for fēin <sup>5</sup>Fomore <sup>6</sup>fāl-gais  
 Cath <sup>7</sup>Murbuilg <sup>8</sup>magda <sup>9</sup>mōr-gais,  
 Cath <sup>10</sup>Badgna ᵐ Cath <sup>11</sup>Cnamrois.
17. <sup>1</sup>Hi erīch <sup>2</sup>Liathāin <sup>3</sup>la Mumain 1330  
<sup>4</sup>marb <sup>5</sup>de <sup>6</sup>thām <sup>7</sup>triath-āir <sup>8</sup>temen,  
<sup>9</sup>co ngasraid <sup>10</sup>glain-řeoir <sup>11</sup>gargda  
<sup>12</sup>i nAileōin <sup>13</sup>Arda <sup>14</sup>Nemid.
18. <sup>1</sup>Nipdar <sup>2</sup>dīnaig <sup>3</sup>im <sup>4</sup>dolad,  
 in sīl <sup>5</sup>ro <sup>6</sup>sīlaig <sup>7</sup>Nemed;  
 la <sup>8</sup>Conaind co <sup>9</sup>corp <sup>10</sup>chalad, 1335  
 ocus la <sup>11</sup>More mac <sup>12</sup>Deled.
19. Dā trian <sup>1</sup>a <sup>2</sup>clainne <sup>3</sup>euchta,  
<sup>4</sup>nīr fīal <sup>5</sup>fri <sup>6</sup>fainne <sup>7</sup>fechta—  
<sup>8</sup>cīs <sup>9</sup>būan <sup>10</sup>tria <sup>11</sup>bithu <sup>12</sup>betha—  
 dā <sup>13</sup>trian <sup>14</sup>etha ocus <sup>15</sup>blechta. 1340

15. <sup>1</sup>Magh B <sup>2</sup>Seirid F Seredh V Seired E Sread R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>seirgi  
 FED seirghe V seirge B sergi M <sup>4</sup>sretha R<sup>2</sup> srota B <sup>5</sup>Magh B  
<sup>6</sup>Semni VB Seimhni E Seimni D <sup>7</sup>soillsi FER<sup>3</sup> soillsi D <sup>8</sup>ins. a B:  
 dhatha B ndatha M <sup>9</sup>luchdemne F luightemne V luigthimmne D  
 lygthimhni (*sic*) E luigthimmne D lughthemne B luithemne M <sup>10</sup>leta E  
 leatha R<sup>3</sup> <sup>11</sup>Murthemne L Murtemne FB Muirtemni V Murthemni  
 ED (-eim- E) <sup>12</sup>ins. ᵐ B.

16. <sup>1</sup>Maidmand L Madmand B Magmand M <sup>2</sup>moduirne L modairne  
 FEM mogairme V modairme DB <sup>3</sup>madis F maidhis VB moidis ED  
 maides M <sup>4</sup>fri féin L forfeind F forfend M <sup>5</sup>Fomciri F  
 Fomore V Fomoire DER<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>fālgis L failgis F falgoiss V failgis D  
 falghais B failgis M <sup>7</sup>Morbylg E -bh- B Murbuile M <sup>8</sup>magdha V  
<sup>9</sup>morgus F morghuis V morguis DB morgys E morgois M <sup>10</sup>Baghnae V  
 Baghna E Badgnae D Badna M: *om. following* ᵐ L <sup>11</sup>Cnamruis FD  
 Cnamrus E Cnamhrois B.

17. <sup>1</sup>i B a M <sup>2</sup>Liathan B <sup>3</sup>im L <sup>4</sup>marbh B <sup>5</sup>do FV  
 (yo E) R<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>tamh (*mark of lenition ye*) E thamh B <sup>7</sup>triathar LEB

15. Mag Scred of drying-up of a river,  
Mag Semne of lightness of colouring,  
Mag Luirg of little darkness of side,  
Mag Muirthemne, Mag Macha.
16. The routs—a work to recount them—which he broke  
against the warriors of Fomoire of much sharpness:  
the battle of huge Morbole of great sharpness  
the battle of Badgna, and the battle of Cnamros.
17. In the territory of Liathan by Muma,  
the dark lord of slaughter died of plague:  
with the rude company of clean grass  
in Oilean Arda Nemid.
18. They were not in security as regards oppression—  
the progeny which Nemed fertilised—  
at the hands of Conaing with hard body  
and at the hands of More son of Dela.
19. Two-thirds of their shapely children,  
it was not generous against military weakness—  
a lasting tax through ages of the world—  
two thirds of corn and of milk.

triath nar temin F triathal M <sup>8</sup>themil V teimen E temin D teimel B  
temel M <sup>9</sup>conasraig V dongasraid B <sup>10</sup>glan- L glaneoin FM  
glaneol V glaneoil E glaineol D glanfind B <sup>11</sup>garda L garga VMB  
<sup>12</sup>in Ailan F in Aileon LVD an aileoin E in aillind B an oilean M  
<sup>13</sup>ardda D <sup>14</sup>Neimid F Nemidh VD Nemh. E Neimidh B.

18. <sup>1</sup>nibdar F niptar VD nibtar E ni dibairnigh, B nindar M  
<sup>2</sup>dinig F dinaidh V *om.* B dine M <sup>3</sup>can M <sup>4</sup>doladh V dola D  
dolaig B tolad M <sup>5</sup>do F <sup>6</sup>-aig *yc* L silaidh V silaigh B silaid M  
<sup>7</sup>Nemid F Neimed L Neimh. E Neimeadh B Nemead M <sup>8</sup>Conaing FM  
Conann VD Conand E <sup>9</sup>curp L <sup>10</sup>calad FM caladh VE chaladh B  
<sup>11</sup>Morce V <sup>12</sup>nllid F Deledh V Deil- E nDeledh B Delead M.

19. <sup>1</sup>*om.* F <sup>2</sup>claindi F clainde V cloinde E chlainde D claine B  
cloindi M <sup>3</sup>euchtha V eo cucta F euchda D <sup>4</sup>nir bial F nirbfial R<sup>2</sup>  
ni fial B fa fial M <sup>5</sup>fria F <sup>6</sup>faindi FEM fainde V fanne B  
<sup>7</sup>fechach V feachta M <sup>8</sup>ciss V <sup>9</sup>cian VEDB <sup>10</sup>tra F tri E tre DM  
<sup>11</sup>bitha beata beta F, bithe E blithu B <sup>12</sup>beta E beatha B <sup>13</sup>trin F  
<sup>14</sup>catha V <sup>15</sup>bleachta B.

20. Co <sup>1</sup>Mag <sup>2</sup>Cēitne crūaid <sup>3</sup>idna,  
<sup>4</sup>dar <sup>5</sup>Eis <sup>6</sup>Rūaid <sup>7</sup>ēene <sup>8</sup>n-amra,  
<sup>9</sup>tāirged <sup>10</sup>fri <sup>11</sup>fōir, <sup>10</sup>fri <sup>12</sup>fairthe  
<sup>13</sup>dōib <sup>14</sup>cacha <sup>15</sup>aidehe <sup>16</sup>Samna.
21. <sup>1</sup>Semul mac <sup>2</sup>Īardain <sup>3</sup>fāilid, 1345  
<sup>4</sup>Fergus <sup>5</sup>fialglan, feidm n-ūabair,  
<sup>6</sup>Erglan mac <sup>7</sup>Beōain <sup>8</sup>bagaig  
<sup>9</sup>na trī <sup>10</sup>sāirfir <sup>11</sup>dia <sup>12</sup>slūagaib.
22. <sup>1</sup>Slūag <sup>2</sup>Hērend <sup>3</sup>cona <sup>4</sup>fairind,  
<sup>5</sup>lotar—<sup>6</sup>ba <sup>7</sup>cēmend <sup>8</sup>cumaing— 1350  
fīan <sup>9</sup>cosmbāi <sup>10</sup>fuil <sup>11</sup>dar <sup>12</sup>colaind,  
sīar do <sup>13</sup>thogail Tuir <sup>14</sup>Conaind.
23. Tor <sup>1</sup>Conaind co <sup>2</sup>mēit <sup>3</sup>airgne,  
<sup>4</sup>adcomail <sup>5</sup>col cēt <sup>6</sup>milte,  
<sup>7</sup>cathir <sup>8</sup>comola <sup>9</sup>ceirde, 1355  
<sup>10</sup>ferge <sup>11</sup>Fomora <sup>12</sup>fairge.
24. Fir <sup>1</sup>Hērenn <sup>2</sup>īar n-a <sup>3</sup>togail,  
co rogail <sup>4</sup>reimend <sup>5</sup>remib,  
nī <sup>6</sup>thērna dīb, <sup>7</sup>deilm <sup>8</sup>nditha,  
acht tricha do <sup>9</sup>chlaind <sup>10</sup>Nemid. 1360

20. <sup>1</sup>Magh EB mad M <sup>2</sup>Cetni F Cetne VDB Cedni E: cruidh V  
<sup>3</sup>indna ED nidna EDR<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>tar FR<sup>3</sup> co R<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>Eass F hes VE hess D  
eas R<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>ruaidh VB <sup>7</sup>eign (*sic*) F neieni E neene D eigne B eiene M  
<sup>8</sup>namhra E neamna M <sup>9</sup>tairge L adees F tairedh *a dot originally*  
*over the t but not renewed in re-inking* V tarced B adcheas M <sup>10</sup>fria F  
(*bis*) *second* fri *yc* D *om.* EB <sup>11</sup>for F coir B <sup>12</sup>fairthi FD fairrte E  
fairche B foirche M <sup>13</sup>doibh E (*the lenition-mark yc*) dhoibh B  
<sup>14</sup>cecha ED gacha B <sup>15</sup>aidehi F haidehe V hoidei E hoidechi DM  
haidhehe B <sup>16</sup>Samno D.

21. <sup>1</sup>Semon F Semeon VM <sup>2</sup>Iardainn V Iarbaineoil E Iarbanoil D  
Iarbonail B Iartain M <sup>3</sup>faelid F failidh VE faelid D foilidh B  
ailich M <sup>4</sup>Feargus R<sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>fairid L faelid F fialglan fer uabair V  
fialglan eoir uabair E fial glancoir uabair D fallaigh fear uabhair B  
failich feidm nuabair M <sup>6</sup>Earglan B <sup>7</sup>Beain ED <sup>8</sup>baidhith V  
baidh. E baidich D boidhigh B bargaich M <sup>9</sup>a VE <sup>10</sup>sairfir F  
sairfir V soirfir B sarfir M <sup>11</sup>dar FM o R<sup>2</sup> ar B <sup>12</sup>sluagaidh MB.

22. <sup>1</sup>fir R<sup>2</sup> sluaig B <sup>2</sup>Erenn F Er- VB Eir- E Erind M <sup>3</sup>gona B  
<sup>4</sup>forinn V bfoirinn E foirind M <sup>5</sup>lodar FM <sup>6</sup>fo VD fa EM

20. To hard Mag Cetna of weapons,  
Over Eas Ruaid of wonderful salmon,  
it was prepared against help, against feasting (?)  
for them, every Samain eve.
21. Semeon son of joyful Iardan,  
Fergus pure and generous, an effort of pride,  
Erglan son of warlike Beoan,  
Were the three freemen for their hosts.
22. The host of Ireland with her troop  
came—it was steppings of power—  
a warrior-band who had blood through the body,  
westward to the capture of Conaing's tower.
23. Conaing's tower with store of plunder  
of a union of the crimes of hundreds of rapine,  
A fortress of assembly of the art  
of the rage of the Fomoire of the sea.
24. The men of Ireland after its capture,  
with the great valour of the courses before them,  
of these, tidings of loss, none escaped  
except thirty of the children of Nemed.

<sup>7</sup> ceminnd L cemenn F' ceminnd V ceimbinn E ceimend D ceimeind B cemtar M  
<sup>8</sup> comaing V cumhaing E comaingg D comaind B cumang M <sup>9</sup> cosmi F  
 diambai VB diambaoi E diambae D cambai M <sup>10</sup> fyl E <sup>11</sup> tar FEM  
<sup>12</sup> colainn V colynn E <sup>13</sup> togail FV thogaill D thaghall thuir B  
<sup>14</sup> Chonaing E Chonaind D Chongaing (*first g expuncted*) M.

23. <sup>1</sup> Conaing EM Connaind B <sup>2</sup> med FR<sup>3</sup> met V <sup>3</sup> nairgne FM  
 millte VB millti ED <sup>4</sup> adcomail L adcomaing VD adcomaing E  
 adcomaind B atcomail M <sup>5</sup> gaol E <sup>6</sup> milti FM nairgne V nairgni E  
 nairne D airgne B <sup>7</sup> catair F cathair VM chathair D <sup>8</sup> chomola  
 VDM comora B <sup>9</sup> cerdi FM ceirdde V ceirddi D ceilge B <sup>10</sup> feirgi  
 FVE ferggi D feirge B fergi M <sup>11</sup> Fomorda FM Fomoire E Fomoru D  
<sup>12</sup> fairgi F fairge EB fairce D fillti M.

24. <sup>1</sup> Erenn FM Eir. E Er. B <sup>2</sup> ic ga toghail V iarsin D <sup>3</sup> thogail  
 co roghail B roghail *also in* V <sup>4</sup> remind FB remenn VDM <sup>5</sup> reimib V  
 remibh B <sup>6</sup> terna FDB terno M: dibh EB <sup>7</sup> deilb F <sup>8</sup> nitha LFR<sup>9</sup>  
 nithe E ndithu D <sup>9</sup> claind VB cloinn E cl- D cloind M <sup>10</sup> Nemidh E  
 Neimedh B.

25. <sup>1</sup>Niptar <sup>2</sup>cōraig <sup>3</sup>ma n-orbba,  
<sup>4</sup>in slōg co <sup>5</sup>mōrgail <sup>6</sup>marga :  
don <sup>7</sup>trichait <sup>8</sup>niad <sup>9</sup>nōisech  
luid <sup>10</sup>each <sup>11</sup>tōisech <sup>12</sup>a arda.
26. <sup>1</sup>Hi tīr<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>Grēc, <sup>3</sup>aithle <sup>4</sup>ind <sup>5</sup>ilair, 1365  
<sup>6</sup>luid <sup>7</sup>Semion, <sup>8</sup>ba <sup>9</sup>sēt <sup>10</sup>sodain :  
con <sup>11</sup>ergnus <sup>12</sup>os <sup>13</sup>raind <sup>14</sup>remāin  
<sup>15</sup>luid Fergus <sup>16</sup>i m-Māind <sup>17</sup>Conāin.
27. <sup>1</sup>Britan <sup>2</sup>Māel mac na flatha,  
<sup>3</sup>sāer in <sup>4</sup>slichtrad <sup>5</sup>dar <sup>6</sup>sretha, 1370  
mac <sup>7</sup>in <sup>8</sup>Leithdeirg <sup>9</sup>don <sup>10</sup>Leemaig,  
<sup>11</sup>ōtāt <sup>12</sup>Bretnaig in <sup>13</sup>betha.
28. <sup>1</sup>Bethach <sup>2</sup>fo <sup>3</sup>chēimenn <sup>4</sup>chlohalt,  
marb in <sup>5</sup>Hērind <sup>6</sup>ar <sup>7</sup>clithecht ;  
a <sup>8</sup>deich muā <sup>9</sup>dia ēis <sup>10</sup>iarom 1375  
rē <sup>11</sup>teora <sup>12</sup>bliadan <sup>13</sup>fichet.
29. <sup>1</sup>Fō <sup>2</sup>Semion <sup>3</sup>silais <sup>4</sup>cētu  
ba līr <sup>5</sup>legion la <sup>6</sup>Grēcu,  
<sup>7</sup>nīr fōimtha <sup>8</sup>rīa <sup>9</sup>n-ōcu,  
acht ro <sup>10</sup>dōertha la <sup>11</sup>Grēcu. 1380

25. <sup>1</sup>nibtar FE nibdar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>coraigh V coraid M <sup>3</sup>maforba FM  
ma forbba V moforba E moaforbba D manorba B <sup>4</sup>iar cath VEDR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>-ghail V <sup>6</sup>margda FED (*in E the gd dotted sec. man.*) <sup>7</sup>tricha F  
tricad B trichaid DM <sup>8</sup>niadh V niath E <sup>9</sup>anoisech FV -each B  
fa noisech M <sup>10</sup>cech L luidh gach B <sup>11</sup>toisach F toissech V  
toiseach R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup>na arda F a ardda R<sup>2</sup> a ardba B na randa M.

26. <sup>1-3</sup> these words written in rasura D: a tīr M <sup>2</sup>Greca F nGrec B  
Greg M <sup>3</sup>aithli FE daithli M <sup>4</sup>in FVB an EM ind D <sup>5</sup>ilaigh V  
an ilaig E hilaig D <sup>6</sup>luidh VB <sup>7</sup>Semon F Semeon VDR<sup>3</sup> Seimeon E  
<sup>8</sup>fa FM <sup>9</sup>sed F <sup>10</sup>sogain V sodhain B <sup>11</sup>irgnus L erghnus V  
ergnuis E eondearnos M <sup>12</sup>in R<sup>2</sup> <sup>13</sup>rains VD roinn E rind B  
roind M <sup>14</sup>rodhain V rodain ED rodham B neamain M <sup>15</sup>luidh  
Feargus B <sup>16</sup>a moig F immoind VR imoing M <sup>17</sup>Chonain VDM  
(*written dhōāi D.*)

27. <sup>1</sup>Brittan V <sup>2</sup>maol E mh- B <sup>3</sup>saor E <sup>4</sup>sie F *but the t ye:*  
slichtram R<sup>2</sup>B slichtain M <sup>5</sup>dian F tar M <sup>6</sup>sreatha EM sreatadh B  
<sup>7</sup>a F inn V ind D <sup>8</sup>Leth- LFV -derg VMB <sup>9</sup>i F din V dind D  
a B in M <sup>10</sup>lechtmair (*the m dotted sec. man. and in different ink*) L

25. They were not at peace regarding their inheritance,  
that host with great valour of despair :  
of the thirty noble warriors,  
every chieftain went his ways.
26. Into the land of Greeks, the remnant of the troop  
went Semeon, it was a road of happiness :  
with wisdom over the pre-eminent division  
went Fergus into Moin Conain.
27. Britan Mael son of the princee  
free the multitude of tracks over streams,  
son of Lethderg from Leemag  
from whom are the Britons of the world.
28. Bethach under steps of forms of fame  
died in Ireland according to truthfulness :  
his ten wives behind him, thereafter,  
for a space of twenty-three years.
29. Hundreds sprang from Semeon,  
the Greeks thought them a numerous legion :  
they were not accepted by the warriors  
but were enslaved by the Greeks.

legmaig F lemuig V legm. E leacmaigh B lecmaid M <sup>11</sup> otait FVR<sup>3</sup>  
otad E <sup>12</sup> Bretnaigh V Breatnaigh B Breatnaich M <sup>13</sup> beatha F  
letha V beta E leatha B imleatha M.

28. <sup>1</sup> Beothach FVR<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> fa FM <sup>3</sup> cheimim L cemind F chemenn V  
chemim D ceimim E cheimind B cemenn M <sup>4</sup> clothalt FEBM clothait V  
<sup>5</sup> Erinn FVM Eir. E i nEr- BM <sup>6</sup> iar VM air B <sup>7</sup> -t- L chlithacht R<sup>2</sup>  
(cl- V clit- E) elichet B elithalt M <sup>8</sup> deic E tricha ban (*om.* a) M  
<sup>9</sup> da M dha B: dia eiss F <sup>10</sup> Here F<sup>1</sup> breaks off and F<sup>2</sup> begins: iarum F  
iaram VD iarma E <sup>11</sup> theora V tricha M <sup>12</sup> mbl. DVB (-dh- V)  
<sup>13</sup> fichid F bithalt M.

29. <sup>1</sup> la R<sup>2</sup> fae M <sup>2</sup> Semon F Semeon VM Seomoin D Seimeoin E  
<sup>3</sup> silis F silas VDM šilas B <sup>4</sup> ceto V ceda E <sup>5</sup> legon F  
legheon V legoin D leidion E leighion B legeon M <sup>6</sup> Greca F threto V  
treto D treda Etrato E tretu B <sup>7</sup> niroaemtha F ni ro faemtha VDB  
niro fao. E nirusfaemtha M <sup>8</sup> la VD lia ED fria B <sup>9</sup> noocu V  
nooco D noga E noca B nogu M <sup>10</sup> daertha FVMB daorta E doertho D  
<sup>11</sup> Greca F Greccu V Grega E Grego D.

30. <sup>1</sup>Ba <sup>2</sup>hē a n-ord na <sup>3</sup>n-airech  
<sup>4</sup>imfedain <sup>5</sup>bolgg—nīr <sup>6</sup>bladach—  
<sup>7</sup>ūir <sup>8</sup>for <sup>9</sup>sliab <sup>10</sup>cairreech <sup>11</sup>clochach,  
<sup>12</sup>co mbo <sup>13</sup>mag <sup>14</sup>scothach scorach.
31. <sup>1</sup>Scuchsat <sup>2</sup>can <sup>3</sup>cairde <sup>4</sup>celgaig 1385  
<sup>5</sup>for <sup>6</sup>fairge <sup>7</sup>fergaig <sup>8</sup>forduib,  
<sup>9</sup>assin <sup>10</sup>dāire <sup>11</sup>dūr-<sup>12</sup>dāltaig  
<sup>13</sup>co mbareuib is <sup>14</sup>co mbolgaib.
32. <sup>1</sup>Ba <sup>2</sup>siat a <sup>3</sup>n-anmand <sup>4</sup>ūalle,  
<sup>5</sup>na rīg <sup>6</sup>mergand <sup>7</sup>conāne, 1390  
<sup>8</sup>Gand, <sup>9</sup>Genand <sup>10</sup>glerib <sup>11</sup>dagrand,  
<sup>12</sup>Rudraige, <sup>13</sup>Sengand, <sup>14</sup>Slāne.
33. Sil <sup>1</sup>Sēmiōin <sup>2</sup>srethe <sup>3</sup>slegrand,  
gnīm <sup>4</sup>glēdeōin <sup>5</sup>glethe <sup>6</sup>glonnband :  
<sup>7</sup>Galeōin, <sup>8</sup>fir na <sup>9</sup>n-ord <sup>10</sup>n-imgand, 1395  
Fir <sup>11</sup>Bolg ocus Fir <sup>12</sup>Dommand.
34. <sup>1</sup>Dā cēt bliadan, <sup>2</sup>ciatbera,  
iār <sup>3</sup>Nemed, nīamda a gala,  
co <sup>4</sup>ngabsat Fir <sup>5</sup>Bole <sup>6</sup>bruig-bind  
<sup>7</sup>Hērend <sup>8</sup>din muir-<sup>9</sup>lind mara. 1400

30. <sup>1</sup>fa M <sup>2</sup>sed F'D sead R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>nairiach FB a n-air. E a noireach M  
<sup>4</sup>immedain L im denam FR<sup>3</sup> imfedh. VD <sup>5</sup>bolg FVDBE bole M  
<sup>6</sup>-dhaach B <sup>7</sup>huir D yr E <sup>8</sup>tar F thar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>sliabaib LR<sup>2</sup>  
sliabh B <sup>10</sup>cairreech L cairgach F carreech D cairgach E cairgeach B  
cairgeach M <sup>11</sup>clochar F clothach M <sup>12</sup>como F corbo VE guma DB  
<sup>13</sup>magh VE <sup>14</sup>sgothach sgorach F sgothach also VD sgothach sgarach D  
scorach scotach B.

31. <sup>1</sup>scuirset L sguesad F scuihset D scyehset E sgucsat B scuchsad M  
<sup>2</sup>cen LVDM gan B <sup>3</sup>chuirge L cairdi FEB chairde V chairdi D  
chairdi M <sup>4</sup>celgaich LM celgaigh V cealg. E celgaich D cealgaigh B  
<sup>5</sup>dar VD: fairgi FB fairge D fairgi M <sup>6</sup>fergaich DE feargaig B  
fergaid M <sup>7</sup>forduig L forrduibh EB (for- B) <sup>8</sup>is a dairi duir F  
duir also E asin &c. R<sup>2</sup>M asa daire duir B <sup>9</sup>doire D dairi LM  
<sup>10</sup>dūr L others duir <sup>11</sup>-gh V -kh D -ch M <sup>12</sup>comareuib F  
gumbarcaibh B <sup>13</sup>gu B <sup>14</sup>mbolgib F mbolgaibh B mboleuib M.

32. <sup>1</sup>fa M <sup>2</sup>siad FEM siad B <sup>3</sup>nanmann E nanmnda B  
<sup>4</sup>uaili FR<sup>3</sup> uaille VD uaile E <sup>5</sup>garmann gluaire (*the 1 yc*) gnīm

30. This was the order of the chieftains,  
Carrying round of bags—it was not fraught with  
fame—  
[of] clay upon a rocky stony mountain  
so that it was a plain rich in flowers and flocks.
31. They departed with no treacherous covenant  
upon the wrathful very black sea,  
out of the captivity of hard fosterage  
with ships and with bags.
32. These were their names of pride,  
of the kings, spirited, with agility,  
Gann, Genann with choice men of good divisions,  
Rudraige, Sengann, Slanga.
33. The seed of Semeon of a row of spear-divisions,  
a deed of pure will of purity of action-deeds;  
The Galioin, men of the very scanty orderings,  
The Fir Bolg and the Fir Domnann.
34. Two hundred years, whoso relates it,  
after Nemed, lustrous his deeds of valour,  
till the Fir Bolg took the tuneful land  
of Ireland, from the sea-pool of ocean.

n-aine V garmann gluaire gniom naine E g. g. a gnim naini D na righ  
&c. B <sup>6</sup> mergann F meargand B <sup>7</sup> con aine F gan uaine B  
<sup>8</sup> Gann FVDE Gan B <sup>9</sup> Genain F Genann VE Geanand B <sup>10</sup> gresaib  
FM gleire R<sup>2</sup> greassaib B gresaib M <sup>11</sup> gegrann F deggrann R<sup>2</sup> (dheg- V)  
gellrand B gretrand M <sup>12</sup> -gi F Rugraide B Rudraidi M <sup>13</sup> Sengan F  
Sengann DEM Seangand B <sup>14</sup> Slaine R<sup>2</sup>B.

33. <sup>1</sup> Semon F Semeoin VDEM Semion B <sup>2</sup> sretha F sleithe VE  
sreithi D sreatha B sleatha M <sup>3</sup> slegrann FVED sleadhtrand B  
sleagrann M <sup>4</sup> gledion L gledon FR<sup>3</sup> gledeon V <sup>5</sup> gleithi FDB gleithi V  
gleithe E cleithi M <sup>6</sup> glonband (*the g almost effaced*) L glonnbann F  
glonbann VE glonband D glondmand B enodonn M <sup>7</sup> Galion L  
Galioin F Gaileoin R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup> gil na fodb ED (fodb D) <sup>9</sup> norb L nard M  
<sup>10</sup> -gann FR<sup>2</sup>M nimghand B <sup>11</sup> Bole VM Bolge E <sup>12</sup> -mnann FVEM  
(-nan F).

34. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain in R<sup>2</sup> only.* <sup>2</sup> iarndeda E iarneda D <sup>3</sup> Nemedh V  
Nemiud ED <sup>4</sup> -sad V <sup>5</sup> Bolg E Bolge D <sup>6</sup> briug V <sup>7</sup> Heriu E  
<sup>8</sup> di VD <sup>9</sup> -linn V murlinn D.

35. <sup>1</sup>Maraid a <sup>2</sup>tōit, a <sup>3</sup>tōraind,  
<sup>4</sup>randsat <sup>5</sup>i cōie, <sup>6</sup>cen credim,  
<sup>7</sup>cen <sup>8</sup>tusled dia <sup>9</sup>treib <sup>10</sup>tōebing  
<sup>11</sup>ō <sup>12</sup>Uisnech, <sup>13</sup>oibind <sup>14</sup>Hērind.
36. <sup>1</sup>Adram <sup>2</sup>do Crīst is <sup>3</sup>cōra,<sup>2</sup> 1405  
<sup>4</sup>ro trāet tōla fa trēna,<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>leis <sup>6</sup>domain <sup>7</sup>cona <sup>8</sup>dīne,  
leis <sup>9</sup>each <sup>10</sup>hīri, <sup>11</sup>leis <sup>12</sup>Ēre.

35. <sup>1</sup>Marid L Mairid FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>toid B doid M <sup>3</sup>toiraind F <sup>4</sup>-sid F  
randait V rannsats DE roindsead B roindsed M <sup>5</sup>a FVM hi DE:  
cuic D ar coig B <sup>6</sup>a caemuid F: cen chredim *wrongly* chrēm *in*  
*facsimile* L cen creidhim VE a caemhfuind B cen creidim DM <sup>7</sup>gan B  
<sup>8</sup>tuislid F tuisliud VE tusliud D tuissuil B tuslead M <sup>9</sup>treb V thrēb M  
<sup>10</sup>taebseing F thaibseing V thoebseing D taebseing E thaibhseinig B  
taebseing M <sup>11</sup>a VEM os B <sup>12</sup>Usnach F Huisnech VM Huisniuch D

## XLII.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 245 (L 4 β 3: F 9 a 24). R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 257 (V 6 a 47:  
E 4 δ 20: D 10 δ 12: R 79 γ 17 (first quatrain only)). R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 266  
(B 16 a 27: M 276 δ 36).

1. <sup>1</sup>Togail Tuir <sup>2</sup>Chonaind <sup>3</sup>co ngail,  
for <sup>4</sup>Conaind <sup>5</sup>mōr mac <sup>6</sup>Faebair: 1410  
fir <sup>7</sup>Hērenn <sup>8</sup>dolotar dō,  
trī <sup>9</sup>tōisig <sup>10</sup>āna <sup>11</sup>acco.
2. <sup>1</sup>Erglan mac <sup>2</sup>Beōain meie <sup>3</sup>Stairn,  
<sup>4</sup>Sēmcōn mac <sup>5</sup>Īardain <sup>6</sup>acgairb,  
<sup>7</sup>rīa <sup>8</sup>loingis luid lāech <sup>9</sup>na lerg, 1415  
mac <sup>10</sup>Nemid, <sup>11</sup>Fergus Lethderg.

1. <sup>1</sup>-gh- B <sup>2</sup>Conaind FE Chonainn V Chonaing DM Conaing R  
Conaind B <sup>3</sup>comblaid (*glossed* no gail) D congail *dittographed* M  
<sup>4</sup>Conand L Chonand V Chonaind E Conainn D Conaing RR<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>mor L  
<sup>6</sup>Febair L Faib. V Faebh. B <sup>7</sup>Er- FRR<sup>3</sup> Erind V <sup>8</sup>dollotar LR  
dolodar FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>taisig F toissigh V tuisiuch E taisich RM toisigh B  
<sup>10</sup>second a yc F <sup>11</sup>occo L aco FM.

35. Their sending, their measuring-out, endures;  
they divided into five, without religion—  
without a falling for their slender-sided sept—  
pleasant Ireland, from Uisnech.
36. Let us give adoration to most righteous Christ  
Who hath subdued the strongest floods;  
His is the world with its generation,  
His is every territory, His is Ireland.

Husninch E Uisneach B      <sup>13</sup> aibind FVR<sup>3</sup> (bh B) oebinn D oebind E  
<sup>14</sup> Erinn FMB.

36. *This quatrain not in L*    <sup>1</sup> Adrum (*the d yc*) F Adruim E Adraim M  
<sup>2-2</sup> don righ domrone V don rig donroine ED    <sup>3</sup> coru B    <sup>4-4</sup> faglam  
each fir adfedhiu V fadlamm each fir adfeidiu ED do traeth tolu ba trenu B  
do thraeth tolu fa trenu M    <sup>5</sup> les M    <sup>6</sup> domun VE doman DR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>7</sup> guna B    <sup>8</sup> diniu VD dine B dire M    <sup>9</sup> gach VB    <sup>10</sup> iriu V hiriu D  
ire E line B dine M    <sup>11</sup> each ED is les M    <sup>12</sup> Heriu D Eriu VB Eri M.

## XLII.

1. The capture of Conaing's tower with valour  
against Conaing the great, son of Faebar:  
the men of Ireland came to it,  
three brilliant chieftains with them.
2. Erglan son of Beoan son of Starn,  
Semeon son of bitter Iardan,  
before exile went the warrior of the plains,  
the son of Nemed, Fergus Leithderg.

2. <sup>1</sup> Herglan LV Hergal (*an yc*) F Hergaalan E Hergalan D    <sup>2</sup> Beoan  
F Beain E    <sup>3</sup> Sdairn F Sdairn M Sdairnd B: meic St. *yc* FV  
<sup>4</sup> Semul LE Semon FB    <sup>5</sup> Iardon E Iartoin D Iarnain M    <sup>6</sup> acgarb L  
agarb F ac gairb V agairb DB    <sup>7</sup> re FR<sup>3</sup>    <sup>8</sup> longis L loigis F  
longais R<sup>2</sup> loingeas B loinges M    <sup>9</sup> nallerig L na learg R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>10</sup> Nemhid V  
Nemed D Neimidh B    <sup>11</sup> Feargus Leithderg B.

3. Trī fichit <sup>1</sup>mīli, <sup>2</sup>mōd nglē,  
 iar tīr ocus iar <sup>3</sup>n-usce,  
<sup>4</sup>is ē līn <sup>5</sup>lotar ō <sup>6</sup>taig,  
<sup>7</sup>elanna <sup>8</sup>Nemid, <sup>9</sup>don <sup>10</sup>togail. 1420
4. <sup>1</sup>Torinis, <sup>2</sup>inis in tuir  
<sup>3</sup>cathair <sup>4</sup>Conaind meic <sup>5</sup>Faebair:  
 la <sup>6</sup>Fergus <sup>7</sup>fēin <sup>8</sup>fiched gail',  
<sup>9</sup>docher <sup>10</sup>Conaind mac <sup>11</sup>Faebair.
5. <sup>1</sup>More mac <sup>2</sup>Deiled <sup>3</sup>tānic <sup>4</sup>and, 1425  
<sup>5</sup>ba <sup>6</sup>do <sup>7</sup>chongnam <sup>8</sup>ri <sup>9</sup>Conand:  
<sup>10</sup>dorochair <sup>11</sup>Conand <sup>12</sup>rēme,  
<sup>13</sup>la <sup>14</sup>More <sup>15</sup>ba mōr-<sup>16</sup>scēile.
6. <sup>1</sup>Trī fichit long <sup>2</sup>dar in <sup>3</sup>ler,  
 līn <sup>4</sup>tānic <sup>5</sup>More mac <sup>6</sup>Deled:  
<sup>7</sup>dosfarraid <sup>8</sup>rīa <sup>9</sup>ndul <sup>10</sup>i tīr,  
<sup>11</sup>Clanda <sup>12</sup>Nemid <sup>13</sup>co nert-<sup>14</sup>brīg. 1430
7. Fir <sup>1</sup>Hērenn <sup>2</sup>uile sin <sup>3</sup>cath,  
<sup>4</sup>iar <sup>5</sup>tiachtain na <sup>6</sup>Fomorach,  
<sup>7</sup>uile <sup>8</sup>rosbāid in <sup>9</sup>ler-muir,  
<sup>10</sup>amāim acht trī <sup>11</sup>dechnebuir. 1435

3. <sup>1</sup> mile LV    <sup>2</sup> mogh V m<sup>o</sup> D    <sup>3</sup> nusei F nuisse VB nuisqi EDM  
<sup>4</sup> isse VE is he D    <sup>5</sup> lottar E lodar MB    <sup>6</sup> the a ye L: tigh F  
 taigh VEB    <sup>7</sup> elanda VB    <sup>8</sup> Nemidh V Neimidh B    <sup>9</sup> din E  
<sup>10</sup> -uil D toghail B.

4. <sup>1</sup> Toir- EM    <sup>2</sup> inis ye E    <sup>3</sup> cathir LD    <sup>4</sup> Condaind V Conainn D  
 Conaing R<sup>3</sup>    <sup>5</sup> Febair L Aebir F Fhaebair EM    <sup>6</sup> Fergos V  
 Fearghus B Feargus M    <sup>7</sup> om. D fen M    <sup>8</sup> fictib F fichedh V fíged D  
 fíged E fichtibh B fithib M    <sup>9</sup> doceir L do thoit B    <sup>10</sup> Conand L  
 Conand V Conunn D Conaing BM    <sup>11</sup> Febair L Faebir F.

5. <sup>1</sup> Morec VE Mor DB    <sup>2</sup> Delid F Deledh V Deled ED Deilid B  
 Deilead M    <sup>3</sup> tainic F tain. E tainig B    <sup>4</sup> ind F ann ED    <sup>5</sup> fa M  
<sup>6</sup> ys F    <sup>7</sup> The m is rubbed off in L and the word appears wrongly as  
 chongna in facsimile; cungnam FB chongnum V congnam with a stroke

3. Three score thousands in brilliant wise  
over land and over water,  
that is the tally who went from home,  
the children of Nemed, to the capture.
4. Torinis, island of the tower,  
the fortress of Conaing son of Faear;  
by Fergus himself, a fighting of valour,  
Conaing son of Faear fell.
5. More son of Dela came there,  
it was for a help to Conaing:  
Conaing fell previously,  
More thought it grave tidings.
6. Three score ships over the sea  
was the tally with which More son of Dela came:  
there encountered them before they came to land,  
the children of Nemed with powerful strength.
7. The men of all Ireland in the battle,  
after the coming of the Fomoraig,  
the sea-surge drowned them all,  
except thrice ten men.

*over the g* E chungnom M <sup>8</sup> re F fri R<sup>2</sup> la B le M <sup>9</sup> Conaind F  
Conann ED Conang B Conaing M <sup>10</sup> torchair R<sup>2</sup> <sup>11</sup> Conaind F  
Conann R<sup>2</sup> Conaing R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup> reime LFB iarsene VD iarsine E <sup>13</sup> re F  
ria V le R<sup>3</sup> <sup>14</sup> Morec VDE <sup>15</sup> do ba F ro bo VR<sup>3</sup> ro po ED (*yc* D)  
<sup>16</sup> sceli F scele VER<sup>3</sup> sgele DE.

6. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain om.* L <sup>2</sup> tar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> lear VMB <sup>4</sup> tainig B  
<sup>5</sup> Morec E Mor DB a c *yc in both cases* <sup>6</sup> Deileth L Deledh V Deilead B  
<sup>7</sup> dosfaraid F dosfaraidh V dosfarraigh B <sup>8</sup> re FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup> nul FB  
<sup>10</sup> a FVB hi ED <sup>11</sup> clanna DE <sup>12</sup> Nemidh V Nemed E Neimid B  
<sup>13</sup> gu B <sup>14</sup> brigh VE.

7. <sup>1</sup> Er- FVBM Eir- E <sup>2</sup> uili FM huile D <sup>3</sup> chath VM <sup>4</sup> ria DE  
<sup>5</sup> -uin D <sup>6</sup> bFomh. E <sup>7</sup> uili FM co rosbaidh uile V rosbaid huile D  
rosbaidh uile E <sup>8</sup> -dh B robaid M <sup>9</sup> lear MB <sup>10</sup> nammain L abain D  
<sup>11</sup> deichenbair F deichneab- EB deichenbuir LV deichenbair D deichnebair M.

8. <sup>1</sup>Erglan, <sup>2</sup>Matach, <sup>3</sup>Iartacht ān,  
<sup>4</sup>trī meie <sup>5</sup>Beōain meie <sup>6</sup>Stairn <sup>7</sup>stīall-bān;  
<sup>8</sup>Bethach, <sup>9</sup>Britan iarsin <sup>10</sup>eath,  
<sup>11</sup>Baath <sup>12</sup>airdere, is <sup>13</sup>Ebath. 1440
9. <sup>1</sup>Bechach, <sup>2</sup>Bethach, <sup>3</sup>Bronal, <sup>4</sup>Pal,  
<sup>5</sup>Gorthigern, <sup>6</sup>German, Glasan,  
<sup>7</sup>Ceran, <sup>8</sup>Gobran, <sup>9</sup>Gothiam glan,  
<sup>10</sup>Gam, <sup>11</sup>Dam, <sup>12</sup>Ding oeus <sup>14</sup>Deal.
10. <sup>1</sup>Sēmeōn, <sup>2</sup>Fortecht, <sup>3</sup>Gosten glē,  
<sup>4</sup>Grimaig, <sup>5</sup>Guilliu <sup>6</sup>eo nglice,  
<sup>7</sup>Taman, <sup>8</sup>Turrue oeus <sup>9</sup>Glas,  
<sup>10</sup>Feb oeus <sup>11</sup>Feran <sup>12</sup>folthas. 1445
11. Trī <sup>1</sup>deichnebuir sin seōl <sup>2</sup>mbind  
<sup>3</sup>lotar <sup>4</sup>iartain <sup>5</sup>a Hēirind: 1450  
<sup>6</sup>i trī <sup>7</sup>do-rōnsatar raind  
<sup>8</sup>iar <sup>9</sup>togail <sup>10</sup>tīar <sup>11</sup>Tuir <sup>12</sup>Conaind.
12. Trian <sup>1</sup>Bethaig <sup>2</sup>būadaig, blad <sup>3</sup>bind,  
<sup>4</sup>Thoirinis <sup>5</sup>eo <sup>6</sup>Bōind;  
<sup>7</sup>is <sup>8</sup>ē atbath <sup>9</sup>i nInis Fāil, 1455  
<sup>10</sup>dā bliadain <sup>11</sup>dar <sup>12</sup>ēis <sup>13</sup>Britāin.

8. <sup>1</sup>Herglan VD Hirgalan E Iarglan (*erasure of at least one letter between g and l*) M <sup>2</sup>Madaeh F Mathach R<sup>2</sup> Matdach B <sup>3</sup>Iartachtan FV Iardtacht E Iartachan B Iarthachan M <sup>4</sup>om. trī R<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>Beoan F <sup>6</sup>Sdairnn F Stair V Sdairn B Sdairnd M <sup>7</sup>stīalbain L stedbain V tstīallbain (*initial t expuncted*) E stīallbain D: sdair FB (st- B) thair *written-in in erasure* M <sup>8</sup>Beothach FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>Brittan V: iarsan B <sup>10</sup>chath LM <sup>11</sup>Bahath L Baat B <sup>12</sup>airdib L irdire F urdaire VD urrdē E irrdraic B irrdire M <sup>13</sup>Ebach F Ibath R<sup>2</sup> Ebhath B.

9. <sup>1</sup>Bechad LV Beotach F Bethach VE Beothach B Beochad R<sup>3</sup> (-cadh B) <sup>2</sup>Bechao F Betach LE Beocadh B Bechad M <sup>3</sup>Bronad F Brōndag B Bronnad M <sup>4</sup>Ban FR<sup>3</sup> Bal E <sup>5</sup>Gorthigern glas naceram L Goirtigi Grenan F -tig- E Gorthighe Grenan Glassan B Goirthigern 7 Glasan M <sup>6</sup>om. L Gernan D Grenan E <sup>7</sup>Ceram FM *An n written and erased after the r* D Cerum B <sup>8</sup>Cobram M <sup>9</sup>Goithiam FR<sup>3</sup> Goti- E <sup>10</sup>Caman Ding M <sup>11</sup>Damh E <sup>12</sup>Dingi F <sup>13</sup>Dial R<sup>2</sup> Deghal B Deadal M.

10. <sup>1</sup>Semion L Semon FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>Fortach V Fortech ED Fortecht B

8. Erglan, Matach, Iartacht the noble,  
the three sons of Beoan son of Starn, white his girdle,  
Bethach, Britan after the battle,  
Baath the glorious, and Ibath.
9. Bechach, Bethach, Bronal, Pal,  
Goirthigern, German, Glasan,  
Ceran, Gobran, Gothiam pure,  
Gam, Dam, Ding and Deal.
10. Semeon, Fortecht, bright Gosten,  
Grimaig, Guillue with cleverness,  
Taman, Turrue, and Glas,  
Feb, and Feran curl-haired.
11. Three tens on the tuneful sailing  
went afterwards from Ireland:  
in three they made divisions  
after the capture of Conaing's Tower in the west.
12. The third of Bethach the victorious, tuneful fame,  
from Toirinis to Boinn:  
it is he who died in Inis Fail,  
two years after Britan.

Fortheacht M           <sup>3</sup>Goisten FM (Goistengle *in one word* M) Goseen VD  
Goisgen E Goisdin B   <sup>4</sup>German L Griman VD Grioman E Grimaing FR<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>Gullue L Gullue FM Guilluec V Gullugu nglie B           <sup>6</sup>conglici F  
conglicce VD           <sup>7</sup>Tamhan E           <sup>8</sup>Turue F Turruice V Turriue D  
Turrac E           <sup>9</sup>Glass V           <sup>10</sup>Feim F Feibh EB           <sup>11</sup>Foran FM  
<sup>12</sup>foltechass F foltechass VB folteas E.

11. <sup>1</sup>dechenbor L deichinbair F deichnibuir V deichneabair EM deich-  
nibair D deichneabair B   <sup>2</sup>bind L ngrind R<sup>2</sup> (-nn DE)   <sup>3</sup>lodar R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>4</sup>iarom M   <sup>5</sup>co M   <sup>6</sup>a V hi ED ar BM   <sup>7</sup>doraindsid in raind F  
do ronsat arrainn V doronsad arainn ED (-nd D) do roindsead *and om.*  
raind B doransad in roind M   <sup>8</sup>ins. tiar L   <sup>9</sup>toghail VB   <sup>10</sup>om. L  
thiar B   <sup>11</sup>thuir VD   <sup>12</sup>Conainn VD Conaing EM Conaind B.

12. <sup>1</sup>Beothaig F Betaigh V Beothaidh B Beothaid M           <sup>2</sup>om. L  
buadaigh bladh V buaduij D buadhaigh B buadaid M: bladh VB  
<sup>3</sup>binn R   <sup>4</sup>Thoirins F thor- LVDR<sup>3</sup> Tor- E   <sup>5</sup>gu B   <sup>6</sup>Boainn E  
<sup>7</sup>as B   <sup>8</sup>he VD: idbath F adbath ER<sup>3</sup>   <sup>9</sup>an FER<sup>3</sup> ind V  
<sup>10</sup>tar FDER<sup>3</sup>   <sup>11</sup>es D   <sup>12</sup>Brittain V mBritain D Britan M.

13. Trian <sup>1</sup>Sēmeōin meic <sup>2</sup>Erglain āin  
<sup>3</sup>co <sup>4</sup>Belach Conglais <sup>5</sup>co <sup>6</sup>ngrāin;  
 trian <sup>6</sup>Britāin, <sup>7</sup>atbert <sup>8</sup>Hua <sup>9</sup>Flaind,  
<sup>10</sup>ōtā sin <sup>11</sup>co Tor <sup>12</sup>Conaind. 1460
14. <sup>1</sup>Clanna <sup>2</sup>Israel for <sup>3</sup>fecht  
<sup>4</sup>sin <sup>5</sup>n-aimsir sin a <sup>6</sup>Hēigept:  
 ocus <sup>7</sup>clanna <sup>8</sup>Gācdil <sup>9</sup>Glais  
<sup>10</sup>dochum <sup>11</sup>na <sup>12</sup>Scithīa <sup>13</sup>for <sup>14</sup>longais.
15. A <sup>1</sup>Chrīst <sup>2</sup>cain, co <sup>3</sup>cāeme <sup>4</sup>ehnis, 1465  
 a <sup>5</sup>Rī <sup>6</sup>pāirtech puit <sup>7</sup>Pharduis,  
<sup>8</sup>it riched, <sup>9</sup>bladmar in blā,  
<sup>10</sup>a Rī in talman, <sup>11</sup>romtoga.

13. <sup>1</sup>Semion L Semoin FB Seimioin (*re-inked by corrector*) E <sup>2</sup>Ergail  
 F Fearglain B Erglan M <sup>3</sup>gu (*bis*) B <sup>4</sup>Beal- EB <sup>5</sup>om. n- E  
<sup>6</sup>Brittain V <sup>7</sup>idbert F adbert VEM <sup>8</sup>o FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>Flainn V Floind D  
 Floinn E <sup>10</sup>ato F on belach eo R<sup>2</sup> (beal- E) <sup>11</sup>gu B <sup>12</sup>Conaing EM.

14. <sup>1</sup>clanda VB <sup>2</sup>Israel V Hisrahel M <sup>3</sup>feacht B <sup>4</sup>sa M sind  
 aimsir D san B <sup>5</sup>aimsir F n-aimsir VM <sup>6</sup>Heigipt L Eigept F  
 Heigeapt V Hegept EDM (gh E) Heigeabht B <sup>7</sup>clana F clanda V  
<sup>8</sup>Gedil L Gaidil R<sup>2</sup> (dh V) Gaidhil B Gaeidil M <sup>9</sup>glaiss V <sup>10</sup>dochom D

## XLIII.

R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 264 (V 6 γ 6: D 11 β 21: E 5 α 8: R 79 δ 10:  
 B 15 β 5: M 276 β 24).

- <sup>1</sup>Hingis ocus <sup>2</sup>Osro,  
<sup>3</sup>Posro pinguis, <sup>4</sup>Pella, 1470  
<sup>5</sup>Ethral ocus <sup>6</sup>Enda,  
<sup>7</sup>Olla, <sup>8</sup>Etmall, Ella.

<sup>1</sup>Ingis R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>Osra E, *yc* D, Orra R Orrsa B Orsa M <sup>3</sup>*ins.* γ D:  
 Posra pinguis D, Posra pingais E Posra pingis R Fornā pinges B Fornā  
 pingis M <sup>4</sup>Pealla V Fella R<sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup>Etmall R<sup>3</sup> (mh B) <sup>6</sup>Eanda V

13. The third of Semeon son of noble Erglan  
to Belach Conglais with horror;  
the third of Britan, saith Ua Flaind,  
from that to Conaing's Tower.
14. The children of Israel on a journey  
at that time, out of Egypt;  
and the children of Gaedel Glas,  
were a-voyaging to Scythia.
15. O Christ fair, with beauty of appearance,  
O King, apportioner of the haven of Paradise,  
Into Thy heaven, famous the place,  
O King of the world, mayest thou choose me!

docum EB isa M <sup>11</sup> om. na R<sup>2</sup>M <sup>12</sup> Sgiatia F Sceithia R<sup>3</sup> <sup>13</sup> o F a B  
<sup>14</sup> longis F longas E loingeas B loinges M.

15. <sup>1</sup> Crist FDBM <sup>2</sup> caim F caidh VE chaid D caem B chaim M  
<sup>3</sup> caime FM coeme V caemi D caoime E gu caeime B <sup>4</sup> chniss L enis  
FR<sup>3</sup> cuirp V chuirp D curp E <sup>5</sup> rig F righ B <sup>6</sup> patrech L paitrach F  
pairech VDR paidreach B <sup>7</sup> Partus F Parduis R<sup>2</sup> (Parduis-puirt VD  
parrduis-puirt E) Parrthais B Parrtais M <sup>8</sup> it ricit F hit riched VD  
hit rightheg E itricei B atrichaid M <sup>9</sup> b. ar mbla F is bladmar ar  
mbladh B <sup>10</sup> a rig F airdrigh B <sup>11</sup> in toga L mo thoghai E  
mothoga D romthogha B romtogla M.

## XLIII.

Hengist and Horsa,  
Posro *pinguis*, Pella;  
Ethrall and Enda,  
Olla, Etmall, Ella.

Édna E Enna DRB Eanna M <sup>7</sup> Ella (Ea- B) 7 Manella R<sup>3</sup> <sup>8</sup> Édmhall  
Ealla E.

## XLIV.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 273 (B 15 β 53).

1. Dā fichit dā cēt gan chair  
 mīli, nī breg, do bliadnaib,  
 fad a flaithis bha brīgh bhale 1475  
 re rē na n-ocht rīgh trichad.
2. Madh ō cēd bliadan Nin nāir  
 roghabsat riaghail sōgraid;  
 mīli, gidh mo meadh nammā  
 dā cēt ocus cetracha. 1480

## XLV.

R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 275 (B 15 γ 13).

Nāe mbliadna cōica dā cēt,  
 re rīagladh, ni himirbreg,  
 fod flatha Meadh, brīgh co mblāidh  
 re rē ocht rīgh do rīghaibh.

## XLIV.

1. Two score, two hundred without blame,  
a thousand, no lie, of years  
was the length of their rule, it was brave fame  
for the time of the thirty-eight kings.
2. If it be from the first year of noble Ninus,  
that they took a governance of good rank,  
a thousand, though it be only my seale (?)  
two hundred and forty.

## XLV.

Nine years, fifty, two hundreds  
for ruling, it is no falsehood,  
was the length of the rule of the Medes, fame with  
renown,  
for a time of eight of the kings.

## NEMED.

## NOTES ON THE PROSE TEXT.

*First Redaction.*

¶ 237. That Starn and his brethren were the four sons of Nemed is stated twice. In accordance with a principle already laid down, the first statement must be removed as glossarial. It seems to have been a favourite device of our historians to reduce the number of the invaders by wrecking all their ships except that containing the leader!

¶ 238. *Loch Cāl* in *Ui Niallāin* = Lochgall, barony of Oneilland, Co. Armagh. *Loch Muinremair* = Loch Ramor, Co. Cavan. *Loch nDairbrech* = Loch Derryvaragh, Co. Westmeath. *Loch nAnnind* = Loch Ennell, Co. Westmeath. Probably this lake-name has induced the substitution of Annind among the sons of Nemed for whatever originally corresponded to the Feron of the list in ¶ 206.

¶ 239. *Ros Froechāin*, otherwise Badgna, is placed at or near Slieve Baune in the S. of Co. Roscommon. The appearance of Gann and Sengann as Fomorian leaders is a valuable illustration of the shifting nature of the traditions upon which *Liber Praecursorum* is ultimately based; and is not so surprising as the fact that harmonizing redactors have allowed them to stand without comment. Of the two forts enumerated in the paragraph, all that can be said is what we are here told about them, that one was in Island Magee (Semne) and the other in Oneilland barony. *Daire Lige* is not identified. Killing slaves to prevent the leakage of technical, military, or economic secrets is a commonplace of human history. Ptolemy knew of a people somewhere in the N.E. corner of Ireland called *Robogdii*, and it was suggested long ago (G. H. Orpen, *Journal R.S.A.I.*, 1894, p. 117) that there may be some connexion between this name and *Roboc*. The other four names might in that case denote communities

which, being inland, did not come within the purview of Ptolemy's informants.

¶ 240. *Mag Cera* is equated to the barony of Carra, which surrounds Castlebar in Co. Mayo: *Mag nEba* is the maritime plain west of Benbulbin: *Mag Cuili Tolaid* is in the barony of Kilmaine, S. of Co. Mayo: *Mag Luirg* stretches south of the Curlew mountains, Co. Sligo, *Mag Seired*, the plain surrounding the town of Kells, Tethba being the name of the district which included parts of the modern counties of Meath, Westmeath, Longford and Offaly. *Mag Tochair* at the foot of Slieve Snaght in West Inishowen, Co. Donegal: *Mag Seimne* is Island Magee or somewhere near it: *Mag Macha* appears to survive in the name of Moy, near Armagh: *Mag Muirthemne* is the maritime plain of Co. Louth: *Mag mBernsa* is doubtful, but is probably on the border between Carlow and Kildare: *Leccmag* and *Mag Moda* are not identified.

¶ 241. The Fomoiré here appear in quite a different character. They have none of the monstrous nature credited to them in the Partholonian section, but (as the glossator tells us) they have become mere sea-pirates. It may be presumed that this transformation is due to the actual sea-pirates who about the time when the book was taking shape were harrying Ireland. In accordance with this, the leader is given what appears to be a Teutonic name (Conand or Conaing = Konung, "King") in the appended account of the battle-struggle. Evidently in its original form the section ended with this paragraph.

*Badbagna*, see above ¶ 239. *Cnamros* is probably, as Hogan suggests, Camross near Taghmon, Co. Wexford, and about midway between Wexford Harbour and Bannow Bay. The conditions of the story seem to require some place easily accessible from the sea. *Murbolg* is somewhere in the north of Co. Antrim. According to a passage quoted by Hogan, Dunseverick is in it; it must therefore be what is now called Whitepark Bay, not Murloch as identified by O'Donovan. On *Oilean Arda Nemid* see *ante* ¶ 206. The reference to this place here is one more link between that paragraph and the Nemedians.

¶ 242-3. On Conaing's Tower and its topography see the introduction to this section. The sentence *diata . . . mōrlongas na Fomōre* is evidently interpolated, cutting the mention of the oppression off from the description of its nature: the identification with Toirinis Cetne is doubtless a secondary interpolation. If the origin of the name More, suggested (*ante* p. 117) be not considered acceptable, it may possibly be an invention by someone who had picked up the Old Norse *myrkr*, "dark." More's father, in spite of the difference of declension (which is not uniformly maintained) can hardly be dissociated from the "Dela son of Lot" who appears as parent of the Fir Bolg—again linking these people with the Fomoraig.

Samain = November 1, the beginning of winter. ¶ 243 is a semi-cosmogonic story of dispersal, apparently based (in the manipulated form in which we possess it) on the dispersal of the nations from the Tower of Babel. "The sickness" abruptly introduced in this paragraph is probably glossarial. "Domon and Herdomon" in the north of Scotland are difficult to explain. They appear elsewhere, and probably more accurately, as "Dobar" and "Iar-Dobar"—Dobar and West Dobar. Skene (*Celtic Church*,<sup>1</sup> i, 166) connects "Dobar" with the river Dour in Aberdeenshire; but it is not clear what brings this comparatively unimportant river (which is not in Northern Scotland) into the picture; and Iardobhar is left unexplained. Moreover *districts* (or possibly *persons*) rather than *rivers* are indicated. The names read like the couplets of Pictish kings found in the *Chronicle of the Picts and Scots*, apparently indicating monarchs who impersonate pairs of dioseuric divinities—Pant, Urpant; Leo, U(r)leo; Gant, Urgant; etc. In *Oidheadh Cloinne Tuireann* the physician Miach is fitted with a doublet Oirmiach, whose name is formed in an analogous manner. The story of the assault on the

<sup>1</sup> Not *Chronicles of the Picts and Scots*, as stated in the index to Dinneen's edition of Keating s.v. Iardobhar. The indexer found the reference "Sk. i. 166" in Hogan's *Onomasticon*, and did not take the trouble to ascertain from the table of abbreviations in that work what "Sk" actually meant: forgetting at the same time that the "Chronicles of the Picts and Scots" is in one volume only.

Tower is told here in the simplest possible way: it grows wonderfully through the centuries with repetition!

¶ 244. *Luid*, the first word of this paragraph, is probably inserted: this is suggested by the dative case of *tirib*. The original form probably read "S. was in the lands." The agricultural operation described seems to be the manufacture of cultivation-terraces: a succession of walls being built, following the contours of the hills, the spaces between them and the hillside are filled up with clay carried up for the purpose from the underlying valley. *Tardūth . . . scothaib* is probably glossarial: it is to be noticed that there is here no explanation of the "bags" out of which they made their boats. That comes later. Most of this ¶ gives the impression of being a mass of interpolations.

The numerous explanations of the name Fir Bolg show that the expression had ceased to have any meaning when our history was compiled. On the names of the Fir Bolg leaders, see the following section. That the present paragraph comes from a source different from that of the preceding matter is shown by the different forms of the name Semul, Semion.

¶ 245. The identification of Moin Conain with Anglesey (Mon) seems to be a mere guess of O'Donovan's (*Annals Four Masters*, Index). There is no record known to me of any eponymous "Conan" connected with the island: so that in assuming it some caution has to be observed. *Allsaxan*, which some MSS. combine with the *g* of the preceding *rig* to make *Gall-Saxan*, is the *Ald-Seaxum* of the Saxon Chronicle.

#### *Second and Third Reductions.*

¶ 247. Though this paragraph is here printed as one, it has all the appearance of being highly composite. I take it that *Ba fās . . . Rifaith Scuit* is the original text: *Ar is do chland . . . acht Cessair* is a gloss on Rifaith Scuit, and *Ocus ic Srū . . . tūaith dib* a later interpolation. *Is follus ōn asin scōl . . . do sīl Rifaith dōib* reads like a marginal note which has been taken into the text. Last of all the final sentence about Agla son of Partholon was added. Keating borrows

it (I.T.S. edn., i, 174); but neither he nor anyone else, so far as I am aware, tells us anything about this personage. He can hardly be dissociated, however, from Adna son of Bith, whom Keating mentions as an alternative post-diluvian invader (I vi 1), and to whom we have already referred (vol. ii, p. 174). If so Partholon will be a doublet of Bith, and it may be that the name of Nemed's father, Agno-main, may not be altogether irrelevant in this connexion. We have already seen the importance of this identification, as bringing Partholon into a cosmogonic scheme.

¶ 248. The first sentence is written in B as though it belonged to the end of the preceding ¶ and referred to Agla, not to Nemed. The number of ships in R<sup>1</sup> is 44. The story of the golden tower is unknown to, or at least omitted by R<sup>1</sup>. It is, however, in some forms as old as Nennius; see further the introduction to *Liber Praecursorum* (vol. ii, p. 249). Probably the words *in tan ba lān . . . a triar mac marāen fris*, which are an expansion of the story of the disaster, are insertions.

¶ 249. As in the preceding section, the later redactions enumerate the women, who are ignored by R<sup>1</sup>. Macha, an important goddess, here makes her first appearance in the narrative: she is met with in different disguises throughout the compilation. The gloss at the end is a reader's attempt to reconcile this enumeration with the *ochtar* of the preceding paragraph.

¶ 250 = ¶ 238. *Luigne Slēibi Gūairi* (Slieve Gorey, Co. Cavan) so called to distinguish it from the other Luigne (Leyney, Co. Sligo). The date of the lake-bursts is an addition to the original story, as is also the death of Macha. Ard Macha = Armagh: the identification is important, as it equates Nemed's wife with the tutelary goddess of that place. The sentence is, however, an insertion not found in R<sup>2</sup>.

¶ 251 = ¶ 240. The variations in the order of presentation of such details as these are indicative of the profound differences of tradition which the different redactions embody.

¶ 252 = ¶ 239. Mag Lugad in Ui Tuirtre (the region to the west of Loch Neagh) corresponds with the unidentified Mag Moda of the R<sup>1</sup> list. There is some disturbance of the order of the names, but otherwise the two paragraphs correspond.

¶ 253 is a combination of ¶ 239 and ¶ 241. Badbgna and Ros Fraechāin are the same place. Artoat is a misreading for Iarbonel;<sup>2</sup> in Kg it becomes further corrupted to *Artūr*, and explained harmonistically as a son born to Nemed in Ireland: incidentally opening the door to a possibility of linking up, by misapprehension, the Nemed story with the Arthurian legend.

¶ 254. The synchronisms in these two parallel versions are quite irreconcilable. Poliparis = the Bellepares of Eusebius; his tenth year would correspond to the 617th year of the Era of Abraham (the fifteenth of the Hebrew judge Ehud). But the events in the M synchronism are by many years anterior to this; and even they are not mutually consistent. According to the Eusebian canons—

	Age of Abraham.
Moses born - - - - -	426
Cecrops King in Athens - - - -	458
Beginning of Israelite servitude - - -	361
Beginning of Israelite reign in Egypt (!) <sup>3</sup>	...
Crossing of Red Sea - - - - -	505
"Aseathius" (= Astacades) <sup>4</sup> King of Assyria	498-537

¶ 255. The R<sup>2</sup> version appears to favour the identification of Toirinis with Tory Island. The puerile etymology of Mag Cetne is unknown to R<sup>1</sup>. The alternative story of the clearing of the plain by "Ceti mac Alloit," referred to by gM, does not seem to be elsewhere recorded.

<sup>2</sup> If we write the two names thus  $\begin{matrix} \text{Iarbonel} \\ \text{ap\tau\omicron\omicron\alpha\tau} \end{matrix}$  it will be easy to see how in a MS. that has suffered some damage by rubbing, some letters might be lost, and slightly injured letters mistaken for others.

<sup>3</sup> Possibly meaning "Primus annus Mosis," dated A.A. 475.

<sup>4</sup> So printed by Scaliger. Migne gives Aseades and Ascatades as variants.

¶ 256. The original narrative probably ended here, or possibly with the list of warriors in the following ¶. The details of their subsequent adventures are redactional and harmonistic.

¶ 257. The order of this list of names in the different MSS. is of some importance as having a bearing upon their mutual relationship.

V has 31 (not 30) names, and appears to preserve the original order of  $\infty$  R. They are set out in two columns of 11 names each, with the last nine names in a non-columnar arrangement: thus (ignoring here variations in orthography)—

Erglan	Mathach	Taman Tuirriue Glas
Iartach	Beoan	Feib Feran Gam Dam
Bethach	Britan	Ding Dial
Baad	Ibad	
Bechad	Bronal	
Pal	Gortigern	
Grenan	Glassan	
Ceran	Gabran	
Semeon	Fortach	
Goseen	Guilliu	
Caman	Griman	

D arranges all the names in two columns. He reads the two columns of the V arrangement across, not downwards, so that the names begin in this order (with some variations of spelling)—

Erglan	Fortach
Mathach	Goseen
Iartach	Guilliu
Beoan	Caman
Bethach	Griman
Britan	Taman
etc. to Semeon	Tuirriue
	etc. to Dial

E also interweaves the first two columns of the V arrangement. That *three* columns are nowhere interwoven shows that  $\infty$  R<sup>2</sup> must have had an arrangement like V (two columns and a non-columnar group, not three columns of 11 + 11 + 9 names as we might *a priori* have expected).

In E the columnar form is altogether abandoned; but the names are in the same sequence as in D.

R, again, has the "interwoven" order. But this ms., unlike the others, has written the last nine names in columnar form. Apparently  $\sqrt{R}$  resembled V in its setting-out, but had the last two names of the columns, Caman, Griman, over the leaf, or at least at the head of the following major column of the text. sR thus overlooked them at his first setting out of the names, and added them afterwards at the bottom of his first two columns. These two names are thus *not* interwoven, and R's arrangement runs as follows—

Erglan	Pal	Taman
Matach	Gortigern	Tuirriue
Iartach	Grenan	etc. to the end.
etc. to Bronnal	etc. to Guilliué	
Caman	Griman	

The R<sup>3</sup> list contains only 29 names, showing some variations in orthographical and other detail. Its order has been disturbed, because  $\infty$  R<sup>3</sup> has picked out all the names for which he was able to give genealogical details, and has written them down first, ending with the unexplained rank and file. The order in which these nine names appear shows that he used a list with the "interwoven" order of D and E, not the order of V. This list recalls the list of Cessair's women and that of Partholon's sons-in-law; but comparison shows that it has nothing in common with them except one or two fortuitous points of similarity between individual names.

¶ 258. Notwithstanding the observation contained in the preceding note, V often displays affinities with the R<sup>3</sup> group not shared by its kindred mss. of R<sup>2</sup>; and the presence here of this ¶ is one of these. It is borrowed from R<sup>1</sup> (¶ 243), though with some modification.

¶ 259. The opening sentence in this ¶ is completed in the closing sentence of ¶ 263, all the intervening material being composed of several more or less incoherent strata of interpolated matter, most of which is repeated elsewhere.

¶ 260. According to Eusebius, Amintes began to reign in the year 538 of the Era of Abraham, and in the same year

“Dardanus condidit Dardanium.” That he was son of Jove (= Zeus) must have been ascertained by our historians from some other source (probably Isidore, *Etym.* XIV, iii, 41). The death of Aaron is recorded in the eighth year of Amintes.

¶ 262. The notorious freedom of Ireland from venomous reptiles was explained by several ætiological myths: the blessing of Moses upon Gaedil Glas, and, as here, the theory that the soil of Ireland was itself fatal to such creatures: to say nothing of the tourist guide-book nonsense about St. Patrick. Till well into the Middle Ages it apparently was believed that no spider would spin its web in a roof composed of Irish timber. Ireland’s immunity is, however, presupposed in the Cessair story, which by hypothesis antedates all the other benefactors!

¶ 264. Britus mac Issicoin is Brutus son of Aseanius (son of Aeneas), the ancestor of the British people as set forth by Geoffrey of Monmouth. This Isicon is a different person from the Isicon of ¶ 9. At note (22) it will be observed that R<sup>b</sup> inserts the words *ut poeta dixit*, without any following poem. This suggests that some now lost poem or quatrain may underlie the following words: and it may be that they originally ran somewhat in this style—

*Batar trā clanna Britain  
meic Fergusa i m-Mōind Conain;  
Clanna Brituis isin n-innsi  
conus torracht meic Bechtgillsi—*

and becoming stuffed with glosses soon lost their metrical form. The odd (and doubtless corrupt, because metrically faulty) couplet with which the ¶ closes may be a part of the same poem.

¶ 267-9. Paragraphs from some other source, written by some charlatan. Note the childish mystifications Semiaines, Starnaines, Iardanaines. A reference to the quest for “the maiden” (¶ 267) is unintelligible to me, nor can I identify the book called *De Subternis* (written rubenp in the ms.) in any bibliography or catalogue of mediaeval literature that

I have consulted. A passing reference to lycanthropy in ¶ 268 has some mild interest.

¶ 270-1. This fragment, on an isolated leaf of the ms. here called H, presents a different version of the Nemed saga. It has been edited already by Dr. Vernam Hull.<sup>5</sup> The style approaches to the bombastic inflated manner of mediaeval and early modern story tellers: there is no parallel elsewhere in the LG canon to the "taunt-speech," inciting a warrior to battle-fury, such as is not infrequent in the later romances. The text of LG in H finished with this fragment, for it is followed immediately on the same leaf by a version of the story of the *Expulsion of the Dessi*, after which comes the following colophon: *In geimread do gab Donnchad o Ccindead i(n)d airdeaspog Caisil a tige, do sgríbad so a tig Meic an Gabann an uramaig: Ben(n)acht do.* This dates the ms. to some time before 1252, the date of the death of the Archbishop referred to.

*Loch Sentuinne* = Loch Feail = Loch Foyle. *Mag Glas* = Mag Tibra = estuary of the River Moy. The poem quoted at the end of the fragment is not set forth in full: only the first line is given.

¶ 272-3. The dates are wrong in their relation to the Eusebian reckoning. The 640th year of the era of Abraham corresponds with the third year of Lamprides: the ninth year of his predecessor Bellepares is A.A. 616. As usual, the names and dates of the alleged Assyrian kings are badly mauled. The Hieronyman forms of the names are given in the translation: the following corrections must be made in the regnal years—Panyas 45 years,<sup>6</sup> Sosarmus 19 years,<sup>7</sup> Thineus 30 years, Dereilus (-cylus, Migne), omitted in the Irish text after Thineus, 40 years, Eupales 38 years,<sup>8</sup> Laosthenes 45 years. The tale of the effeminacy of Sardanapalus (Assur-bani-pal) is familiar from Greek sources,

<sup>5</sup> *Modern Philology*, xxxiii (1935), p. 120.

<sup>6</sup> The 38 years assigned to the preceding Lampares in Migne's edition is a misprint: 30 is correct.

<sup>7</sup> In Syncellus 22, according to a note in Migne.

<sup>8</sup> "Clafares" in the Irish text must represent some sort of conflation between *Der-cil-us* and *Eu-pal-es*.

though it is needless to say that there is no authority for the alleged transformation of the king into a hag: this has probably arisen from a careless reading of Orosius I xix 1, 2. It hardly requires the testimony of Assyrian documents to show that the whole story is absurdly fictitious from beginning to end.

¶ 274. The names of these alleged Amazonian queens are borrowed from Orosius, I xv 4 ff. Eusebius recognises no Amazonian hegemony, and his chronological scheme leaves no room for it. The opening words of ¶ 275 show that it is a later interpolation, in the Irish text itself.

¶ 275. The reign of Medidus is given by Eusebius at 40, not 20 years; the captivity is assigned to the 15th year of his reign. Cardiceas is credited by Eusebius with 13, not 14 years. The synchronism suggested with the last King of "Assyria" (*recte* Babylonia) is quite indefensible.

¶ 276. The reign of Cyaxares was 32 years according to Eusebius, not 28. Astyages reigned 38, not 8 years.

¶ 277. These particulars about Babylonian kings come from a fragment of Alexander Polyhistor, derived from the Babylonian historian Berossus. The figures are quite wrong. Nabuchodonosor should have been credited with 43 years on the data supplied, Evil Merodach with 12, Neglisarus with 4.

#### NOTES ON THE VERSE TEXTS.

#### XLI.

Metre: *Rannaigecht becc*, with an extremely elaborate system of initial assonances.

Author: Eochaid Ó Floind.

(1). K glosses 1265 *Ere mōr in a n-oirdnighther Gaoidhil.* 1266 *inneosat cuīd dā scelaibh.* 1267 *ro ghabsat flaithe*

*iomdha no iomfhuilngeach cach, no fuilngeach .i. sleghach no scciathach.*

(2). K glosses 1269 *angbhaidh .i. do bi na fhior thosach ag an peacadh.* 1270 *co dilinn do ladh a hindibh aeoir imaille re fogra no re tormán, do dilgenn an cinidh daonna.* 1271 *taodbhale .i. ro láidir.* O'Clery's glossary. 1272 *ni derna tégluch no comnaidhe in a treibh tetnasach laidir acht Cesair cona caocait ingen.*

(3). K glosses 1274 *Fionntain do bi fa dorcatas na bhferonn no is na fearonnaib maithe, no dociodh aislinge i feronnaib na Hcenn: i nabraib .i. i ndorchaidetu.* O'Davoren's Glossary, no. 29. 1276 *Ni frith fer foillsighte fesa feochair no seghanta no cladanta Erenn acht an triar sîn, ria naimsir dhúlcann.*

(4). K gives the first couplet thus

da chéid iar ndilinn dola seachtmogha a hocht, ciadbera,

and glosses line 1277 *dola .i. do cor no do imtheacht.* 1278 *ciadbera .i. cibe adcradh é.* 1279 *ba glan an curaidh é fri goil no fri briseadh.*

(5). K glosses 1281 *in ecmuais gach psalm-canoine, so-charthanaigh no so-creidmigh no do bud maith re a creidíomh,* which indicates that he had no more idea than we (or, for that matter, than the author) of what the line means.

(6). K glosses 1285 *cen brocchadh .i. cen médughadh no cen biseach.* 1286 (reading gan neóitt) *ba dorcha an tcmheal: baoid for Erin 7 ní raípe gainni no doicheall innti ar ba fás: fot .i. fuircachar.* O'Clery's Glossary. 1287 *an gach leith cus an muir labharthaigh no gloraigh.* 1288 *nirragaib .i. ní ro ghabh.* After this quatrain K inserts 6 quatrains which do not appear in any of the earlier mss., relating to the incident of the tower of gold described in the later redactions.

(7). K glosses 1289 *Neimedh do beireadh tíodnacal do na huilibh, no ag a mbaoid feronn na nuile aicce.* On p. 169 correct "with wrath (?)" to "with land." 1290 *aga mbíod iomat daoine i ngeimlibh aige, 7 baoid fos lán do ghoil.* 1291 *ba leis an mbuidin tainic in eathraib 7 in ccothaibh, 7 do*

*cuireadh buidhne i caoi thocht an críoch coccthach i mbator buidne dar eis na haicme oile do dithinghadh.*

(8). K glosses 1294 *condiomus; con inntlecht.* 1295 *N. mac A. con uabhar no co sluaightibh.* 1296 (reading *cia samlagin*—a reading less intelligible than the version of L here followed, but giving a better consonance with *Agnomain* in the preceding line) *cia an ghein ba samalta ris ar seghainnecht .i. ar caladhain no ar sébcamhlacht no ar sofaicsina no ar ghuiscidheacht.*

(9). K glosses 1297 *do thuit re Conaing mac Faebair.* 1298 *ba fedhil .i. ba hionnraic.* 1299 reading *glainfhir, .i. gar mbitis glainfhir ina gheimlibh.*

(10). The first two lines are quite meaningless; a mere display of metrical jugglery. K glosses 1303 *nó iocadh no sreathnaighcadh tuarastal forra.* 1304 *ba cnamh no gearradh teinedh do beiredh tar troichettaibh .i. tar corpaibh ga ccur in gerr sháogal.*

(11). K glosses 1305 *an muir aoibhinn.* 1306 (reading *drema druim dreamain daingin*) *aga mbidis buidhni ⁊ dreama co dásachtach ar a druim.* He reads *fonda* for *fonnind*, so has no light to throw on that doubtful word: this line he glosses with the guesswork *atá isin ffonn in a bhfuil an Liu Fail, no do ní foghluasacht amháil fhairrge, no as fál Loch nD. don fhonn no dona fonduirib ga bhfuil.* Perhaps we may read *fonnaid* with B, and render “hedge of a king” (see O’Davoren, Glossary no. 974).

(12). K glosses 1309 *as ger no as feochair do tochladh lia a shuagh.* 1310 *dí raith do denamh daingen co dcnmnedach .i. co deithbirech.* 1311 *in Uibh Niallain ata Raith Cindech ⁊ nir aimgheic dhó in denomh.* Hogan, *Onomasticon*, takes *Dáil Idnu* as an otherwise unrecorded place-name, apparently more or less equivalent to *Ui Niallain*.

(13). K glosses 1313 *do gherradh lais a coilltibh da magh décc ⁊ ba slighe subachais do iat.* 1314 *do deiligheadh no do sgaoileadh a fiodh ar daigh co mbeadh sofaicsina fri dercadh no ar a ffaicthi dercain for a dairgibh.* 1315. *cuba*

*i. na con.* 1316 *as mór dobhach .i. dobrisedh no do rindcadh rathmoigeacht ann no do bugha muc.*

(14). K glosses 1318 (reading *mortoich Muman*) *do mór dúthaigh no do mhorthoice no do medaigh saidbre Muman.* 1319 *Mag mBernsa tarla fo dicleith no do reicodh .i. ro gerradh asa dorcacht é co roan .i. co ro luath, no do bí fo dicleith darach no railghedh.*

(15). K glosses 1321 *as laidir do soi-redighedh do sreathaignedh no do sgaoileadh a coill de.* 1322 *do chomairleigedh soillsi.* 1324 *luaidhfem-ne leo so c, nó as lughaidhe as dcimen no as dorcha é a leodh nó a gerradh, no as luath dcinnmedach do leodh é.*

(16). K glosses 1325 *na madmanna ro bris as obair duin(n) a naircamh.* 1326 *ar fianaihb na fFomorach do gniodh gníoma iomdha for fairrqi no dobeired iomat i mbas: fal .i. iomat* (a number of guesses based on possible meanings for *gais*). 1327 *in a ndernad moir-gníomha mo-eglaighthaca.* *Fal* is explained as *iomat* also in O'Clery's glossary. *Gais* is presumably = *guis*, of which O'Reilly gives numerous substantival and adjectival meanings; the least inappropriate of these is "sharpness."

(17). K glosses 1330 *do ecc do plaigh triath an áir do cuireadh i mbas no i ndorchatus.* 1331 *cona gasraidh glaneólaiigh gairg, no do bí sa glainéol .i. sa glainfheronn, no an gasradh do gniodh eolas laochdha le a ngaibh.* "Glain-íeóir" is a mere desperate attempt to provide some sort of assonance for "aileóin," and has no real meaning.

(18). K glosses 1333 *ni fuaradar an doladh no an cuideachta sin an díon.* 1335 *ealadh .i. cruaidh.* Dinneen gives *doladh* = "oppression," which suits the sense of the passage. *Dínach* seems to be a fictitious adjective (from *dín*, "protection") to give an assonance for *sílaig*.

(19) K glosses 1337 *cuchta .i. caoimhe no deighdealbdha.* 1338 *nir maith leo an turus lag ar a ttiaghdais do eirnedh an ciosa: fial .i. nar, fial .i. maith.*

(20). K glosses 1341 *ba cruaidh an tiodnacal sin no ba cruaidh airm no ba cruaidh fuireach.* 1342 *na mbradán*

*mor nó n-iongantach.* 1344 *ticeadh so cuca re lucht i friothailme da bfoirithin i bfairthe docum a fleidhe gacha hoidhche Shamhna.*

(21). K glosses 1346 *Fcarghus uaibrech ag a raibe an cuidcehta glan no ar a mbaoi an ghlanfuir .i. an glan fioghuir.* 1347 *bagaig .i. chathach.*

(22) 1347. This quatrain is not in K, which substitutes eight quatrains from another source.

(23). K glosses 1353 *co med gaisceidh no milltenais.* 1354 *tarla céd col ole ⁊ orguin do denomh ann.* 1356 *cathair inar bho ceird comol ima ccuairt d'Fomoiribh fergacha no laochda na fairge.*

(24). K glosses 1358 *tar cis an foghoil do reimniugadh reampa.* 1360 *ni therno dhiob on dioghbhail iomadamil do ronadh doib acht triocha amhain: dclm .i. iomad no obann no trost no crioth no foghur no torann no sgaoileadh tuaithe no coim-thionoil.* After this quatrain K inserts 4 quatrains relating to the division of Ireland after the fall of the Tower.

(25). K glosses 1361 *ni rabhsat síodhach ima fferondaibh.* 1362 *déis an chatha ina raibhe mórghoil laochdha ⁊ mairgneach ann.* 1363 *donu trenfearibh oirrdcarca.* 1364 *ina aird féin.*

(26). K glosses 1365 *an catha iomatamil.* 1366 *ba slighe sonais.* 1368 *co nergnaoi úais no con-inntlecht imon roinn ro áin .i. ro aobhind no ro dana no ro dhuoinigh.*

(27). K reads 1370 *soer an sliocht-ram tar sreatha,* and glosses *.i. as saoi sliocht a raimhe dar na srothuibh nó as sofer .i. as uasal an sliocht-fremh or scail no or srethnaigh se* and 1372 *otat Bretnaigh notbretha (.i. do reir ar mbrct-naighthe).*

(28). K's version is so different from the older texts in this quatrain that his glosses are of no service here.

(29). This and the remaining quatrains of the poem are not in K, with the exception of the last.

(32) 1390. *mergand*: O'R. gives *meargant*, wanton, playful.

(33) 1393. The rhyme Semioin-glédeóin teaches us the quantity of the vowels in the personal name. 1395 *Fir na n-ord n-ingand* can hardly be translated intelligibly.

(34) 1397. This interpolated quatrain is most likely spurious.

(36) 1405. Presumably refers to the miracle Ev. Marc. iv. 37. K has this doxology in the R<sup>2</sup> version. He glosses his version of 1406 (*fadlain ceoh fír atfedhe*) by *fodheilighim no sgaoilim gach firinne da ninnisim ⁊ dentar a fogloim uaim*, and ceoh ire in 1408 by *gach feronn*.

## XLII.

Metre: *Debide scáilte*. Author Eochaid ua Floinn; a composition less complex in metre and in consequence more comprehensible in sense than most of this writer's productions. 1415 Lerg "plain"; perhaps the sense "battle-field" (O'D. suppl.) is intended here. 1425. *gail'* must be apocoped from *gailc*, to rhyme with *Faebair*. 1424 After this quatrain sD writes *Misi Muirges*, and in the bottom margin one of his characteristic grumbles. (*Do much in connuill orm*, so far as I can decipher it; or some similar triviality.)

The list of the chieftains in quatrains 8-10 has a sufficiently close resemblance to that of the prose versions to show that they are not mutually independent. This (or some other) versified list must be the original form, for the prose text would not have so completely accommodated itself to metrical limitations. As in the R<sup>3</sup> version, Beoan appears only as the father of Erglan and his two brethren, not (as in R<sup>2</sup>) as a separate chieftain. Caman and Taman appear to be doublets; a new name, Gothiam, is added, which does not appear in any of the prose texts; and Bethach is duplicated. There is also a number of less important orthographical variants.

## XLIII.

Metre : *Rindaird*.

To endeavour to identify the names in this quatrain is a perilous undertaking, except Hingis and Osro which are, of course, Hengist and Horsa. The following names appear in the *Saxon Chronicle* in years neighbouring upon that of their invasion, but the equations must be garnished with several marks of interrogation apiece: Posro = Port: Pella = Maegla: Enda = Ida: Olla = Ceawlin: Ella = Ælla. It is not even certain whether Pinguis is supposed to be a name, or the ordinary Latin adjective "fat," introduced to rhyme with Hingis. There are no names associated with the Saxon invaders in Geoffrey of Monmouth in any way comparable with these.

## XLIV, XLV.

Metre : *Debide scáilte*.

Two chronological mnemonics of no importance, peculiar to the Book of Ballymote. The second quatrain of XLIV is obscure and probably corrupt.