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# LEBOR GABÁLA ERENN

THE BOOK OF THE TAKING OF IRELAND

## PART V

EDITED AND TRANSLATED WITH NOTES, ETC.

BY

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# LEBOR GABÁLA ÉRENN

## VOLUME V

In presenting this volume to our Members, we feel that a word of explanation is due to them.

Dr. R. A. S. Macalister's typescript was handed to the printers in November, 1948, but they were unable to start printing for various reasons, including the necessity for new machinery. Dr. Macalister died in the early part of 1950 and the printing had not been started, we were left therefore with the Editor's typescript only. For some time we tried to get another editor to take over the book but could not succeed. Finally, in March, 1952, we engaged the services of an educated reader, instructing him to correct the proofs in such a way as to bring it into conformity with Dr. Macalister's typescript. Thus the volume now issued represents the Editor's first draft.

For the Council of the Irish Texts Society

A. MARTIN FREEMAN, *Chairman.*

MAURICE O'CONNELL, *Secretary.*





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## SECTION VIII.

### THE SONS OF MİL.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Introduction.*

WE now return to *Liber Occupationis*, the history of the Gáedil and their wanderings, after the long interruption caused by the intrusion of the originally independent *Liber Praecursorum*. In doing so, we immediately re-enter the scholastic atmosphere which we quitted when we passed from the Egyptian adventures of Nél, to the cosmogony of the Cessair pericope. The rest of the book not only possesses no historical value—as is only too obvious; in the form in which it is presented to us it has next to no importance in the general field of Anthropology, except in so far as it may throw some sidelight rays upon magical beliefs and practices, or the like. Its chief interest is as an object-lesson in the growth and methods of literary tradition.

When I began to work on the present section I hoped that here, at least, it might be possible to combine the three redactions into a single text; but after struggling with the task for a few paragraphs I abandoned it as hopeless. Only by continuing the practice of printing the parallel versions in full can the chequered history of the compilation be satisfactorily set forth. I have allowed the composite text, so far as I had prepared it, to stand, in order to demonstrate the essential artificiality, and the unmanageable clumsiness—with no compensating scientific gain—resulting from such a treatment of the material. This less important section is a suitable *corpus uile* for such a demonstration; it would have been more complete if I had allowed all the trivialities of orthographical variation which I had noted to remain on record. In fact, about half of these have been excised as needless enumbrances.

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<sup>1</sup> This name, when written in full, usually appears as *Milid*, in the Nominative; proper names preserved orally have a tendency to become perpetuated in one of the oblique cases. The form *Mil*, here used, is rather a theoretical reconstruction than a form actually sanctioned by the MSS (it actually appears in  $\Lambda$ , once, in the course of ¶ 385).

Why then is it impossible—for so it is—to establish a standard text for what is evidently a document produced by a conscious act of literary effort? The answer to this question is obvious, and complete. As has already been indicated in Part I of this edition, p. xxxi, *Liber Occupationis* was originally composed, not in Irish, but in Latin. Its contents were taught, where such subjects were studied, by oral instruction, not from books—thus in a measure carrying on the traditional educational methods of the Druidic schools, as these are described for us in an oft-quoted passage of Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*. The interspersed verses were mnemonics, which the students learnt by heart as a preliminary framework, and into which individual teachers fitted their own explanations, translations, paraphrases, or expansions, of the Latin prose history. Not till after a lapse of many years would the substance of the story be written down, in the vernacular of the writers—again carrying on the Druidic tradition<sup>2</sup> of oral as opposed to written instruction—and then by different scholars, brought up in the divergent traditions of different schools; though the underlying Latin was doubtless still available, to give a general unity to their transcripts. But there was never a standard *Irish* text from which the redactionary variants could all have been derived by ordinary transmission.

It was also pointed out (same reference) that *Liber Occupationis* is merely a quasi-learned parody of the story of the conquest of Canaan by the Israelites.<sup>3</sup> Íth, whom we left in Spain, espied Ireland from the top of Breogan's Tower, as Moses espied the Promised Land from the summit called "Pisgah." Despite the protests of his brethren, he determined to seek it out. Arriving, he was met by certain of the inhabitants, who described for him the island and its rulers. These latter, at the moment, were involved in a

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<sup>2</sup> It is unnecessary to remark that although "druidic" precedent has been invoked in the foregoing paragraphs, the documents as we have them were drawn up and taught by Christian teachers, working by traditional methods which they had inherited from their predecessors.

<sup>3</sup> We have already seen (vol. iv, p. 293) that D'Arbois de Jubainville discerned how the story of Moses, in the *Book of Exodus*, likewise inspired many of the legendary details in the mediaeval lives of St. Patrick; see *Revue Celtique* ix, 111.

legal dispute, which Íth, being (like Moses) famous as a judge and a lawgiver, was able to settle. In doing so, he rashly pronounced a eulogy on the country: the inhabitants, fearful lest he should carry back this good report to potential invaders, put him to death; but his followers escaped, and returned with the tidings, and the body of their leader, to Spain. An expedition set forth to avenge him; after meeting with difficulties and losses, it succeeded in effecting a landing, and in gaining a victory in a battle at Sliab Mis. In spite of this, however, after a colloquy with the kings at Temair, the invaders were obliged—by no obvious constraint—to return to the sea, to face the difficulties of landing once again, and to fight a second successful battle to secure their footing on the country.<sup>4</sup> By the death of the original leader before the invasion begins; by the spying out of the land, and the favourable report; by the original success followed by a temporary defeat; we are reminded, again and again, of the Israelite story. Even in incidental details there are points of contact; thus, the Gáedil were hoodwinked into harbouring the Cruithne, as Joshua was hoodwinked into harbouring the Gibeonites; and the analogy is continued in the sequel, where we find a miniature Domesday or *Landnámabók* (just as in the *Book of Joshua* and the subsequent Biblical histories) detailing the division of the land among the immigrant families, and a later partition of the country; followed by a list of kings, in form closely resembling the *Books of the Kings* of the Hebrews. Here and there extraneous incidents, easily detachable interpolations, interrupt the story: such are the interviews with the three women Ériu, Banba and Fodla; the story of Lugaid and Fial; and the story of Odba. These must have existed, separately, as minor sagas, being afterwards incorporated rather loosely in the text.

As hinted above, I had drawn up a formidable list of *MS variae lectiones*; but in the final revision I reduced these to a manageable bulk by excising orthographical and

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<sup>4</sup> Conceivably the double invasion, which seems quite pointless, was suggested by the Israelite set-back in the battle of Ai, after their successful siege of Jericho (*Joshua* vii); but on the whole it is more likely that the story of the two battles is a conflation of two independent versions of what was originally one narrative of one (legendary) event.

other trivialities. An elaborate præfatory analysis, and long explanatory notes, such as were necessary in dealing with *Liber Praecursorum*, would scarcely be appropriate to this essentially artificial section. A few observations on specific details are all that appear needful.

I. *The Landfall of Íth* (§ 379). In its earliest form the story may have left Íth and his followers at the "Bréntracht," without specifying which of the two or more places of this name was intended. Southern histories favoured a site, now unidentified, in the Corkaguiney peninsula, familiar to themselves; those of the North sought it in a Northern site, more convenient to Ailech, and where the presence of a "Mag nÍtha" seemed to offer confirmatory evidence. The Southern landing obliged Íth to pursue the following lengthy itinerary—

Coreo Duibne—Corkaguiney, Co. Kerry.

Cíarraige Luachra—North Kerry.

Luachair Dedad—Southern part of the same region.

Mag Clíach—S.E. Limerick.

Éile—E. Tipperary and S. Offaly.

Tír Cell—North of the same region.

Mide—Meath.

Luigne—Lune, Co. Meath.

Sliab Guaire—Slieve Gorey, W. Cavan.

Feda Fernmaige—the woods of Farney, Co. Monaghan.

Fossad Cláir Fernmaige—North of the last.

Sliab Bethach—Slieve Beagh, Monaghan barony, Co. Monaghan.

Sliab Tóád—"Bessie Bell" Mountain, Co. Tyrone.

The Marsh of Tír Sírláim—unidentified, presumably North of the last station.

Modarn—somewhere about the confluence of the Mourne and Foyle rivers.

Ailech—the well-known hilltop fort west of Londonderry.

II. *The colloquy on the beach* (§ 380). "Inis Elga" as a name for "Ireland" is familiar, but its status is indeterminate; whether it was ever in current official use, or was merely a poetical by-name; whether the nominative is *Elg* or *Elga*; and whether its meaning is "noble" or "pig", or something else not recognized by these guesses. *Cathair Croíind* is familiar as an old name for Temair Breg (Tara). The discrepant versions of the matter in dispute among the kings add to the evidence that our text, in its several forms,



has gathered various strands of tradition into its artificial framework.

III. *The death of "Ollum"* (§§ 383, 384). This is in essence an alternative version of the fate of Íth, in which the Túatha Dé Danann appear in their character of "demons"—for they are undoubtedly the slayers, though not specified as such. The story is not in L, though F includes it; it was taken into the text of R<sup>2</sup> at § 384, where it breaks the sense very awkwardly. No reason for the murder is assigned in this alternative version, and the identity of the victim with Íth is not recognized; indeed, a further interpolator in R<sup>2</sup> has intruded the information that the victim, elsewhere unnamed, was an otherwise unknown "Ollum"<sup>5</sup>. In addition, the paragraph contains a list of four places, known to the glossator, bearing the name *Mag nÍtha*, and explaining it after the manner of *Dinnsenchas*. Of these places there is nothing to say more than what the paragraph contains, that they were respectively in the neighbourhood of Loch Foyle, Loch Swilly, Limerick, and the territory of the Déssi—presumably Decies in Waterford, not Deece in Meath, as the narrative implies a maritime region.

IV. *The death of Íth* (§ 384). The three texts tell the same story, but with verbal differences which confirm the thesis that the prose developed in several forms out of a Latin original. The Latin compiler may have borrowed from an independent saga with some such title as *Aided Ítha meic Bregoin*; no such tale is enumerated in the official lists,<sup>6</sup> but its existence is suggested by a quotation in the R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> versions. It will be noticed that an explanation of the name *Mag nÍtha*, differing from that in § 383, is here given.

V. *The voyage to Ireland* (§ 385). At first simple, this paragraph has been swelled into a terrible complication by scribal insertions and (we must add) perversions. Its

<sup>5</sup> He can hardly be dissociated from "Ollom, son of Dalbaeth," of whom we hear for a moment under the T.D.D. *ante* § 315.

<sup>6</sup> On which see Brian O'Looney, "On ancient historic tales in the Irish language"; *Proceedings, R.I.A.*, vol. xv (1872), p. 215.

history can be reconstructed by a careful comparison of the two prose texts and the associated verse, *Tóisig na l-loingsé* (Poem LXVII). The germ is the simple statement at the beginning of the first prose text :

“Learned men relate that the Gáedil were conducted to Ireland by 36 leaders, to wit—

10 sons of Bregon (Brego, Bile, Blad, Cualu, Cuaílge, Fúat, Muirthemne, Íth, Nár, Eblíu).

1 son of Bile (Míl).

8 sons of Míl (Donn, Colptha, Amorgen, Éber, Ír, Éremón, Airech, Érennán).

3 sons of Éremón (Muimne, Luigne, Laigne).

4 sons of Éber (Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna).

10 champions (Bres, Buas, Buaigne, Caicher, Fulmán, Mantán, Sétga, Sobairce, Etan, Goisten).

—  
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To this bald statement the following additions were made from time to time:—

1. An attempt to explain how these facts were ascertained, by calling on the immortal antediluvians, Túán and Fintan, to dictate them from their personal knowledge to certain early saints. That this childish story is no part of the original narrative is sufficiently indicated by its insertion at the beginning of the first text and at the end of the second.

2. The numbers of the servitors and their ships, prefixed to the first prose text. Their names, suffixed to the same text, are most likely a yet later insertion; and give a strong impression of being artificial inventions, not genuine traditions.

3. The explanation of certain geographical details, after the manner of *Dinnsenchas*, by the names of the several leaders. Possibly this turns the document into a sort of Domesday Book, suggesting that the descendants of the owners of those personal names had some sort of territorial claim over the regions bearing the geographical names. The sanctions of ecclesiastical and scholastic tradition are put forth in confirmation of the derivations.

We cannot blame the scribes for losing their way in a text which had become so confused, and which was available to them in clumsy MSS only. The list in the poem quoted reduces the sons of Bregon by omitting Íth (already dead), by diminishing Blad and Bile to metrical chevilles, and inserting in their stead Míl and Lugaid; increases the sons of Míl by duplicating Éber; and increases the champions

by duplicating Suirge and inserting Én, Ún, and Palap (the last probably an adaptation of the Classical *Pelops*). Evidently the later copyists were perplexed by the inclusion of the dead Íth, Ún, Én, and Míl, and of the yet unborn Írial.<sup>7</sup>

The first list of servitors appears to be a disarrangement of an alphabetical list of plains, derived from some document of a geographical nature. It is possible that the compiler misread the word *mag*, "plain", written with an open-topped *a*, for *mug*, "serf". Perhaps "Mag Mór", king of Spain, of whom we have heard already, owed his existence to a similar oversight. The names are in alliterative groups of threes, suggesting that the fundamental document was in verse form; a slight readjustment would make it at least acrophonically alphabetic, as under—

Aidne, Ai, Assal	—	Adal, Adar, Aire,
Cuib, Clíu, Cera	—	Dul, Dese, Dela,
Fea, Femen, Fera	—	Life, Line, Ligen,
Méde, Morba, Mide	—	Saer, Slán, Traig.

Of the interpolations, the most interesting, if not the most comprehensible, is one (§ 385, just after reference-mark <sup>(38)</sup>) suggesting an identity between Nuadu Airgetlám, the leader of the Túatha Dé Danann, and Írial Fáid, one of the early chieftains of the Milesian expedition. And as it is more than probable that Írial Fáid is primarily the same personage as Íarbonél Fáid, who figures among the Nemedian leaders, we can see with what a complication of cross-currents of tradition the ancient historians were faced—and *a fortiori* we also, when we try to make sense of the material which they have transmitted to us.

VI. *Paragraphs of "Dinnsenchas" character.* At the outset we are introduced to the three eponymous women, Ériu, Banba, and Fodla. The three texts offer notable variations in detail, which might form the subject of a monograph; here we can only glance at them. The funda-

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<sup>7</sup> This form of the name is here retained, as (with a variant *Íriel*) it is universally adopted in the MSS; some modern scholars prefer *Iarél*.

mental idea of this fragmentary saga is the importance of the *name* as a part of the person to whom it belongs: so long as the names of the women are preserved by being imposed on the island, so long are they assured of immortality. Banba's remark, that the invaders have not come with good luck, may contain a protest to whatever powers permitted the landing in the face of the impotent spells of the Túatha Dé Danann; or it may convey a discouraging warning to the incomers that the day of their arrival was an unlucky day—compare a similar warning said to have been uttered to St. Cíarán by a druid when the saint began to build his church at Clonmacnois. Amorgen's answer is to the effect that the landing was fated—a matter of ἀνάγκη.

The addition to the story from the book called the *Quire of Druimm Snechta* is of extreme interest. It underlines what was suggested (Part II, p. 172) as to Cessair having been the name, or rather one of the names, of the Irish *Magna Mater*. For here Banba is virtually identical with Cessair. She claims an antediluvian origin—older even than Noe—and to have lived at Tul Tuinne like Fintan, Cessair's companion. This corroborates the explanation of the Cessair story as a cosmogonic myth. It is little wonder that a pious and simple-minded glossator found a story which envisaged the survival of any person outside the privileged occupants of the Ark to be “surprising”! It is also interesting to notice how the relations of the women with the invaders oscillate between hostility and friendliness: Ériu, the chief eponym, warmly welcomes them—though another strand in the tangled tale makes her fashion demons out of sods of turf to oppose and repel them. In ¶ 389 we have a similar story—a battle, for which the ordinary framework of the narrative has no room, in which the Túatha Dé Danann summon “monsters” to aid them. We may compare the monsters summoned in an earlier (?) narrative (interpolated from an unknown source into O'Clery's version of L.G.), to defend Conaing's Tower against the Túatha Dé Danann themselves. The retirement after this battle “to a mountain over against Loch Dergdere”—the Southern Loch Derg—may be a reminiscence of the retirement of the antediluvian Fintan to the same region.

The amusing etymology offered for *Gabar Life* ("the Liffey Watershed") is a good example of *Dinnsienchas* methods.

Further material of the same kind appears in §§ 387, 388, in the explanations of Sliab Mis, Odba, Temair, Inber Colptha, the Gravemounds of Tech Duin, the name "Hog Island" applied to Ireland, Glen Fáis, Scota's Grave—now marked by an absurd spurious Ogham inscription—and Inber Scéne. In all these cases, the place-name came first, and the person or thing to account for it was invented by the etymologizer. Inber Scéne is a typical case; Scéne has been evolved, to account for Orosius's version of the name of the Shannon estuary! More interesting is the story to account for Loch Luigdech and Inber Feile. Loch Luigdech is generally identified with Loch Currane, behind Waterville; if this be right, the lake-estuary in which Fial performed her ablutions cannot have anything to do with the river Feale in North Kerry. The tabu on nudity, which is prominent in this story, also appears in certain well-known stories of Cú Chulaind; a comparison of the versions reveals a difference of opinion as to whether Fial's emotions were excited at seeing her husband, or being herself seen, in that condition. The fatal consequence shows that the trouble was actually a breach of a tabu, not a mere sense of embarrassment.

These paragraphs have the further interest of giving us some extracts from what we may describe as a "book of spells", including the famous verses of Amorgen. Here we need only refer to the apparently proverbial rhyme, or jingle, *nír fólith*. As Íth, not Lugaid, is there mentioned—a harmonizing gloss has been found necessary to justify its quotation—it cannot have had anything to do with the boat-race story in its original application. It seems to have the character of a didactic aphorism, based on some story other than that in the text—of which, indeed, it may have suggested the aetiological invention. But in its present setting it is treated rather as one of the magical spells with which the narrative is riddled.

These few remarks must suffice; but they are enough to show that close examination of even an artificial document like this, conducted by the methods of modern Anthropology, may reveal pearls of great price to the explorer.



## GABĀIL GÖIDEL INDSO.

R<sup>1</sup>: L 6 β 41, F 15 δ 30. R<sup>2</sup>: V 10 α 1, Λ 11 δ 26, D 17 γ 37, E 7 α 29, R 81 β 1. R<sup>3</sup>: β 20 γ 11, M 283 β 9. For the brief version in Min, see the end of the section.

378. <sup>1</sup>Gabāil Göidel ⁊ <sup>2</sup>a <sup>3</sup>comaimserad indso <sup>4</sup>sīs.<sup>1</sup> <sup>5</sup>Goidil <sup>6</sup>trā, <sup>7</sup>thucsam a n-imthechta <sup>8</sup>ō Iafēth mac Noe <sup>9</sup>illē, ⁊ <sup>10</sup>ō Thūr <sup>11</sup>Nemruaid, conus <sup>12</sup>farcabsum <sup>13</sup>ic Tūr Bregoin i n-Espāin; <sup>14</sup>ocus amail tāncatar a hĒigipt, ⁊ <sup>15</sup>asin Scithia, do na Gāethlaigib <sup>16</sup>Meotecda, ⁊ ar fut Mara <sup>17</sup>Torrian do Chrēit, do <sup>18</sup>Shicil; ⁊ dana <sup>19</sup>adchudammar amail rogabsat Espāin <sup>20</sup>ar ēcin.<sup>14</sup> <sup>21</sup>Adfessam dīb sīsana <sup>22</sup>co mīn ifesta amail tāncatar in Ērind.

R<sup>1</sup>.R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

<p>379. Īth mac <sup>1</sup>Bregoin atehonnaire hĒrinn ar tūs, fescor gaimrid, a mulluch Tūir Bregoin; dāig is <sup>2</sup>amlaid is ferr radhare duine, glan-ḟescor <sup>3</sup>gaim-</p>	<p>Īth mac Breogain trā, is <sup>6</sup>ēside fuair <sup>7</sup>Ērinn ar tūs; .i. <sup>8</sup>dolluid a āenur, glan-ḟescor <sup>9</sup>geimrid, <sup>10</sup>i m-mullach Thūir Breogain, <sup>11</sup>⁊ <sup>12</sup>gabais ag fegad in</p>
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378. <sup>1-1</sup> in R<sup>2</sup> only; Goidel Λ -dhel V: annso and om. sīs Λ: do scelaib Mac Milead annso bodesta M. <sup>2</sup>a ꝥc D <sup>3</sup>comaimsirad Λ <sup>4</sup>om. sis VAR <sup>5</sup>clanda Gaeidil M <sup>6</sup>dana R<sup>1</sup>, imorro M om. B <sup>7</sup>tucsam L -som VAM tugsad E <sup>8</sup>ins. lind R<sup>3</sup> <sup>9</sup>ille after following Nemruaid R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, om. D <sup>10</sup>o ꝥc E <sup>11</sup>Nebroith L, -ruad R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup>fosraesamar R<sup>1</sup> fosruesammair E fosrofagsamar B: ⁊ amail rancadar R<sup>3</sup> (tan- B) for conus farecabsum <sup>13</sup>co M <sup>14-14</sup>immediately after Nemruaid illē above, R<sup>1</sup>; not in R<sup>2</sup>, except in D, where it is inserted as here printed, from a copy of R<sup>1</sup> (presumably that formerly in Lebor na hUidri, which D sometimes quotes. From here to the end of the ¶ om. R<sup>2</sup> <sup>15</sup>sin B <sup>16</sup>Meotaeduib D, Meadondachdaib R<sup>3</sup> <sup>17</sup>Torrén L <sup>18</sup>Gigil corrected to Sicil F <sup>19</sup>atchuamar B, do chualamar M <sup>20</sup>om.



## THE TAKING OF THE GÁEDIL.

378. The taking of the Gaedil and their synchronizing, here below. As for the Gaedil, we have given their adventures from Iafeth s. Noe onward, and from the Tower of Nemrod, till we have left them at Breogan's Tower in Spain; and how they came from Egypt, and out of Scythia to the Maeotic Marshes, and along the Tyrrhene Sea to Crete and to Sicily; and we have further related how they took Spain by force. We shall now tell you below simply, how they came to Ireland.

R<sup>1</sup>.R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

379. Íth s. Breogan, [it is he] who saw Ireland at the first, on a winter's evening, from the top of Breogan's Tower; for thus is a man's vision best, on a clear

As for Íth s. Breogan, it was he who found Ireland at the first. He came alone, on a clear winter's evening, on to the top of Breogan's Tower, and he began to spy

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ar eicin FDB                   <sup>21</sup> adfessam duibh sisana hi fecht-sa co min D: ocus aisneidem doibh sisana amair (*sic*) tancatar Gaedil o Espain co hErind M; ocus atfetsam doibh sisana fodheasta (*stop here*) B: *These words om.* AR<sup>22</sup> co min *ye* L; *taken in corruptly* (atfetsam daibh sisana bodesta comain F: *it cannot have been in*<sup>(a)</sup> Q *as in that case it would have appeared in* R<sup>3</sup>.

379. <sup>1</sup> Breoguin (Breguin A) i nEspain F                   <sup>2</sup> and F                   <sup>3</sup> geimridh dogress F                   <sup>4</sup> tainic Ith tra, .iii.l. dochum Erenn F                   <sup>5</sup> Irruiss in Corecu Duibni F                   <sup>6</sup> esiden fuair M: connaire B                   <sup>7</sup> Eri dib ar tus M, Erinn ar thus dib B                   <sup>8</sup> dia luid aenur M                   <sup>9</sup> *ins.* aideche R<sup>2</sup> (*om. glan* R<sup>3</sup>)                   <sup>10</sup> do dechain acoir 7 fírmaiminti geimridh doghres B                   <sup>11</sup> *ins.* in Easpain, doig is ann is fearr radare duine, glainfeaseur geimridh doghres B; an Easpain doig is ann a tus geimrid is fearr radare duine

ridh. <sup>4</sup>Tānic Íth, trī mara sair-<sup>13</sup>thuid co <sup>14</sup>fota,  
 trichait lāech, dochum co <sup>15</sup>faea <sup>16</sup>hūad Ērinn.  
 hĒrenn, ⁊ gabsat Brēn-<sup>17</sup>Imtāet iarsin <sup>18</sup>for cūlo  
 trācht <sup>5</sup>Irruis Choreo adochum a brāthar <sup>19</sup>n-aile,  
 Duibne, in tan sain ⁊ <sup>20</sup>atfēta dōibside <sup>21</sup>in nī  
 tāncatar.<sup>(a)</sup> sin atconnaire. Adubairt  
 Bregu mac <sup>22</sup>Breogain <sup>23</sup>nār  
 bo thīr etir, acht ba nēll  
 nime atconnaire, ⁊ bai ie  
 tairmese <sup>24</sup>dula friss; <sup>25</sup>ocus  
 nī ro thairmese Íth etir.  
 Tucside a luing for muir,  
 ⁊ seōlais <sup>26</sup>dochum nĒrenn,  
<sup>27</sup>trī cōicait lāech; co ro  
 gabsat i mBrēntrācht  
<sup>28</sup>Muigi hĪtha, sind leith  
 atūaid ō hĒrinn.

<sup>29</sup>Mad iar Muimnechaib, is iad a n-imtehta. Tānic iarom Íth i Coreo Duibne, i <sup>30</sup>Cíarraigi Luachra, i l-Luachair nDedaid, <sup>31</sup>i m-Maig Clíach, i nĒile, hi Tír Chell, for fut Midi, hi eríeh <sup>32</sup>Luigne, dar Sliab nGuaire, dar <sup>33</sup>Fedaib Fernmuigi, hi Fossad Cláir Fernmuigi, dar cenn Slēibe <sup>34</sup>Bethech, i Sliab Tōād, <sup>35</sup>i mBocach Tíri Sīrláim, i eríeh Moduirn, i m-Mag nĪtha, dar cend <sup>36</sup>Locha Febail, i bFerann Nēit, do Ailiueh Nēit. Iarsin lucht a tuaid imorro, ro seōil, amail adubramar, dochum nĒrenn, co ro gaib i mBrēntrācht Muigi hĪtha, sin leith atūaid do hĒrinn.<sup>29</sup>

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sa bliadain .i. an glain-f. gemrid dogres M <sup>12</sup> a faint  $\text{D}$ -like mark  
 with no apparent meaning under the first a V <sup>13</sup> tuaid E <sup>14</sup> fotto D  
<sup>15</sup> faea changed to fata R; bfaea E, faea VA faeaid R <sup>16</sup> hErinn  
 uad DE uad Eriu RB uada neoill Erenn, .i. neoill ech ⁊ com [⁊ ye]  
 daine, ocus imthigis iarsin M <sup>17</sup> imthaet V immigthis B <sup>18</sup> om.  
 for eulo R<sup>2</sup>; for eula dochum R; dochum also V <sup>19</sup> om. n-aile after  
 brathar R<sup>3</sup>; braithrech M, braithreach B <sup>20</sup> indisis R<sup>3</sup> <sup>21</sup> iud ni  
 hiteconaire A each ní M <sup>22</sup> Breghuin V <sup>23</sup> ins. iarsin M: nar tīr  
 dosin sin, acht ro bo neoill M <sup>24</sup> ins. im Ita dula M <sup>25</sup> ins. na

(a) The punctuation in both MSS of R<sup>1</sup> indicates that these four words belong to the end of this paragraph, not, as might be supposed, to the beginning of the next.

winter's evening. Íth, with thrice thirty warriors, came to Ireland, and they landed on the "Fetid Shore" of the Headland of Corcu Duibne, what time they arrived.

out the sea far to the north-east, till he saw Ireland away from him. He goes round back thereafter to his other brethren, and tells them what he had seen. Bregó s. Breogan said that what he had seen was no land at all, but a cloud of the sky, and he was for hindering him from going thither; but Íth he could in no wise hinder. [Íth] launched his ship on the sea and sailed to Ireland, with thrice fifty warriors; till they landed in the "Fetid Shore" of Mag Ítha, on the Northern side of Ireland.

If we follow the Munster authorities, this is their route. Íth came thereafter into Coreu Duibne, into Ciarraige Luachra, into Luachair Dedad, into the plain of Clíu, into Éile, into Tír Cell, along Mide, into the Territory of Luigne, over Sliab Guaire, past the woods of Fernmag, into Fossad Cláir of Fernmag, over the head of Sliab Bethech, into Sliab Toad, into the swamp of Tír Sírláim, into the Territory of Modorn, into Mag Ítha, across the head of Loch Febail, into the Land of Nét, to Ailech of Nét. But, according to the Northerners, he sailed, as we have said, to Ireland, and landed on the "Fetid Shore" of Mag Ítha, on the Northern side of Ireland.

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saeb-nellaib sin, ⁊ nir gob Ith a thairmese acht do eur a luing M  
<sup>26</sup> *ins.* each ndireach DM <sup>27</sup> .xxx. laech D, *om.* R; tri chaecha laech  
 fa sead a lin M <sup>28</sup> *ins.* Irrais i crich Corco [i Chorco M] Duibne  
 in tan sin tangadar, no im Brentracht R<sup>3</sup> tancatar lin in Brentrachta  
 (*a corruption of no i mB.*) M <sup>29-29</sup> *in* R<sup>2</sup> *only, but variants of the*  
*itinerary will be found in R'R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 381.* <sup>30</sup> ghi A <sup>31</sup> Magh V  
<sup>32</sup> Laigin no Luigne A Laigín no Luighne V <sup>33</sup> Feda E <sup>34</sup> Beatha  
 followed by an erasure of about 2 letters R <sup>35</sup> i mBocach T.S. *om.* R  
<sup>36</sup> Loch (*om.* cend) E.

380. <sup>1</sup>Dolotar dōine <sup>2</sup>dia acallam isin trācht sin, <sup>3</sup>γ atfēta cāch dib scēla <sup>4</sup>diaróile, triasin mbērla Scoitecda; <sup>5</sup>deithbir son, ar ba dó claind Rifaid Scuit <sup>6</sup>dōib díblinaib. Iarfaidis Íth <sup>7</sup>dib eia hainm na hinnsese?<sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>Inis Elga<sup>10</sup>, ar iat; Mac Cuill γ Mac Cēcht γ Mac Grēine <sup>11</sup>a trí rīg.

<sup>12</sup>Cia a rīg, ol Íth. Ninsa, ol siad; Mac Cuill γ Mac Cēcht γ Mac Grēine anmann na trí rīg fuilead fuirri. † Ocus adearaid aroile is aegaireada thārla dō ar tūs, γ do indis scēla do ||. (a) Do fiarfaid Íth, Cait a robadar na rīga sin? Adubradar-son eo rob i Cathair Crofind do badar; ocus nā hann robadar in tan sin, acht . . .

R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.R<sup>2</sup>.

381. Bai imorro <sup>1</sup>comdāil fer nĒrenn ic Ailiuch Nēit, iar <sup>2</sup>marbad Nēit meic Indui Ailig la Fomōre. Batar na trí rīg <sup>3</sup>ic roind <sup>4</sup>chruid γ sēt <sup>5</sup>rīg Ailig <sup>6</sup>in tan sin. Tāinic Íth mac Bregoin a <sup>7</sup>Corco Duibne, <sup>8</sup>i Cīarraige, γ i l-Luachair <sup>9</sup>Dedad, i m-Machaire <sup>10</sup>Clīach, as fo thuaid i Ocus batar in lā sin in Ailiuch Nēid, <sup>25</sup>ic sīd etir Mac Cuill γ a brāithriu, ar adubratar ro bui an imareraid do sētaib Fīachnae meic Delbāith i n-a lāim, atbath re ciana ria sin. Rāinic Íth iar sin co <sup>26</sup>hAilech, γ dā trian a muintire imme. <sup>27</sup>Ro fersat na rīg fáilte friu, γ <sup>28</sup>atfētāt

380. <sup>1</sup>This ¶ not in R<sup>1</sup>. Tancadar R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>om. dia acallam, *ins.* leth tuaid ar a cinn R acallaim [Ítha M] isin Brentracht [*om.* sin M] R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>om. γ; indisid *etc.* B; indisich each dib da chele tresin mBerla Scoitecda air ro bo M <sup>4</sup>dialaile V, dialailiu D <sup>5</sup>om. deithbir sin B <sup>6</sup>doib linuib, *with* dib added below R <sup>7</sup>doib AM <sup>8</sup>*ins.* ol se M <sup>9</sup>om. inis B <sup>10</sup>*ins.* a hainm M <sup>11</sup>na tri rīg filit fuirri B <sup>12</sup>This is an expansion of the concluding sentence, in M only; after acht at the end it proceeds immediately to the first column of ¶ 381.

381. <sup>1</sup>-dal L <sup>2</sup>mbas FM <sup>3</sup>*ins.* sin FM <sup>4</sup>chruid γ indmais γ sted (*sic*) M <sup>5</sup>om. rīg FR<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>om. in tan sin M; in L these words are joined by the punctuation to the following sentence. *Ins.* γ oc sīd itir Mac Cuill γ a dā brāthair γ adubradar-son bai an imareraid do [bēith do *ins.* B] sētaib Fīachnae meic Dealbaith [*om.* an

(a) That this is an incorporated gloss is even more obvious than usual.

**380.** People came to hold converse with him on that strand, and each of them told their tidings mutually, through the Scotie language; fitting was that, seeing that on both sides they were of the progeny of Rifath Scot. Íth asked of them what was the name of this island. Inis Elga, said they; Mac Cuill, Mac Cécht, and Mac Gréine are its three kings.

Who is its king? said Íth. They answered; (a) Mac Cuill, Mac Cécht, and Mac Gréine are the names of the three kings that are over it. [Now others say that it was shepherds who first met him, and gave him tidings.] Íth asked, Where those kings were? They said that Cathair Croínd was the place where they were. Howbeit, that is not where they were at the moment, but—

R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.R<sup>2</sup>.

**381.** There was in fact a convention of the men of Ireland at Ailech of Nét, after the slaying of Nét s. Innui of Ailech by the Fomoiré. The three kings were dividing the cattle and the treasures of the king of Ailech at the time. Íth s. Breogan came from Corco Duibne, into Cíarraige, and

And on that day they were in Ailech of Nét, arbitrating between Mac Cuill and his brethren; for they said that there was too large a share of the treasures of Fíachna s. Delbáeth, who had died some time before, in his keeping. Íth arrived there—after at Ailech, surrounded

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a läim B] adbath re ciana roime R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>7</sup> a Corcorco, *the last three letters struck out* L      <sup>8</sup> a for i throughout, and  $\gamma$  interspersed through this list M i l-Luachair struck out and i Cíarraige Luachra substituted B; ic Ciarrach F a Ciarraide Luachra M      <sup>9</sup> Deadaidh B      <sup>10</sup> *ins.* na Muman  $\gamma$  i Mag FR<sup>3</sup>; Cliach fo thuaid i nEilib M      <sup>11</sup> *om.* Fer R<sup>3</sup> <sup>12</sup> na Midi M      <sup>13</sup> for B: *om.* tar S.nG. F      <sup>14</sup> tar fod Ernmaighe B;  $\gamma$  ar ut Fearnmuigi M      <sup>15</sup> *om.* i F.C.F. R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>16</sup> Beathad R<sup>3</sup> <sup>17</sup> Sirluim L, Sirluin (*sic*) F, Sirlaim R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>18</sup> Mugdorn  $\gamma$  a Mag R<sup>3</sup> <sup>19</sup> *ins.* dar cend Locha Febail i Ferand Neit FR<sup>3</sup>      <sup>20-20</sup> annsin batar ina tri . . . Greine F; ocus rainig Ith iarsin  $\gamma$  da trian a muindtire leis co haenach fear nErenn in Aileach R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>21-21</sup> fearsad na tri rig [*sic* B, na riga L] failte ris R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>22-22</sup> *om.* R<sup>3</sup>      <sup>23-23</sup> *om.* L      <sup>24</sup> mar a bhadar B      <sup>25</sup> *ins.*  $\gamma$  fir hErenn D      <sup>26</sup> hAiliuch A      <sup>27</sup>  $\gamma$  ro

(a) Following the precept of Kuno Meyer I treat "ninsa" as a mere punctuation-mark, avoiding the clumsy and foolish "not difficult" of early editors.

nĒilib, i Tír <sup>11</sup>Fer Cell, <sup>29</sup>dō each nī mo mbui a  
 for fut <sup>12</sup>Mide, i crīch <sup>30</sup>n-imreasan.  
 Luigne, <sup>13</sup>tar Sliab nGuaire,  
<sup>14</sup>dar Feda Fernmaige, <sup>15</sup>i  
 Fossud Clāir Fernmaige,  
 dar cend Slēibe <sup>16</sup>Bethach,  
 i Sliab Tōād, sin mBocach  
 Tīre <sup>17</sup>Sīrlāim, i crīch  
<sup>18</sup>Modorne, i m-Mag nĪtha, <sup>19</sup>  
 do Ailiuch Nēit. <sup>20</sup>Is and  
 batar na trī rīg, .i. Mac  
 Cuill, Mac Cēcht, ⁊ Mac  
 Grēine. <sup>20</sup> <sup>21</sup>Ferait fáilte  
 fris, <sup>21</sup> † <sup>22</sup>.i. fri Īth mac  
 Bregoin <sup>22</sup> ||, <sup>23</sup> ⁊ ro indsetar  
 dō in nī <sup>24</sup>ina rabadar. <sup>23</sup>

R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>.

382. <sup>1</sup>Ruc Īth de brithem-  
 naib Ērenn ar amainse ⁊  
 ar thacra<sup>1</sup>; ocus ro chōraig  
<sup>2</sup>each cangin ⁊ cech n-im-  
 resain ro boi acco. Ocus  
 is ann atbert Īth: Dēnaid  
<sup>3</sup>rechtge chōir dāig maith  
 in <sup>4</sup>ferand i n-aittrebthai;  
<sup>5</sup>imda a mess ⁊ a mil ⁊ a  
<sup>6</sup>chruithnecht ⁊ a ĩasc; <sup>7</sup>is  
 mesraigthe a thess ⁊ a  
 ūacht; ⁊ <sup>8</sup>atā bar furrthain

R<sup>2</sup>.

Tucc Īth comairle dōib, ⁊  
 atbert friu: <sup>9</sup>Is cōir duib  
 dēg-brāithrius do dēnom;  
 cubaid dāib <sup>10</sup>dēg-menma  
 ocaib ar sē. Is maith for  
 n-indse, is imda a mil ⁊ a  
 mess ⁊ a cruithnecht, a  
<sup>11</sup>hīasc ⁊ a hith. Is meas-  
 raidthi ar thess ⁊ <sup>12</sup>ar  
 ūacht. <sup>11</sup> Atā for furthain  
 uile inte. Celebrais Īth  
 dōib, ⁊ <sup>13</sup>tēid dochum a

luasat ⁊ ro fersat na rig failte fri hIth R <sup>28</sup> atfedhat V <sup>29</sup> dana  
 doib R <sup>30</sup> imresain V.

382. <sup>1-1</sup> Ocus do rad Ith comairle doib o [uair M] ro dearsenaig Ith  
 do breithemnaib in domain ⁊ Erenn [bretheabnaibh Erenn B] iarchena,  
 ar amainsi ngaisi ⁊ ar thacra [ar amain gaise ⁊ a thagra B] R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> ins.



into Luachair Dedad, into the lowland of Clíu, thence Northward into the Éiles, into the land of Fir Cell, along Mide, into the territory of Luigne, over Sliab Guaire, over the woods of Fernmag, into Fossad Cláir of Fernmag, over the head of Sliab Bethech, into Sliab Tóád, into the Swamp of Tír Sírláim, into the territory of Modorn, into Magnítha, to Ailech Néit. The three kings, Mac Cuill, Mac Cécht, Mac Gréine, were there, and they welcomed him (i.e. Íth s. Breogan), and told him the matter that was occupying them.

by two-thirds of his company. The kings made him welcome, and they told him all the matter of their dispute.

R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

382. Íth surpassed the judges of Ireland in cunning and in argument; and he settled every matter and every dispute that was before them. Then said Íth: Work just righteousness, for good is the land wherein ye dwell; plenteous its fruit, its honey, its wheat and its fish; moderate its heat and its

R<sup>2</sup>

Íth gave them counsel, and said unto them: It is right for you to maintain good brotherhood; it is fitting for you to be of good disposition. Good is this your island, plenteous its honey, its harvest, and its wheat, its fish and its corn. Moderate is it in heat and in cold. Within it is all that ye need. Íth

lth M      <sup>3</sup> recht coir [ar se M] daig is maith FR<sup>3</sup>      <sup>4</sup> fearann 7 in  
aitreab [inn aitreab-sa ar lth, doig is imda M] R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>5</sup> *ins.* bid F, is R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>6</sup> hiasg 7 a cruithnecht B      <sup>7</sup> 7 bid FB      <sup>8-8</sup> *in.* R<sup>3</sup> *only*      <sup>9</sup> Hi A,  
I choir V      <sup>10</sup> *ins.* dana ER      <sup>11-11</sup> *om.* R      <sup>12</sup> aruacht V      <sup>13</sup> teit V.

indti uile. Ceilebrais dōib luinge.  
iarsin, ⁊ tēid dochum a  
luinge.<sup>8</sup>

F.

383. In cetna adaig iarum luid  
Īth i nĒrind iar tidecht do Loch  
Sailech, ortsattar demna fer dia  
muintir. Issē cētna marbaitte  
(sic) i nĒrinn isin, di claind Mac  
Mīled. Nach port i tticed Īth i  
nĒirind, iar murgabāil nach tīr i  
r-roibe, is Mag nĪtha, a ainm; ie  
Loch Febail, Mag nĪtha, ie Loch  
Sail[ech], Fothard Ītha, Mag Ītha  
las na Dēssi, Mag Ītha oc Luim-  
nech.

R<sup>3</sup>.

Da ortsadar deamha fear dia  
muindtir, ⁊ is ē cētna <sup>1</sup>marb Ērenn  
andsin do clannaib Mīlead. Ocus  
gach port i tigead Īth i nĒrinn,  
iar <sup>2</sup>murgabāil <sup>3</sup>na tīre i raibe, is  
Mag nĪtha a ainm; Mag nĪtha ig  
Loch Feabail, ⁊ Fothairt Ītha ig  
Loch Sailech, Mag nĪtha las na  
Dēisib, ⁊ Mag nĪtha ag Luimnech.

R<sup>1</sup>.

384. <sup>1</sup>Is andsin ro  
coerad leo Īth do  
marbad; <sup>1</sup> ⁊ ro  
dlomsat dō a  
hĒrind; ⁊ <sup>2</sup>tānic  
ūadib a hAiliuch  
co Mag nĪtha.  
Tāncas na diaid  
conice sin, co  
torchair leo, i  
n-Maig Ītha, <sup>3</sup>unde  
Mag nĪtha *nomi-  
natur*.<sup>3</sup> Conid dia  
dīgail <sup>4</sup>Ītha tān-

R<sup>2</sup>.

Īarsin ro lāset  
na rīg foirlīn na  
ndiaigh, co rongon-  
sad a Muig Ītha.  
Ro <sup>6</sup>siacht enēdach  
fuiltepersnech do-  
chum a luinge, ⁊  
atbath iarum for  
muir.

<sup>7</sup>Do ortadar demna  
fer do muintir Ītha  
‡ .i.  
Ollum a ainm ¶,  
⁊ is ē cēt marb  
Ērenn do sīl Gāidil.<sup>7</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>.

Ocus fa sead  
adubradar Tūatha  
Dē Danann tar a  
ēisi; Fa mac rīg  
do rīgaib in  
domain, tāinig do  
thaiscelad crīchi nō  
fearand a hinssib  
imechtrachaib in  
domain. Ocus ro  
cograd andsin Īth  
do marbad la  
Tūatha Dē Danann.  
Ocus ro cuirsead

383. <sup>1</sup>marb a taeth in Erinn indsin do cloind moir Miled M  
<sup>2</sup>turebail M <sup>3</sup>sic M, nantir B [Omitting the bracketed words, which  
render a sentence peculiar to F, the translation will serve for both  
versions of the ¶, as they differ in verbal expression only. For another  
version incorporated in R<sup>2</sup>, see the next paragraph].<sup>1</sup>

cold. Within it is all that bade them farewell, and ye need. Thereafter he made for his ship. bade them farewell, and made for his ship.

383. [The first night afterwards [when] Íth went into Ireland after his arrival at Loch Sailech], demons slew one of his followers. He is the first who was slain in Ireland there, of the progeny of the Sons of Míl. Every harbour whereto Íth would come in Ireland, after coasting every territory where it was, Mag Ítha is its name; Mag Ítha at Loch Febail, the Lands of Íth at Loch Sailech, Mag Ítha among the Déssi, Mag Ítha at Luimnech.

R<sup>1</sup>.R<sup>2</sup>.R<sup>3</sup>.

384. It is then that a plot was laid by them to kill Íth, and they bade him begone out of Ireland; and he came away from them, from Ailech to Mag Ítha. There was a pursuit after him as far as that, and he fell at their hands in Mag Ítha; unde Mag Ítha nominatur. So it

Thereafter the kings sent a great multitude after him, and they inflicted a death-wound upon him in Mag Ítha. Wounded and bleeding he reached his ship, and he died thereafter upon the sea. Demons slew one of Íth's followers, [Ollam his name], and he is the first

This is what the Túatha Dé Danann said behind his back; That he was a son of one of the kings of the world, come to spy out land or territory in the outer islands of the world. Then a plot to slay Íth was laid by the Túatha Dé Danann. They sent a strong troop after him, who inflicted a death-

384. <sup>1-1</sup> ro coccerad tra annsin Ith do marbad la T.D.D. F <sup>2</sup> tiacht F  
<sup>3-3</sup> conad uad ata M.n.I. F <sup>4</sup> om. Itha F <sup>5</sup> ins. siar F <sup>6</sup> sias  
 (sio) Δ <sup>1-1</sup> in VA only <sup>8</sup> dochum Er. R <sup>9</sup> imechtraib M

catar Meic Miled †  
.i. Gāedil ||, dāig  
rucad a chorp †  
Ītha || co hEspāin.<sup>5</sup>

Rāncatar a muin-  
tir co hEspāin, ⁊  
ro thaiselbsat corp  
Ītha dia muintir.  
Is dē sin adbearar  
sin sceōl; Īth  
mac Breogan, ro  
marbsat Tūath  
Dē Danann ar  
formtiugud Ērenn  
impu, dianebairt,  
ba himda a mil ⁊  
a mess, ⁊c. Conid  
do dīgail Ītha do  
decnatar mōrlon-  
ges Mac Miled an  
<sup>8</sup>Ērinn.

<sup>10</sup>fortirlīn in deag-  
aid, ⁊ ro gonsad hē  
i m-Moig Ītha; ⁊  
ia <sup>11</sup>uad aimn-  
nigther in mag. †  
Atberait araile ro  
siacht in a beathaig  
dochum a luinge, ⁊  
ad bath amuig ar  
<sup>12</sup>in fairrge. ||  
Ocus rugsat a  
muindtear leo a  
chorp co hEspāin.  
<sup>13</sup>Is dē sin adberar  
isin scēl <sup>14</sup>Meic  
Breogain, ro marb-  
sat Tūatha Dē  
Danann ar form-  
tiugad Ērenn  
umpu. Conad do  
dīgail Ītha tāt-  
gadar Meic Miled  
<sup>15</sup>i nĒrinn.

R<sup>1</sup>DR<sup>3</sup>.

385. <sup>1</sup>Issed trā innisit  
eōlaig; <sup>2</sup>is seisor <sup>3</sup>ar  
trichait do airechaib ⁊ do  
dēg-dōimib tāncatar Gāedil;  
<sup>4</sup>† ⁊ long cachā ĩr <sup>5</sup>dīb-side,  
.i. tricha long ||,

ocus <sup>6</sup>cethrar ar fīhit de  
<sup>7</sup>mogadaib <sup>8</sup>occo, ⁊ long cachā  
ĩr <sup>9</sup>dīb-side; ⁊ <sup>6</sup>cethrar ar

## V Λ ER.

Cethracha tōisech dōib:  
Ēber Donn mac Miled, ⁊  
Ērimōn, a ndīs a comrīgi  
for Espāin in tan sin. It  
eat <sup>63</sup>annso anmann na rīg  
⁊ na tōissech tāncatar:  
<sup>64</sup>.i. Brego m. Bregain, in  
sindser, diatā Mag mBreg;  
Cualu mac Breguin, <sup>65</sup>diatā

<sup>10</sup>foirtill sluaig ana deadaig M  
adbearaid M <sup>12</sup>muir, om. in M  
<sup>15</sup>dochum nĒrind M.

<sup>11</sup>uada ainmnigther . . . ⁊  
<sup>13</sup>conad M <sup>14</sup>ins. Itha M

was to avenge Íth that the sons of Míl [to wit, the Gáedil] came—for his [Íth's] body was carried to Spain.

dead man of the seed of Gáedil.

His followers reached Spain, and exhibited the body of Íth to their folk. Of that it is said in the story: Íth s. Breogon, whom the Túatha Dé Danann slew for his envy for Ireland towards them, when he said that its honey and its harvest were plenteous, etc. So it was to avenge Íth that the expedition of the sons of Míl came into Ireland.

wound upon him in Mag Ítha; from him is the plain named. [Others say that he reached his ship alive, and died out on the sea.] His followers conveyed his body to Spain. This is what is referred to in the story of the Son of Breogon, whom the Túatha Dé Danann slew for his envy of Ireland towards them. So that it was to avenge Íth that the Sons of Míl came into Ireland.

385. Now, this is what learned men relate; that thirty-six leaders and nobles strong the Gáedil came. [Each of them had a ship, which makes thirty(-six) ships.]

And four-and-twenty servants had they, each of whom

They had forty chieftains; Éber Donn s. Míl, and Éremón, who were two in joint rule over Spain at the time. Here are the names of the kings and chieftains who came: Brego s. Breogon, the eldest eponymus of Mag

385. (*First Version*) <sup>1</sup> *ins.* no R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> *go mad tseissir* B, *comad sesear* M

<sup>3</sup> *no comad cethracha toiseach* *interlined* D

<sup>4</sup> *ins.* in *Erinn* M

<sup>5</sup> *dibsene* F *dibsein* B *dibsin* M

<sup>6</sup> *cethror ar fichet de (bis)* L

<sup>7</sup> *moghaib* B <sup>8-8</sup> *om.* B

<sup>9</sup> *dibsin* M (*om.* L)

<sup>10</sup> *dibsin* B (*om.* M)

íichit de mogadaib <sup>8</sup>marōen ri each mogaid <sup>9</sup>dībside, in each luing <sup>10</sup>dībside <sup>11</sup>doridise.

Is iat so <sup>12</sup>in seissiu ar trichait do thōesechaib tāncatar <sup>13</sup>i nĒrind

<sup>14</sup>(amail <sup>15</sup>ro scrīb Fintan mac <sup>16</sup>Bochra)—

<sup>17</sup>rucad secht mbliadna <sup>ria</sup> nċilind; <sup>18</sup>eo secht mbliadna do <sup>19</sup>flaith Diarmata meic Cerbhaill, ba sē sin a šāegul † Fhintain †,

for glūn Finnēn <sup>20</sup>Muige Bile † Coluim Cille, † amail ro scrīb Tūān mac Cairill <sup>21</sup>i fiadnaise fer nĒrenn, † Finnēn Maige Bile,

ocus amail <sup>22</sup>ro innisetar <sup>23</sup>a [n]daltaiside, .i. Ladcend mac Bairheda, Colmān mac Comgellāin, † Cend Fāelad mac Ailella, † <sup>24</sup>Senchan mac <sup>25</sup>Colamān, <sup>26</sup>Cū Alad a <sup>27</sup>Cruachnaib, † Bran <sup>28</sup>Bāirni, 7c. Is iad sin daltaí Fhinniaín † Tūāin.<sup>29</sup>

Ocus issed ro rāidset, conad iat so na <sup>30</sup>sē tōisig trichat tāncatar Gāedil i nĒrinn, .i.

<sup>31</sup>dece meic <sup>32</sup>Breguin †

Sliab Cualand; Cuailnge [*aliter* -gne] mac Breguin, ōtā Sliab Cuailnge; Blad m. Bregain, *a quo* Sliab Bladma; Fūat m. Bregain, *a quo* Sliab Fūait: Muirthemne m. Breguin *a quo* Mag Muirthemne; Lugaid mac Ītha tānic do dīgail a athar, *a quo* Corco Laidi; Eblindi mac Breguin, *a quo* Sliab nEblinde; Būas † Bress † Buaigne, <sup>66</sup>triūr mac Tigernbaird mac Brigi meic Breogain; Nār, diatā Ros Nāir i Slēib Bladma; <sup>67</sup>Ēr † Orba, † Ferōn † Fergna, cethrar mac Brige meic Breguin; Fulmān † Manntān † Caicher mac Mantāin, † Suirgi mac Caichir; <sup>67</sup>Ēn, † Ūn, † Etān, Lui mac Brigi meic Brego meic Breogain; Sobairche [-ge V], ni fetomar a athair; Bile mac Brigi meic Breogain; Mīlīd [Mil V] Espāine cona ocht macaib—Ērimōn, † Ēber, † Īr, Donn

<sup>11</sup> doris D *om.* R<sup>3</sup>, *ins.* a robadar M <sup>12</sup>.xx. F sesear ar fichit no ar thrichaid M, se ar trichad B; anmanna na rig † na toisech tangadar D <sup>13</sup> in Erinn ann † ro scrīb F <sup>14</sup> *ins.* le macaib Milead M <sup>15</sup> ro scrīb ad o Fin. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>16</sup> Boenai F Bochna B; *in marg. of B at this point* Saoghal Finntain <sup>17</sup> ruaid L <sup>18</sup> gur caith seacht mbliadna do flaithius Diarmada R<sup>3</sup> <sup>19</sup> flath Diarma (*sic*) D Diarmada m. Fhergusa Ceirrbeoil de clandaib Neill † rob e sin saegal Fīndtain † adbath ro hadart for glun Fīnden Muigi Bili † Colaim Chillī, no is a nellaib aingleagda



had a ship; and four-and-twenty servitors along with every servitor in every ship, again.

These are the six and thirty chieftains who came into Ireland

as Fintan s. Bochra recorded (who was born seven years before the Flood; till seven years of the reign of Diarmait mac Cerbaill, that was his [Fintan's] life) under the nurture<sup>(a)</sup> of Finnian of Mag Bile, and of Colum Cille, and as Túán mac Cairill recorded in the presence of the Irish, and of Finnian of Mag Bile,

and as their pupils related, to wit Ladcend s. Bairche, and Colmán s. Comgellán, and Cenn Fáelad s. Ailill, and Sechan s. Colmán, Cú Alad from the Cruachans, and Bran of Boirenn, etc. Those are the pupils of Finnian and of Túán.

And what they said was, that these are the thirty-six chieftains who entered Ireland as the Gaedil,

Breg; Cualu s. Breogan eponymus of Sliab Cualann; Cuailnge s. Breogan, eponymus of Sliab Cuailnge; Blad s. Breogan, eponymus of Sliab Bladma; Fúat s. Breogan, eponymus of Sliab Fúait; Muirthemne s. Breogan, eponymus of Mag Muirthemne; Lugaid s. Íth, who came to avenge his father, from whom comes Corco Laigde; Eiblinne s. Breogan, eponymus of Sliab Eiblinne; Búas, Bres, Buaigne, the three sons of Tigernbard s. Brig s. Breogan; Nár eponymus of Ros Náir in Sliab Bladma; Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna, the four sons of Brig s. Breogan; Fulmán, Mantán, Caicher s. Mantán, Suirge s. Caicher; Én, Ún and Étán; Lui s. Brig s. Brego s. Breogan; Sobairche, we know not his father; Bile

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rotocbad he, conach fidir neach a oidig acht Colaim Chillí ⁊ Finden M<sup>20</sup> *om.* M.B., L<sup>21</sup> *ins.* ⁊ Finden Muigi Bili D: *om.* these words after nErenn M<sup>22</sup> ro indis M<sup>23</sup> dia daltaib .i. do Laidgnen M a dha dalta B Laigheann B<sup>24</sup> ⁊ do Seanchan *apparently ins. in a blank space* M<sup>25</sup> Colmain FDB Colaim M<sup>26</sup> Oulad L ⁊ do Chon Alad M<sup>27</sup> Cruachaib F, Cruachnaib Chon Alad M<sup>28</sup> Barini ⁊ Cetin FD Bairend ⁊ Ceitin B Bran a Boirend ⁊ do Chetgen a Cultraib Cliach M<sup>29</sup> *ins.* no cumad inann Fintan ⁊ Tuan M<sup>30</sup> secht R<sup>31</sup> noi DB deich M<sup>32</sup> *for*

(a) Literally "upon the knee."



7 Īth in dechmad || —  
 Brego, Bile, Blād,  
 Cualo, Cualnge, Fūat,  
 Muirthemne, Ebleo, <sup>33</sup>Īth,  
 Nār, Ōen mac Bile, .i. Mīlid  
 Espāine. † <sup>34</sup>Galam a ainm  
 diles ||. <sup>34</sup> <sup>35</sup>Secht meic  
 Mīled, Dond, Colptha, <sup>35</sup>  
 Amairgen, Ēber, Īr, Ērimōn,  
 Ērech Febria, ocus Ēren-  
 nān, ōsar na cloinne. <sup>36</sup>Trī  
 meic Ērimōin, Muimne,  
 Luigne, Laigne. <sup>37</sup>Ocus  
 Palap ocus Īrial Fāid—

acht isin nĒrinn fēin rugad Īrial  
Fāith<sup>37</sup>—

<sup>38</sup>mac Ēremo[i]n,

ocus is ris adeirthe Nuada  
Airgetlāim. Dā mac la Nuadaid  
Airgedlāim, .i. Glas a quo Sīl  
nAirgetrois, 7 Fir Nuadađ; ocus  
ro gobsad in flaithius for Ērind;  
oir nī rannta Nuada leo, ar ba  
gilla, 7 nī fuasna roind umpu ar a  
gairi dia brāithrib; acht ro biatais  
7 ro ēitis cāch mac no beartha dō  
7 ro dībaid a clann-soin, 7 ro  
forbair a cland-son ar a ntaire;  
uair is ed adearaid eolaid, cach  
eenēl fatha fil i nĒrinn, acht  
Eoganacht, is do sīl Nuadađ Air-  
gedlāim.

Airmidter cland aile do

in rī, 7 Amargen in file,  
 Colptha 7 Airech Febria 7  
 Ērandan in tsōssar. Cōic  
 meic Ērimōin, .i. Muimne,  
 Luigne, Laigne, Palap, Īrial  
 Fāith—

acht isin Ērinn rucad Īrial Fāith.

Ōen mac Īr, .i. Ēber;  
<sup>68</sup>Ēr, Orba, Ferōn, Fergna,  
 cethrar mac Ēbir Finn.<sup>68</sup>  
 Is iat sin in cethracha  
 tōissech tāncatar ann, ocus  
 is fīr a <sup>69</sup>tiachtain uile co  
 hĒrinn, acht Mīlid a ōenur.

A trī rīg do ēc do thām fria  
 tiachtain an Ērinn, .i. Occe 7  
 Ucce, dā mac Alloit meic  
 Nōinil, 7 Galum .i. Mīlid  
 [Espāine om. A] mac Bile.

<sup>70</sup>Is iat sain anmand in  
 cethrachat tōissech tāncatar  
 in Ērinn, amail ro scribad  
 o Finntan mac <sup>71</sup>Bochra  
 i flaith Diarmata meic  
 Cerbail, for glun Finden  
 Muigi Bile 7 Coluim Cille;  
 7 amail ro scrib Tūān mac

Bregoin . . . Nar B substitutes the following: Ith in dechmad, Breogu  
 mac Breoguind in sindsir ota Sliabh Cuailnge, Bladh mac Breogain oda  
 (sic) Sliabh Bladma, Fuad mac Breogain ota Sliab Fuaid, Muirthemne  
 (m. Breogain yc) ota Mag Muirtemhne, Eibhleo mac Breogain ota Sliab  
 Eibhliane, Nar a quo Ros Nair, Bile mac Breoghain. *Likewisc in M,*  
*with trifling orthographical and other variants* <sup>33</sup>Nar Ith D  
 Narith F <sup>34-34</sup> in L only <sup>35-35</sup> Repeated in a rough hand on top  
 marg. L; ocht R<sup>3</sup> mac la Milig hEspāine M. Dond, Ir, Ebir, Erimon,

s. Brigi s. Breogan; Míl of Spain with his eight sons—Érimón, Éber, Ír, Donn the

namely the ten sons of Bregon (Íth being one of them)—Brego, Bile, Blad, Cualu, Cuailnge, Fúat, Muirthemne, Eibleo, Íth, Nár: the single son of Bile, Míl of Spain (Galam was his proper name): the seven sons of Míl, Donn, Colptha, Amorgen, Éber, Ír, Érimón, Érech Febria and Érennán, the youngest of the family. The three sons of Érimón; Muimne, Luigne, Laigne; also Palap and Írial Fáid

(but in Ireland itself was Írial born)

the son of Érimón.

And he is called Nuadu Airgetlám. Nuadu Airgetlám had two sons, Glas *a quo* Síl nArgetrois, and Fir Nuadat; and they took the principedom over Ireland; for Nuadu was not in partnership with them, for he was a youth, and there was no disturbance of division among them, on account of his piety to his brethren; but he used to feed and

king, Amorgen the poet, Colptha, Airech Febria, and Érannán the youngest. The five sons of Érimón, Muimne, Luigne, Laigne; Palap, Írial Fáid

(but in Ireland was Írial born).

The single son of Ír, namely Éber; Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna, the four sons of Éber Finn. Those are the forty chieftains who came here, and it is true that they all came to Ireland, save only Míl.

Their three kings died of plague before the coming into Ireland, namely Oece and Uece, the two sons of Allot s. Noenel, and Galam, that is Míl of Spain, s. Bile.

Those are the names of the forty chieftains who came into Ireland, as it was recorded by Fintan s. Bochra in the reign of Diarmait s. Cerbaill, under

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Colptha, Amhairgein Gluingeal, Aireach Fabhrúadh (*these words written and punctuated in L thus—“Herech, Febria,” as though the names of two individuals*) γ Arandan, osar na cloinde (clainde L) B; Donn, hÍr, Eber, Eremon, Colptha, Aimirgen Gluingeal, Aireach Febrúad, Earandan, sosar na cloidi M: Donn γ Colptha, Amorgen Gluingel, Ir, Eber, hErimon, nErech Februa, γ Airennan osar na cloinne D <sup>36</sup>cethri, *the ce partly stroked out (not shown in the facsimile)* L: coig B, coic M

breith do Ēremōn i nĒrinn, .i. Alan, Eidenn, Aine, Caithiar, Caithear, Cerna.<sup>38</sup>

<sup>39</sup>Ceithri meic Ēbir Find : Aer, Orba, Ferōn, Fergua.

<sup>40</sup>Ocus airmid eolaig cland do beith aici i nĒrinn, .i. Conmāel mac Ēbir, ro gob rīgi nĒrenn 7 Alban, ocus Caur, Corand, Edar, Airb, Airbe.<sup>40</sup>

Cairill i fiadnaisse fer nĒrenn, 7 amail ro indisītar daltada Findtāin, .i. Laigcend mac Buircheda, 7 Colmān mac Coimgellāin 7 Cenn Fāelad mac Ailella, 7 Senchān mac Colmāin 7 Cū Alad a Cruachain Chon Alad, 7 Bran Boirne a Boirind. *De quibus dicitur—*

*Tōisig na l-loingsi dar ler—*

Na dēich <sup>41</sup>cathmīlid imorro, Cacher, Fulmān, Ma[n]tān, Sētga, Surge,<sup>42</sup> <sup>43</sup>Sobairece, <sup>44</sup>Ēn mac Oece, Ūn mac Uece, Etān, Gosten.

<sup>45</sup>No go mad trī meic Nāir meic Breogain, 7 Goistean brāthair Seghdha.<sup>46</sup>

Is iad sin <sup>46</sup>na deich cathmileada. Breas 7 Būas 7 Buaidne, trī meic Tigernbaird meic Brigi meic Breogain.

<sup>47</sup>No gomad do Brigi mac Breogain bad mac, .i. Bili.<sup>47</sup> Ocus tāinic

<sup>37-37</sup> in R<sup>3</sup> only      <sup>38-38</sup> in M only      <sup>39</sup> ce of cethri stroked out here also L      <sup>40-40</sup> in M only      <sup>41</sup> cathmileadha aile M      <sup>42</sup> ins. mac Caicer B, mac Caither M      <sup>43</sup> Sobhairce ne feadamar a athair DB Sobhairce imorro ni suaithnich a athair M      <sup>44</sup> En 7 Un, da mac Oece D; .iii. written for Un B: En m. Uici, Un m. Uici, Etan m. Uici M

clothe every child born to him, and he suppressed the children of the one and enlarged those of the other for their piety; <sup>(a)</sup> for what learned men say is, that every princely family that is in Ireland, save the Eoganacht, is of the seed of Nuadu Airtglám.

Another family is reckoned as having been born to Érimón in Ireland, namely Alan, Eidenn, Aine, Caithiar, Caithear, Cerna.

The four sons of Éber Finn, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna.

And learned men reckon that he had children in Ireland, to wit Conmáel s. Éber, who took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba, and Caur, Corand, Edar, Airb, Airbe. The ten champions further, Caicher, Fulmán, Mantán, Sétga, Suirge, Sobairche, Én s. Oice, Ún s. Uice, Étán, Goisten.

Or they were three sons of Nár s. Breogan, and Gosten was the brother of Setga.

Those are the names of the ten champions; Bres, Búas, Buaighe, the three sons of Tigernbard s. Brigi s. Breogan.

Or perhaps Brigi s. Brig had a son Bile.

the nurture of Finnian of Mag Bile and of Colum Cille, and as Túán s. Cairell wrote it down in the presence of the Irish, and as the pupils of Finnian told it, to wit Laidgen s. Bairche, and Colmán s. Coimgellán, and Cenn Fáelad s. Ailill, and Senchan s. Colmán, and Cú Alad from Cruachu of Cú Alad, and Bran Boirche of Boirend. *De quibus dicitur*—

*Poem no. LXVII.*

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<sup>45-45</sup> in R<sup>3</sup> only; as printed, B; thus in M—no comad da brathair, .i. Eatan ⁊ Sobairce, .i. da mac Brigi mac Breagain; Goisten imorro brathair

(a) The rendering here offered for this interpolation follows the apparent meaning of the words as closely as I can make it, but I confess that its general sense is obscure to me.

and dono Lugaid mac Ítha, in læech crúaid calma <sup>48</sup>coimneartmar, do <sup>49</sup>dígailt a athar.

<sup>50</sup>Conid iadsin in drong tóiseach tãncatar in Ērinn le macaib Miled, <sup>50</sup>.i. deich mac Breogain ⁊ ocht meic Miled ⁊ cūic meic Ēremōin ⁊ ceithrī meic Ēbir Find, ⁊ na deich caithmīleada: ocus tãnic ann Goisten ⁊ Sētga ⁊ Íth mac Breogain. Ocus airmit eōlaig nach tãnic Mīlig i nĒrinn; ocus atberaid araile atbathadar <sup>51</sup>na trī rīgh do thām re tiachtain i nĒrinn, .i. <sup>52</sup>Miled mac Bile, ⁊ <sup>53</sup>Oige, ⁊ Uige, dī mac nAlloid meic Nainil.

<sup>54</sup>In cethror ar fichit <sup>55</sup>do mogadaib <sup>56</sup>so sīs: <sup>57</sup>Aidne, Ai, Assal, Mede, Morba, Mide, Cuib, Clīu, Cera, Saer, Slān, Life, Line, Ligen, Traig, Dul, Adal, Adar, Aire, Dēse, Dela, Fea, Femen, Fera.

<sup>58</sup>Tãnic dana Lugaid mac Ítha, in læech crúaid conniurt cēt and, do dīgail a athar imaille fri cāch.<sup>58</sup>

<sup>59</sup>Gorob iad sin anmanda na n-ārd-mogad. <sup>60</sup>Anmand mogad na mogad annso; <sup>60</sup>sīs, ⁊ nī hiad is <sup>61</sup>lān-oirrdearca is na leabraib: .i. Meadar, Ladar, Medon, Pida, Cath, Ruis, Cailna, Mad, Dena, Cacha, Bond, Findu, Cer, Coirche, Meadba, Ailim, Bir, Baschon, Forena, Lugba, Sega, Seilgenn, Seg, Mar, Aig. <sup>62</sup>Adberaid dono go mad macu la hĒber fonindasa, .i. Caur, Capa, Corund, Eдор, Arb, Airrbhe. Sē meic ele la hĒrimōn, .i. Edeand, Aan, Aine, Caichiar, ⁊ Caichear Cearnda; ⁊ ni hoirrdraic i coitchinde in clann sin.<sup>59-62</sup>

Setga. From here to note (<sup>54</sup>) in R<sup>3</sup> only <sup>46</sup>a M <sup>47-47</sup>no comod do Brigi mac Breogain bad mac Bili M; no gomad do Brigi .i. Bile mac Breogain B <sup>48</sup>coimneart cetna B <sup>49</sup>dígail B <sup>50-50</sup>conad iadsain in (*written* iii) .xl. taisech tangadar Meic Miled in nEirinn ⁊ is fir a tiachtain sin uile acht Mīlig aenur B <sup>51</sup>riga-sa M <sup>52</sup>Mīlig (mac Bile *yc*) M <sup>53</sup>Uiei ⁊ Oiece da mac Alloit m. Naennil M <sup>54</sup>in in M only <sup>55</sup>dona FB donaib D <sup>56</sup>om. so sīs FDBM; *subst.* .i. in FDB; in M *subst.* tangadar leo in Eirinn <sup>57</sup>These names are here printed as in L, except that Ligen is there omitted; a number of unimportant variants in the other MSS <sup>58-58</sup>om. R<sup>3</sup> <sup>59-59</sup>in R<sup>3</sup>

And there came also Lugaid s. Íth, the hard valorous powerful warrior, to avenge his father. So that those are the company of chieftains who came into Ireland with the Sons of Míl, the ten sons of Breogan, and the eight sons of Míl, the five sons of Érimón, and the four sons of Éber Finn, and the ten champions. And there came thither Gosten and Sétga and Íth s. Breogan. And learned men say that Míl came not into Ireland; and others say that the three kings died of plague before coming into Ireland,

namely Míl s. Bile, and Oige. and Uige, the two sons of Allod s. Noenel.

The twenty-four servitors as under; Aidne, Ai, Assal, Mede, Morba, Mide, Cuib, Clú, Cera, Saer, Slán, Life, Line, Ligen, Traig, Dul, Adal, Aire, Dése, Dela, Fea, Femen, Fera.

Moreover Lugaid s. Íth came also, the hard valorous warrior with the strength of an hundred, to avenge his father along with them all.

Those are the names of the chief servitors, these are the names of the subordinate servitors below, who are not very prominent in the books: Medar, Ladar, Medon, Pida, Cath, Ruis, Cailna, Mad, Dena, Cacha, Bonn, Finnu, Cer, Coirche, Meadba, Ailim, Bir, Baschon, Forena, Lugba, Segá, Seilgenn, Seg, Mar, Aig. They say that Éber had sons besides these, Caur, Capa, Corunn, Eador, Arb, Aairbæ. Éremón had other six sons, Edenn, A[l]an, Aine, Caichear, and Caicher Cernda; and that family is not usually brought into prominence.

*only; the first sentence thus in M:* corob iad-sin anmanda na n-ard-mogadt tancadar leo. *As usual, B marks the lenition of b, d, g, ignored by M* <sup>60-60</sup> *sic M, with sis added at the end:* anmanna mogh na moghdhagh B <sup>61</sup> lan-airrdrie iad a chae (*sic*) na heolchaib M <sup>62-62</sup> *om. M. (Second Version)* <sup>63</sup> annso in A *only* <sup>64</sup> *ins. and E, ann R* <sup>65</sup> ota ER; *a blank space of about eight letters here before* diata R <sup>66</sup> tri meic ER <sup>67-67</sup> Er . . . Breguin and Fulman . . . Caichir *transposed* Er; *Coicher for Caicher* A <sup>68-68</sup> *not in ER* <sup>69</sup> tiasain E <sup>70</sup> *om. to end of ¶ ER, and ins. de quibus [og carmen E] dicitur: Toisig na lloingsi, etc.* <sup>71</sup> *Bochna A, and numerous other important variants in the spelling of proper names.*



*Here we resume the separation of the Three Redactions.  
First Redaction.*

386. In t-oichtmad mac do Mīlid, i. <sup>1</sup>Airennān, ōsar na clainne, is ē dochoid sin seōle[h]rand do <sup>2</sup>descain na hĒrenn, co torchair assin tseōlchrand <sup>3</sup>forsin farge; co fil a fert <sup>4</sup>in Indber Scēne, <sup>4</sup> 7 fert Scēne mnāa Amairgen dond leith aile. Atbath for muir <sup>5</sup>occa n-indber, <sup>6</sup>conerbairt <sup>7</sup>Amairgen: In port i ngebam-ne, biaid ainm Scēne fair. Dorōnsat Meic Miled <sup>8</sup>immarbaig imrāma, ic tiachtain dochum hĒrenn assin baile in facater hĒrinn ūadaib; corruc dīb Īr mac Miled <sup>9</sup>murchrech do each luing, cor formtig Ēber Dond mac Miled, sinser na clainne, conerbairt

<sup>10</sup>Nīr fōlīth linges  
Īr sech Īth—

‡ .i. sech Lugaid mac Ītha ||. <sup>11</sup>Andsein ro memaid in rāma ro bai i l-lāim Īr, co torchair dar a ais siar, conerbairt sin āidche ar eind; 7 co rucad a chorp i Sceiliue, iar nIrrus Descirt Chorco Duibne.

<sup>12</sup>Cech than do roicht Meic Miled tīr nĒrenn, no dhelbdais in ndemnai (*sic*) comba druim muice in port, comad dē dogarar “Muc-Inis” do Ērinn. Timchillset didiu Ērinn fo trī, go rogabsat fōdeōid in Indber Scēne.<sup>12</sup>

Ba toirsech trā Ēber Find 7 hĒrimōn 7 Amairgen iar n-ēc a mbrāthar, 7 <sup>13</sup>atbertatar: Ba cōir cen co tomled Ēber Dond in ferand ma ro formtig a brāthair, <sup>14</sup>.i. Īr. Iarnabārach <sup>15</sup>ro hādnacht Scēne 7 Ērennān ic Inbiur Scēne,<sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup>7 ro hadnacha a ndīs, 7 <sup>17</sup>atāt a dā nduma

386. *Variants (other than merely orthographical) chiefly from F.*

<sup>1</sup> Aran-      <sup>2</sup> dechsain      <sup>3</sup> forsna cairrg      <sup>4-4</sup> om. L      <sup>5</sup> in indber F,  
acco in ben L      <sup>6</sup> conerbairt      <sup>7</sup> om. Amairgen L      <sup>8</sup> inarbarbaigh  
<sup>9</sup> -crech      <sup>10</sup> nīr folīth L bo lith F      <sup>11</sup> ic a rada sin romnebaidh  
<sup>12-12</sup> *this interpolation in F only*      <sup>13</sup> asbertatar      <sup>14</sup> .i. mac Miled  
<sup>15-15</sup> atbath Erannan 7 Scēne æ Ind, Scēne      <sup>16</sup> om. 7      <sup>17</sup> atait a  
dha nd. 7 a dha n-adluccadh annsin beos; and om. remainder of ¶.



386. One of the eight sons of Míl, Éránnán, the youngest of the family, he it was who went up the mast to spy out Ireland, and fell from the mast into the sea [on to the rock, F.]. And his grave is in Inber Scéne, and the grave of Scéne wife of Amorgen on the other side. She died on the sea at their estuary, and Amorgen said: The harbour wherein we shall land, shall bear the name of Scéne. The sons of Míl made a contention in rowing as they came to Ireland from the place where they saw Ireland away from them; and Ír son of Míl advanced the length of a *murchrech*<sup>(a)</sup> beyond every ship. Éber Donn, the eldest of the family, was envious, and he said—

It is not lucky  
that Ír leapeth beyond Íth,

—[that is, beyond Lugaid son of Íth]. Then the oar that was in the hand of Ír broke, so that he fell backward, and died in the following night; and his body was taken to Sceilie, behind the Southern promontory of Corco Duibne.

Every time that the Sons of Míl came up with Ireland, the demons would frame that the port was, as it were, a hog's back; whence Ireland is called "Hog Island". They skirted around Ireland three times, and landed at last in Inber Scéne.

Sorrowful were Éber Finn and Érimón and Amorgen after the death of their brother; and they said: It were right that Éber Donn should have no share of the land, regarding which he was envious of his brother Ír. On the morrow Scéne and Éránnán were buried in Inber Scéne. They two were both buried; their mounds and

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(a) The word *murchrech* seems to denote a specific distance with a maritime application, like the modern "knot", but its exact meaning is unknown. See the R.I.A. *Contributions to Irish Lexicography*, s.v., and compare the measurement of marine distance by "nine waves," frequent in Irish legend.

ᵐ a dā fert tāib fri tāib andsoin beūs. Conid andsin atbert Amairgen—

*Bad fert Scēne ba amne . . .*

387. Ic tabairt a choisce dessi in hĒrinn, asbert Amairgen Glūngel mac Mīled in lāid seo sīs—

*Am gāeth i m-muir . . . .*

<sup>1</sup>Item Ammairgen (*sic*) *cecinit*<sup>1</sup>—

*Iasccach muir . . .*

I cind trī lā ᵐ trī n-aidchi <sup>2</sup>iar sein ro <sup>3</sup>brisset Meic Mīled cath Slēbi Mis for demno <sup>4</sup>ᵐ Fōmōraig,<sup>4</sup> .i. for Tūaith Dē Danand. Is ann <sup>5</sup>do rochair Fēs ben Ūin meic Uisce, diatā Fert <sup>6</sup>Fēse, etir Sliab Mis ᵐ muir.

<sup>7</sup>Conabbath dana Scota ingen Foraind rīg Ēgept isin cath sin, ben Ēremōin meic Mīled. Ar Mīl [mac] Bile luid i nĒgept for loingīs, lucht .iiii. <sup>8</sup>long, ᵐ dorat Scot[a] di mnāi, ᵐ dorat Ēremōn dia ēis. Is and aidchi sin tāngatar Meicc Mīled in Ērind, tomaidm Locha Laigdeach in Ir-Mumain.<sup>7</sup>

(Sliab Mis, .i. sliab is messu fuaratar iar tiachtain hĒrenn, <sup>9</sup>ar is and ro chuirset a cēt <sup>10</sup>chath i nĒrinn.

388. <sup>1</sup>No fothraic Lugaid mac Ītha i-Loch Luigdech. <sup>2</sup>Rosfothraic dana Fial ben Luigdech sind abaind tēit assin loch. Luid a fer chucei nocht, <sup>2</sup>conaccassa ferda a fir, conerbailt ar nāre. <sup>3</sup>Unde Loch <sup>4</sup>Luigdech, ᵐ Fial, ᵐ Inber Fēile *nominantur*.<sup>3</sup>

387. <sup>1-1</sup> atbert indseo fos      <sup>2</sup> iartain      <sup>3</sup> brisset      <sup>4-4</sup> om. L  
<sup>5</sup> docer Fas      <sup>6</sup> Faise ᵐ Glend Faise itir S. Miss      <sup>7-7</sup> in F only  
<sup>8</sup> glossed no bare      <sup>9</sup> air is ann da ronset      <sup>10</sup> eath riam Er.

their graves are still there, side by side. Then said Amorgen—

*Poem no. LXVIII.*

387. As he set his right foot upon Ireland, Amorgen Glúingel s. Míl spoke this poem—

*Poem no. LXIX.*

*Item Amorgen cecinit—*

*Poem no. LXX.*

At the end of three days and three nights thereafter the Sons of Míl broke the battle of Sliab Mis against demons and Fomoraig, that is, against the Túatha Dé Danann. It is there that Fás (*sic lege*) fell, the wife of Ún s. Uisce, after whom “the grave of Fás” is named, between Sliab Mis and the sea.

Scota d. Pharao king of Egypt, also died in that battle—the wife of Érimón s. Míl. For Míl s. Bile went a-voyaging into Egypt, four ships’ companies strong, and he took Scota to wife, and Érimón took her after him. In that night on which the sons of Míl came into Ireland, was the burst of Loch Luigdech in Iar-Mumu.

“Sliab Mis”—that means the worst mountain which they found after coming into Ireland, for there they fought their first battle in Ireland.

388. Lugaid s. Íth was bathing in Loch Luigdech; Fial, wife of Lugaid, bathed in the river that flows out of the lake. Her husband went to her naked, and she saw the nakedness of her husband, and died for shame. *Unde* Loch Luigdech, and Fial, and Inber Féile *nominantur*.

388. <sup>1</sup> nosfothraic (*bis*) F  
<sup>4</sup> Laighdeach L.

<sup>2</sup> conacaigh si ferda F

<sup>3-3</sup> om. F



389. <sup>1</sup>Figset meice Miled cath Lifi, .i. <sup>2</sup>torchair (*sic*) in delbaib Fomoiri iar na fāidheadh do Tūathaib Dē Danann chuceu tria draideacht. Fersat Meice Miled .i. Ēber ⁊ hĒremōn ⁊ Īr co erodha in cath. Docer gabur hĒremōin ann, <sup>3</sup>inde Gabhar Liffi <sup>4</sup>nominatur ainmnigter (*sic*). Dollotar iaromh, combatar isin tšliabh foracci Deirgert.

390. <sup>1</sup>Imacallsat Meic Miled i Slēib Mis ⁊ Banba.<sup>1</sup> Asbert <sup>2</sup>Banba friu: Mās do gabāil hĒrenn tāncabair<sup>3</sup> nīr bo chōir in sēn <sup>4</sup>i tāncabair. Is dō cēin, ol Amairgen Glūngel, in fili. Ascaid damsā ūaib <sup>5</sup>dana, ol sī. Cia ascid, or siat. M'ainm for in innsi seo or sī. <sup>6</sup>Caidhi t'ainm? or iat. Banba, or sī.<sup>6</sup> Bīd ainm dond insi seo, ol Amairgen.

<sup>7</sup>Atbert Lebur Dromma Snechta cor iarfaig Amairgen dia cenēl. Do chlaind Ādham dam, ar sī. Cīd cenēl do maccaib Nāe duit? ol sē. Am sini-sea anās Nāe, ol sī; for rind slēibe ro basa isin dīlind; cosa tel-sa anois, ol sī, dechaid tonda dīlend. Is dē sin do garar Tel Tuindi. †Acht c[h]ena is ingantach i[n] slecht sin anuas ‖. Canait iarum dīcelta forri, ⁊ attarbanath ūadib.<sup>7</sup>

391. Acallsat Fotla in <sup>1</sup>Eblinniu. Atbert a cētna friu, ⁊ <sup>2</sup>cuinchid a hainm <sup>3</sup>for in n-insi. <sup>4</sup>Atbert Amairgen: <sup>5</sup>Bud ainm dond insi <sup>6</sup>seo, Fotla.

392. Acallsat hĒrind in Uisniuch. Asbert friu: A <sup>1</sup>ōcu, or sī, is mochen dūib; cian otā oe fāidib <sup>2</sup>far tuidecht. <sup>3</sup>Bud lib co brāth ind insi seo, ⁊ nī bia <sup>4</sup>co airther in domuin inis bus ferr.<sup>4</sup> Nī bia <sup>5</sup>ciniud bas <sup>6</sup>chomlāniu inda for [c]ciniud-si. Is maith sen, ol Amairgen;<sup>6</sup> is maith ind fāstine. Nī <sup>7</sup>ria bud maith a buide, ol Ēber Donn, sinser<sup>7</sup> Mac Miled, acht <sup>8</sup>riar ndēib ⁊ riar eumachta fēin.<sup>8</sup> Cumma duit, <sup>9</sup>ol <sup>10</sup>Ēriu; nī <sup>11</sup>ba

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389. <sup>1</sup>In F only; it is slightly corrupt, and has to be corrected as follows with the help of \*Q (¶ 437): <sup>2</sup>torathair <sup>3</sup>unde <sup>4</sup>omit either nominatur (miswritten in the MS -atus) or ainmnigter. One or the other is certainly a gloss—most probably the second, as \*Q suggests.

390. <sup>1-1</sup>imaguillset meice M. ⁊ B. anūsín <sup>2</sup>om. Banba L. <sup>3</sup>ins. ⁊ bad ail duib <sup>4</sup>om. i tangabair <sup>5</sup>om. dana <sup>6-6</sup>om. L. <sup>7-7</sup>in F only.

389. The Sons of Míl fought the battle of Life; there were monsters in shapes of giants which the Túatha Dé Danann had summoned to themselves by druidry. The Sons of Míl (Éber, Érimón and Ír), fought the battle valiantly. The horse (*gabbar*) of Érimón fell there, *unde* Gabbar Life *nominatur*. They came thereafter till they were in the mountain over against [Loch] Dergdere.

390. The sons of Míl had colloquy with Banba in Sliab Mis. Said Banba unto them: If it be to take Ireland ye have come, not right were the good-fortune in which ye have come<sup>(a)</sup>. It is by necessity, said Amorgen Gluingel, the poet. A gift from you to me then, said she. What gift? said they. That my name may be on this island, said she. What is thy name? said they. Banba, said she. Let it be a name for this island, said Amorgen.

The Book of Druim Snechta says that Amorgen enquired after her race. Of the progeny of Adam am I, said she. Which race of the sons of Noe is thine? said he. I am older than Noe, said she; on a peak of a mountain was I in the Flood; to this present mound the waves of the Flood attained. Therefore is it called Tul Tuinne? [But the foregoing is a surprising extract.] Thereafter they sing spells against her, and drive her away from them.

391. They had colloquy with Fotla in Eblinne. She spake with them in like manner, and desired that her name should be upon the island. Said Amorgen: Let Fotla be a name upon this island.

392. They had colloquy with Ériu in Uisnech. She said unto them: Warriors, said she, welcome to you. Long have scothsayers had [knowledge of] your coming. Yours shall be this island for ever; and to the east of the world there shall not be a better island. No race shall there be, more numerous than yours. Good is that, said Amorgen; good is the prophecy. Not right were it to thank her, said Éber Donn,

391. <sup>1</sup> Eblind    <sup>2</sup> cuingidh    <sup>3</sup> fris    <sup>4</sup> asbert    <sup>5</sup> robadh    <sup>6</sup> om. seo.

392. <sup>1</sup>occo F    <sup>2</sup> tidecht ille F    <sup>3</sup> bidh    <sup>4-4</sup> inis a combeit bas  
 ferr co hairter in domuin    <sup>5</sup> cined    <sup>6-6</sup> comlaine ana bor cinead-si  
 co brath. As maith sin bar, A.    <sup>7-7</sup> fria ba mait[h] a buidhe, ol  
 Dond sinnser F [mait also L]    <sup>8-8</sup> fria ar ndeibh ⁊ re ar cumachtaibh  
 [om. fein]    <sup>9</sup> ins. a radha F    <sup>10</sup> Eber changed to Eriu L; Eiriú F  
<sup>11</sup> bia F    <sup>12</sup> om. seo F    <sup>13</sup> bia F    <sup>14</sup> claind F    <sup>15</sup> ⁊ clanna

duit tarba na hindsí <sup>12</sup>seo, ⁊ nī <sup>13</sup>ba dot <sup>14</sup>chlaind. Ascídh damsá, a Maccu Míled <sup>15</sup>⁊ a chland Bregoin, ol sí; .i. m'ainm <sup>16</sup>for in n-insí seo. <sup>17</sup>Bid ē bas prīmainm dī, ol Amairgen.

<sup>18</sup>Atbert Lebar Dromma Snechta conadh i s-Sléibh Mis ro agail Eiriú iat, ⁊ co ro doilb sluagu móra fo comair, combatar ie cathughudh friú iat; conrochansat a ndruidh-seom ⁊ a filid díchetla dóib, conaccater nī batír [acht] foíd mōn na sléibe. Conadh de atā Sliab Misse. Ocus Fotla ro aigill iat in Uisnech.<sup>18</sup>

393. Lotar Meic Míled <sup>1</sup>⁊ Meic Bregoin co mbatar i nDruim Chain, .i. <sup>2</sup>Temair. Is <sup>3</sup>and batar trī rīg Ērenn, .i. Mac Cuill, Mac Cēcht, Mac Grēine.<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>Fuighliset fri <sup>6</sup>Maccu Míled, co mbad leo ind inis co cend trī trāth, <sup>7</sup>fri teleud, no fri tinōl catha, no fri giallad. Dōig<sup>7</sup> leo nī thoiristís doridisi, ar dogēntais druid tinchetla na ndegaid, <sup>8</sup>ar na fētaitis tichtain arīs. <sup>9</sup>Doberam-ne, ar Mac Cuill mac Cermata, amail atbera Amairgen bar brithem fēin dūib; dāig dā ruca gūbreith, bid marb <sup>10</sup>linni. Beir in mbreith, a Amairgen, <sup>11</sup>ol Ēber Dond. <sup>12</sup>Athbeirim-se, ol Amairgen; <sup>13</sup>lēcar dóib ind insí-sea. Cia leth nodragam? ol Ēber. Dar nōi <sup>14</sup>tonna amāin, ol Amairgen. Ocus issí-sen cēt breth rucad <sup>15</sup>in hĒrinn. <sup>16</sup>Amairgen [cecinit],

*Fir torachta tunnide . . . .*

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Breoghain <sup>16</sup>forsin n-insí F' <sup>17</sup>⁊ budh he bnas ainm dī co  
brath, bar A. F' <sup>18-19</sup>in F' only.

393. <sup>1</sup>ins. iarsin F' <sup>2</sup>ins. a F' <sup>3</sup>andsin F' <sup>4</sup>ins. Setheor ⁊  
Cetheor ⁊ Tetheor a n-anmann F' <sup>5</sup>fuighillset F' <sup>6</sup>maccaib F'



eldest of the sons of Míl; thank our gods and our own might. To thee 'tis equal, said Ériu; thou shalt have no profit of this island, nor shall thy progeny. A gift to me, ye sons of Míl, and ye children of Breogan, said she; that my name shall be on this island. It shall be its principal name, said Amorgen.

The Book of Druim Snechta says that it was in Sliab Mis that Ériu had colloquy with them, and that she formed great hosts to oppose them, so that they were fighting with them. But their druids and poets sang spells to them, and they saw that these were only sods of the mountain peat-mosses. (Thence comes the name Sliab Misse.) And that it was Fotla who had colloquy with them in Uisnech.

393. The sons of Míl and of Bregon went on, till they were in Druim Chain, that is, Temair. The three kings of Ireland, Mac Cúill, Mac Cécht, and Mac Gréine, were there. They pronounced judgement against the sons of Míl, that they [themselves] should have the island to the end of three days, free from assault, from assembly of battle, or from giving of hostages; for they were assured that they (the invaders) would not return, because druids would make spells behind them, so that they should not be able to come again. We shall adjudge it, said Mac Cuill s. Cermat, as Amorgen your own judge shall pronounce to you; for if he should give a false judgement, he [*aliter*, you] would die at our hands. Give the judgement, Amorgen, said Éber Donn. I pronounce it; said Amorgen. Let this island be left to them. How far shall we go? said Eber. Past just nine waves, said Amorgen. This is the first judgement given in Ireland. Amorgen *cecinit*—

*Poem no. LXXI.*

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<sup>7-7</sup> fria gialladh no fri tinol catha, doigh F; catha *interlined above* L  
<sup>8</sup> iarsna chuimgidis tictain doridhisi F, tictain (*sic*) aris *yc* L, <sup>9</sup> bheram  
 (om. -ne) F <sup>10</sup> lindi sib F <sup>11</sup> for F <sup>12</sup> atbertsa F <sup>13</sup> legar  
 duib in n-iudsi F <sup>14</sup> tonda amach F <sup>15</sup> an Erin o maccaib  
 Miled F <sup>16</sup> Amairgen *in marg.* L, om. F.



**394.** Dollotar a Temraig fodess, co rāncatar Inber Fēle ⁊ Inber Scēne, <sup>1</sup>ar is and bātar a longa. Lotar dar nōi <sup>2</sup>tonna immach iarsen. Canait <sup>3</sup>druid hĒrenn ⁊ filid tinchetla na ndegaid, co <sup>4</sup>ructha i cīan <sup>5</sup>iat o hĒrinn, <sup>6</sup>combtar torsig sethnōn in mara. Gāeth druad inso, ol <sup>7</sup>Ēber Dond; fegaid lib in fil ūas in <sup>8</sup>tseōle[h]rund in gāeth. Ocus nī <sup>9</sup>boi ōn. Ainmne, ar hĒrech mac Mīled, lūamaire <sup>10</sup>lunga Duind, co tī Amairgen—dalta do Amairgen hĒrech. Do <sup>11</sup>roachtatar uile combādar in ōen baile. Atbert Dond, in sinser: Is mebol dond āes dāna so, ol sē. Conerbairt Amairgen: <sup>12</sup>Nī ba mebol! Ocus atbert—

*Ailiu iath nĒrenn . . . .*

Dorala cōir gāethi dōib fōchētōir.

**395.** Atbert Dond: Dober-sa, <sup>1</sup>ar sē, fō gin <sup>2</sup>gāi ⁊ chlaidib innossa, <sup>3</sup>na fail i nĒrinn. Ocus <sup>4</sup>d'ērgis in gāeth friu <sup>5</sup>in luing i mbai Dond ⁊ hĒrech, dā mac Mīled, ⁊ in luing i mbai Breis ⁊ Būas ⁊ Buagne; <sup>6</sup>eo ro bāitte oc na Dumachaib <sup>7</sup>oc Taig Duind. Duma cacha fir and. Ocus is and ro bāidead Dīl ben Duinn, <sup>8</sup>amail rādīt araile; ingen-<sup>9</sup>side Mīled, ⁊ hĒrimōn fēin dorat fōt fuirri.<sup>10</sup> Is fōt <sup>11</sup>for Dīl seo, ol sē. *Unde Fotla* <sup>12</sup>*nominatur, ut quidam putant.*<sup>12</sup>

**396.** Odba ingen Mīled, imorro, māthair trī mac <sup>1</sup>nĒrimōin .i. Muimne, Luigne, ⁊ Laigne, is hī ro lēic hĒrimōn in hEspāin, ⁊ tue Tea dar a cend. Tānie imorro Odba in ōen luing fria

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394. <sup>1</sup>ait i mbattar a l-longa F      <sup>2</sup>tonnaib F      <sup>3</sup>druidh ⁊ filidh  
 Erenn tincetla F      <sup>4</sup>corruachtatar cian F      <sup>5</sup>om.      <sup>6</sup>comtar  
 torrsigh i seachnoin      <sup>7</sup>Ober (*the O expuncted and e with a similar  
 dot under it, in marg.*) L om. Eber F      <sup>8</sup>seolehrandaibh F; tseolerand  
 changed to -erund L      <sup>9</sup>bui os na seolcrannaib (*in marg.* seolehranna) F

394. They came southward from Temair as far as Inber Féile and Inber Scéne, for it is there that their ships were. Then went they out, past nine waves. The druids of Ireland and the poets sang spells behind them, so that they were carried far from Ireland, and were in distress by reason of the sea. A wind of wizards is this! said Éber Donn; look ye whether it—the wind—be over the mast. And it was not. Patience! said Airech, steersman of the ship of Donn, till Amorgen come (Airech was the fosterling of Amorgen). They all went forward, till they were in one place. Said Donn, the eldest, This is a disgrace for our men of cunning, said he. 'Tis no disgrace! said Amorgen; and he spake—

*Poem no. LXXII*

—and a calming of the wind came to them forthwith.

395. Said Donn: I shall now, said he, put under the edge of spear and sword all that are in Ireland. And the wind rose against the ship wherein were Donn and Airech, two sons of Míl, and the ship wherein were Bres, Búas, and Buaighne; so that they were drowned at the Sandhills at Tech Duinn. The grave-mound of each man is there. And there, as some say, Díl, wife of Donn, was drowned. She was a daughter of Míl, and Érimón himself laid a sod upon her. This is a sod over Díl, said he. *Unde Fotla nominatur, ut quidam putant.*

396. Howbeit, Odba d. Míl, mother of the three sons of Érimón, of Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne, she it is whom Érimón deserted in Spain, taking Tea in her stead. But Odba

<sup>10</sup> luinge F      <sup>11</sup> rochrattar F      <sup>12</sup> ni ba mebhal imorro, ol Amairgein, condebairt so F.

395. *Variants from F, unless otherwise stated.*    <sup>1</sup> om. ar se    <sup>2</sup> ghai  
 7 cl.      <sup>3</sup> written na faib L; an a fuil in E., annosa F'    <sup>4</sup> deligtis

<sup>5</sup> om. in luing      <sup>6</sup> baitea      <sup>7</sup> ac Tigib      <sup>8</sup> ut alii dicunt      <sup>9</sup> sidein  
<sup>10</sup> ins. conerbailt      <sup>11</sup> ar      <sup>12-12</sup> om.

maccaib anes, ⁊ is iad roslessaig. Conerbailt in Odba; <sup>2</sup>unde Odba. Tea, imorro, ingen Lugdach meic Ītha, is ī thue hĒrimōn <sup>3</sup>dar ēsi Odba; ⁊ <sup>4</sup>tilach no thogfad in Ērinu ina tindsera. Issed caibchi no thogastar, Druim Chain in tilach hī sen, .i. Temair; Tea Mur, Mur Tea, ingine Lugdach meic Ītha. Lugaid, .i. Lug Īth .i. Īth ro po <sup>5</sup>lugu andās a athair.<sup>6</sup>

397. Seōlais hĒrimōn, tricha long, lām des fri hĒrimm sair-tuaith. It iat so a tōesig; Brego, Muirthemne, Fūat, Cualnge, hĒrimōn, Ēber mac Īr, Amairgen, Colptha, Mumne, Luigne, Laigne, Gosten, Sētga, Suirge, <sup>1</sup>Sobairche. <sup>2</sup>It ē imorro na cethrar mogaid dēce,<sup>2</sup> .i. Ai, Aidne, Assal, Mide, Cuib, Ceru, Sēr, Slān, Ligen, Dul, <sup>3</sup>Adal, Traig, Line.<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Is dīb-sin ro chan in seanchaid<sup>4</sup>—

*Trebsat mogaid rig rothecht . . . .*

Gabsat <sup>5</sup>in Inber Colpt[h]a—i. Colptha mac Mīled, is ē rogab port ar tūs, <sup>6</sup>combad ē a ainm nobeth for in phort; *unde* Inber Colptha.

L.

F.

398. Meic Bregoin imorro, <sup>1</sup>nī argaibset iartaige, acht a n-anmand for dindgnaib uaislib hĒrenn.

Meic Breoghain imorro, <sup>2</sup>nochon argaibseat, iar tiachtain, anmann for na dingnadaib as uaisliu ind Ērind; dia ndebairt—

*Mac Breoghain, buaid ar mbunaid . . .*

396. <sup>1</sup>Herimoin L  
noughtofad <sup>5</sup>lugi

<sup>2</sup>uinde Odba dicitur F  
<sup>6</sup>ins. eisdhe, F.

<sup>3</sup>dara eisi <sup>4</sup>tellach

397. <sup>1</sup>Soairche

<sup>2-2</sup>it e na mogaid

<sup>3-3</sup>Line, Traig Adal

<sup>4-4</sup>om. L; *the introductory prose sentence yo F, but the poem in F from*

came from the South in a ship, along with her sons, and they maintained her till she died in Odba. *Unde* Odba [*dicitur*]. As for Tea d. Lugaid s. Íth, she it was whom Érimón took instead of Odba; and she was to choose a mound in Ireland as her bridal portion. This is the marriage-price which she chose, Druim Chain, the mound which is Temair; Temair is *Tea Mur*, “the Wall of Tea (d. Lugaid s. Íth).” Lugaid means *Lug Íth*, that is, “Lug, who was less than his father.”

397. Éremón with thirty ships sailed right-hand-wise against Ireland to the North-east. These are his chieftains: Brego, Muirthemne, Fúat, Cuailnge, Érimón, Éber s. Ír, Amorgen, Colptha, Muimne, Luigne, Laigne, Gosten, Sétga, Suirge, Sobaireche. Further, these are the fourteen servitors: Ai, Aidne, Assal, Mide, Cuib, Cera, Sér, Slán, Ligen, Dul, Adal, Traig, Line. Of them the historian sang—

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They landed in Inber Colptha; that is, Colptha s. Míl, he it is who landed at first, so that it is his name which is on the harbour; *unde* Inber Colptha.

L.

F.

398. As for the Sons of Breogan, they left no descendants, only their names upon the noble fortresses of Ireland.

As for the sons of Breogan, after arrival, they left not[hing but their] names on the noblest fortresses in Ireland, wherefore one said—

*Poem no. LXXIV.*

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*the first.* <sup>5</sup> *om.* in L <sup>6</sup> *conad as ainm do beth ar in port sin, i. Innber Colbtha F.*

398. <sup>1</sup> *Written mar gaibset L* <sup>2</sup> *The version in F is here corrupt, and has to be corrected with the help of L.*

399. <sup>1</sup>Nocha n-innister clanna na fēnnedh, .i. Sētga, 7 <sup>2</sup>Gosten, 7 Sobairche, 7 Surgi. Amairgen, is <sup>3</sup>ūada Corco Achrach la hĒle, 7 na hOrbruige, 7 Corco Artbind, 7 Corco Artbi.

400. Ēber mac Īr, is ūad-side Clanna Ollaman Fotla 7 Clanna Rudraige; <sup>1</sup>ocus is dia <sup>2</sup>chlaind-side Ulaid uile. Is dia chlaind Conmaicne 7 Ciarraige <sup>3</sup>7 Corcomruad 7 Corco Duibne; Dāl Moga Ruith .i. Fir Maige Fēne, <sup>4</sup>7 Laigse Lagen, Araid Chlíach, 7 na secht Sogain.

401. Hērimōn imorro, tōsech na loingse, is ūad-side Leth Cuinn .i. <sup>1</sup>cethri fine Temrach .i. <sup>2</sup>Conall, Colmān, Eogan, Aed Slāine. Is ūad teora Connachta 7 Airgialla, Lagin 7 Ossaigi, na Dēsi <sup>3</sup>Muman 7 Ernai Muman dia mbātar Clanna Dedad, <sup>4</sup>7 dia mbaí Conaire Mōr cona chlaind, .i. Fir Alban 7 Dāl Riata, 7 na Muscraige 7 Corco Bascind; 7 is d'Ernaib Muman Dāl Fiatach, .i. rīgrad Ulad; <sup>5</sup>clanna hĒrimōin insin.<sup>5</sup> Is dīb dana <sup>6</sup>Fotharta, <sup>7</sup>diatā Brigit, 7 <sup>8</sup>Finntan Cluana Eidnech, 7 hŪi Ailella 7 hŪi <sup>9</sup>Cheochāin; de Fothartaib insen uile.

402. Anais Ēber thess, tricha long. <sup>1</sup>It iat so <sup>2</sup>a t[h]ōesig: Bili, Mīlid, Cualo, Blad, Ebleo, Nār, Ēber Donn, Eber Finn, <sup>3</sup>hĒrech. hĒrennān, Lugaid, Aer, Orba, Ferōn, Fergna, Ēn, Ūn, Ētān, Cacher, Mantān, Fulmān. It ē <sup>5</sup>na mogaid 7 long cech fir dīb: Adar,

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399. <sup>1</sup>From ni argaibset in the preceding ¶ to the end of the present, the surface of L is rubbed, and the lettering all but completely effaced. It is here restored with the aid of O'Curry's transcript, though the surviving traces do not seem to be in perfect accord with it. <sup>2</sup>Goisten 7 Suirge 7 Sobhairce <sup>3</sup>uadh Corea.

400. <sup>1</sup>om, 7 <sup>2</sup>clainn-sene <sup>3</sup>7 Corcomruad 7 na hUaithne 7

399. There is no progeny reported of the warriors, Sétga, Gosten, Sobairche, and Suirge. Of Amorgen is Coreu Achrach in Éile, and the Orbraige, and Coreu Airtbinn, and Coreu Airtbi.

400. Éber s. Ír, of him are the progeny of Ollom Fotla and of Rudraige; all the Ulaid are of his progeny. Of his progeny are Conmaicne, Ciarraige, Corcomruad, and Coreu Duibne; Dál Moga Ruith (i.e. Fir Maige Féne) and Laigse of Laigin, Arad Chlíach and the seven Sogains.

401. As for Érimón, the leader of the expedition, of him is Leth Cuinn, i.e. the four families of Temair—Conall, Colmán, Eogan, and Aed Sláine. Of him are the three Connachta, and Airgialla, Laigin, and Osraige, the Déssi of Mumu, and the Ernai of Mumu, of whom were the progeny of Deda, as well as Conaire the Great with his children (the men of Alba and of Dál Riata); and the Muscraige, and Corco Baiscinn. And of the Ernai of Mumu are Dál Fiatach, the kings of Ulaid; those are the progeny of Érimón. Of them also are the Fotharta, of whom came Brigit, and Fintan of Cluain Eidnech, Ui Ailella, and Ui Cheocháin. Of the Fotharta are all those. [Those are all the progeny of Érimón].

402. Éber remained in the South [with] thirty ships. These are his leaders—Bile, Míl, Cualu, Blád, Ebliu, Nár, Éber Donn, Éber Finn, Airech, Éranuán, Lugaid, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna, Én, Ún, Etán, Caicher, Mantán, Fulmán. These are the servitors, of whom each man

Dál Muige <sup>4</sup> om. 7.

401. <sup>1</sup> ceitheora <sup>2</sup> Conall, Eogan, Colmán, Aedh Slane (Slan L)  
<sup>3</sup> om. <sup>4</sup> om. 7 <sup>5-5</sup> om. <sup>6</sup> na Fotharda <sup>7</sup> sic F, tuatá L  
<sup>8</sup> sic F; Fachan L <sup>9</sup> Chaechain do Fothardaib insin uile; Clann  
 Eremoin insen uile.

402. <sup>1</sup> issiat <sup>2</sup> a ttaisig <sup>3</sup> Erech, Erandan, Natan L <sup>5</sup> na



<sup>6</sup>Aire, <sup>D</sup>ēise, <sup>D</sup>ela, <sup>C</sup>līu, <sup>M</sup>ōrba, <sup>F</sup>ea, <sup>7</sup>Life, <sup>F</sup>emen, <sup>F</sup>era.<sup>8</sup>

403. Bīli ⁊ Mīlid, is dia claind Gāedil uile. Cuallo ⁊ Blad ⁊ Ebliu, nī fargabsat <sup>1</sup>claind, acht <sup>2</sup>a n-anmanna for prīm-šliabaib (*sic* L). Nār <sup>3</sup>mac Bile, *a quo* Ros Nāir. <sup>4</sup>Noco n-innister cland na fēnned, .i. Ēr, Etān, Cacher, Fulmān, <sup>5</sup>Matān. Nī <sup>6</sup>fargaib Ēber Dond no Ērech claind, dāig ro bāitte, *ut diximus.*<sup>6</sup> Cethri meic Ēber, Aer, Orba, Fērōn, Fergna;<sup>7</sup> nī ro thechtsatar-side claind, ⁊ leth-bliadain dōib i r-rīge hĒrenn co rosmarb Īriel.

404. Lugaid mac Ītha, cōic <sup>1</sup>einiuda ūad, .i. fine Dāire Daimthig, .i. na cūic Lugdaig—Lugaid Cal, *a quo* <sup>2</sup>Calraige Connacht, Lugaid Corr *a quo* <sup>3</sup>Corpraige, Lugaid <sup>4</sup>Corp *a quo* Dāl <sup>5</sup>Corpre Clīach, *ut alii dicunt*, Lugaid <sup>7</sup>Oirethe *a quo* Corco Oirethe, Lugaid Lāeg *a quo* Corco <sup>8</sup>Lōegde; dia mbai mac Dairine, .i. Lugaid mac Con; <sup>9</sup>.i. Ailill <sup>10</sup>Ōlom is ē rodāil, ocus nī <sup>11</sup>[f]etas nad cotlud ic neoch aile acht la Elōir, .i. cū bai ic Ailill Ōlom.

405. Ēber Find imorro, is dia chlaind<sup>1</sup> Dāl Cais, ⁊ Dāl <sup>2</sup>Cēn, ⁊ <sup>3</sup>Delmna, ⁊ na Dēsi Tuascirt, ⁊ Dāl Moscorp, *ut quidam putant*,<sup>3</sup> Dāl <sup>4</sup>Mathra, ⁊ hUi Derduib, ⁊ <sup>5</sup>Cathraige, ⁊ Ēli, ⁊ Tūath <sup>6</sup>Turbī, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>7</sup>Casil, ⁊ Eoganacht Āne, ⁊ Eoganacht Locha Lēin, ⁊ Eoganacht Rāthlind, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>8</sup>Glen nAnnach, ⁊ Eoganacht Ārand, ⁊ Eoganacht Ruis <sup>9</sup>Airgit. Sil Ēbir <sup>10</sup>insen uile.

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moguidh is ga longaib battar-sene, .i. long cachá mogad dib, .i. Adar  
<sup>6</sup>Raire            <sup>7</sup>Liffe            <sup>8</sup>ins. na mogaid ra tuirmsemmair.

403. -clanda            <sup>2</sup>a n-anmand (*sic* L) for na tri prim-šleibtib ut  
<sup>3</sup>om. mac    <sup>4</sup>nucun innestar clanna fennead    <sup>6</sup>Manntan    <sup>6-8</sup>fargaib  
 Aireach cland, doigh ro baitca; Erandan ro baideadh ac Sgene    <sup>7</sup>ins.  
 iat-saide, and om. remainder of ¶.



had a ship; Adar, Aire, Déisse, Dela, Clú, Mórba, Fea, Life, Femen, Fera.

403. Bile and Míl, of their progeny are all the Gáedil. Cualu and Blad and Ebliu left no progeny, only their names upon important mountains. Nár s. Bíle, *a quo* Ros Náir. No progeny of the warriors is recorded, that is, of Ér, Etán, Caicher, Fulmán, Mantán. Éber Donn and Airech left no children, for they were drowned, as we have said. The four sons of Éber, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna,<sup>8</sup> had no children. They had a half-year in the kingship of Ireland, till Íriel slew them.

404. Lugaid s. Íth, five peoples came of him, to wit the family of Dáire Doimthech, namely the five Luguids—Lugaid Cal, *a quo* the Calraige of Connachta, Lugaid Corr *a quo* the Corpraige, Lugaid Corp *a quo* Dál Coirpre of Clú *ut alii dicunt*, Lugaid Oirethe *a quo* Coreu Oirethi, Lugaid Láeg, *a quo* Coreu Láegde; of whom was the son of Dairine, Lugaid mac Con. Ailill Ólom it is he who nurtured him; and he could not sleep with any save with Elóir, a hound which Ailill possessed.

405. As for Éber Finn, of his progeny are Dál Cais, and Dál Cein, and Delbna, and the Northern Déssi, and Dál Moscorb, *ut quidam putant*; Dál Mathra, hUí Derduib, Cathraige, Éile, and Túath Tuirbi; and the Eoganacht of Caissel, of Áine, of Loch Léin, of Ráithlinn, of Glenn Amain, of Ara, and of Ros Airgit. Those are all the seed of Éber.

404. <sup>1</sup> cineadh ro chinnseat uada    <sup>2</sup> Kallraighe Chon.    <sup>3</sup> Corbraige  
<sup>4</sup> Corb    <sup>5</sup> Coirpri    <sup>6</sup> *om. ut alii dicunt*    <sup>7</sup> Fhorethe    <sup>8</sup> Laidhghe  
 dia mbai Lugaid mac Dairine    <sup>9</sup> *the .i. yc F*    <sup>10</sup> Ulum is e rodmall  
<sup>11</sup> Fetas uadh cotlud la nech aile acht la hEloir .i. eu Ailill (*sic*).  
 405. <sup>1</sup> *ins. sein*    <sup>2</sup> Cein    <sup>3-3</sup> Delbna ⁊ na Dessi in Tuaiscirt ⁊ Dal  
 Mais Corp: *om. ut quidam putant*    <sup>4</sup> Mattra    <sup>5</sup> Cathraige    <sup>6</sup> Tuirbhi  
<sup>7</sup> Cassil    <sup>8</sup> Glend Amnach    <sup>9</sup> Airget    <sup>10</sup> uili sen.

406. Bai cosnam etir Maccu Miled imon rīge, .i. etir Ēber ⁊ hĒrimōn, co rucad Amairgen chucu do <sup>1</sup>chōra eturru. Conerbailt Amairgen; Orba in tāesig, .i. Duind, don tānaisē, .i. do <sup>2</sup>hĒrimōn, ⁊ <sup>3</sup>a orba-suide do Ēber dia ēis. <sup>4</sup>Ocus nī ragab Ēber insen, acht roind hĒrenn.<sup>4</sup> Dāig <sup>5</sup>is iat trī cēt-bretha <sup>6</sup>ruetha oc Maccaib Miled in <sup>7</sup>hĒrinn, .i. in breth ruc Amairgen i Temraig, ⁊ in breth sain i Slēib Mis, ⁊ in breth ruc Amairgen i Cind <sup>8</sup>Šāle i m-Mumain for ossaib ⁊ <sup>9</sup>altaib ⁊ <sup>10</sup>chethraib; amail <sup>11</sup>atrubairt in fili—

*Sund ruc Amairgen in mbreth . . . .*

407. Seisiur tōessech tes trā fodeōid, ⁊ <sup>1</sup>mōrseisiur <sup>2</sup>tōesig thuaid, tarrasair and; ⁊ rīge thess' do Ēber ⁊ rīge tuaid do hĒrimōn. In seisiur thes, .i. Ēber <sup>3</sup>feisin, Lugaid mac Ītha, Etān m. Occe, Ūn m. Ucce, Cacher, Fulmān. In <sup>4</sup>mōrseisiur <sup>5</sup>thuaid, <sup>6</sup>.i. hĒrimōn, Ēber m. Īr, Amairgen, Gosten, Sētga, Sobairee, ⁊ Surge in sechtmad. Is dē sin <sup>7</sup>atrubairt Roigne file, mac Ugaine Mōir, ri Māl mac Ugaine, ria brāthair, <sup>8</sup>diar iarfacht Māl: Can do <sup>9</sup>thuirthecht: conid and atbert Roigne,

*A mhic ain Ugaine . . .*

408. No combad iat dā seisiur atberad, .i. sē Meic Miled ⁊ sē Meic <sup>1</sup>Breogoin, .i. hĒrimōn, Ēber, Lugaid, Amairgen, Colptha, Īr, <sup>2</sup>Brego, Bili, Fūat, Blad, Cualo, Cualnge. <sup>3</sup>Is amlaid sen trā gabsat Gāedil hĒrind.<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Finit do na Gabālaib anuasana.<sup>4</sup>

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406. <sup>1</sup>choir      <sup>2</sup>Eremon      <sup>3</sup>a yc F; orbha-sen      <sup>4-4</sup>om.      <sup>5</sup>as  
<sup>6</sup>rucad ic      <sup>7</sup>Erind and om. following .i.      <sup>8</sup>tSaile in Deas-Mumain  
<sup>9</sup>ealtna, the initial e a correction of a previously-written ⁊      <sup>10</sup>ceitraib  
<sup>11</sup>asbert in filid.

407. <sup>1</sup>.ui. L, .uii. F      <sup>2</sup>toissig atuaid do Eremon tarraistair and

406. There was a contention between the sons of Míl concerning the kingship, that is, between Éber and Érimón. Amorgen was brought to them to arbitrate between them, and he said: The heritage of the chief, Donn, to the second, Érimón; and his heritage to Éber after him. But Éber would not accept that—only a division of Ireland. These are the first three judgements that were given among the sons of Míl in Ireland: the judgement that Amorgen gave in Temair, and that decision in Sliab Mis, and the decision that Amorgen gave in Cenn tSáile in Mumu upon the deer and roes and quadrupeds; as the poet said—

*Poem no. LXXV.*

407. In the end there were six chieftains southward and seven chieftains northward who came there; and Éber had the kingship southward and Érimón the kingship northward. The six in the South were Éber himself, Lugaid s. Íth, Etán s. Oicce, Ún s. Uicce, Caicher, Fulmán. The seven in the North were Érimón, Éber s. Ír, Amorgen, Gosten, Sétga, Sobairce, and the seventh was Surge. Of these matters did Roigne the poet speak, the son of Ugoine the Great, to Mál son of Ugoine his brother, when Mál asked him: Sing of thine expedition. Then is it that Raigne said—

*Poem no. LXXVI.*

408. Or they say that they were twice six men, namely the six sons of Míl and the six sons of Breogan—Érimón, Éber, Lugaid, Amorgen, Colptha, Ír; Brego, Bile, Fúat, Blad, Cualu, Cuailnge. In this wise did the Gáedil take Ireland; *fnit* of the Takings of Ireland down to this.

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<sup>3</sup> Find, *om.* feisin      <sup>4</sup> seisiur uel morfeisser F      <sup>5</sup> atuid      <sup>6</sup> *om.* .i.  
<sup>7</sup> adubairt      <sup>8</sup> diar fíarfaigh *in marg.* Roighne file mnic Ughoine F  
<sup>9</sup> tuirthecht; as and asbert.

408. <sup>1</sup> Breogain      <sup>2</sup> Breogan      <sup>3-3</sup> F *substitutes*: Gáedil tra, is  
 amlaíd sin rogabsat Tüatha Dē Danann Erin and imorro, im Taltiu  
 gabsat      <sup>4-4</sup> F *substitutes* Ghabalaib Erenn anuas anasin.

*Second Redaction.*

[D alone, among the R<sup>3</sup> MSS., prefixes here a copy of ¶ 386, taken, most probably, from the lost text once in *Lebor na Huidri*. It runs parallel, save for slight orthographical variations, with the version printed above, down to *toib fri toib ann fos*, after which it ends with the words *Is do aideduib ⁊ dian-anmannuib na toisech-sa anuas ro cachain Flann innso sis*, “*Toisig*” etc. (Poem no. LXVII).]

409. <sup>1</sup>Ceist : ead ē <sup>2</sup>tairthud fir Mae <sup>3</sup>Miled? Nínsa. Cenēl fil <sup>4</sup>ie Slēib Armenia, .i. Hiberi a sloinniudh. Bui rī amraocco, .i. <sup>5</sup>Milidh mac Bile meic <sup>6</sup>Nema. Bui-side <sup>7</sup>hi <sup>8</sup>cosnam flaihiusa fria brāthair a athar, fri <sup>9</sup>Refelair mac Nema; ⁊ doluid, lucht ceithre <sup>10</sup>mbare, for <sup>11</sup>longas, ⁊ <sup>12</sup>cōie lanomna <sup>13</sup>dēc <sup>14</sup>cech bairece ⁊ amus foreraid <sup>15</sup>een mnāi. Dā thūisech amra <sup>16</sup>acco, .i. <sup>17</sup>Ucce ⁊ Oece. Lotar for Muir <sup>18</sup>Caisp amach, for in <sup>19</sup>n-ocian <sup>20</sup>n-imechtrach, <sup>21</sup>⁊ dolotar timchull na hĀissia <sup>22</sup>sairdes eo hInis Deprofane. Trī mīss dōib <sup>23</sup>indti. Trī mīss aile for fairree, eo <sup>24</sup>riachtatar eo hĒigipt fodeōid, hi cind ceithre mbliadan cōicat ar <sup>25</sup>trī cēt ar <sup>26</sup>mīle <sup>27</sup>iar cet-gabāil Ērenn do Parrtolōn, hi cind imorro <sup>28</sup>ceithre mbliadan dēc ar nōi cētaib iar <sup>29</sup>mbādud Foraind a Muir Ruaid. Ro <sup>30</sup>siachtatar Ēigipt. <sup>31</sup>Pharo Nechtanabus ba rī <sup>32</sup>Ēigipte<sup>31</sup> <sup>33</sup>in tan sin ⁊ is esin in cūiced rī cethrachat iar <sup>34</sup>Forund Cineris, ro <sup>35</sup>bāided i m-Muir Ruaid; ocht mbliadna do for Ēigipt <sup>36</sup>eo ro <sup>37</sup>bāided. <sup>38</sup>Pharo <sup>39</sup>Cerres ba rī ina diaidh, .xu. bliadna. <sup>40</sup>Oeus is cōir a fis conad <sup>41</sup>Forand ainm cech rīg <sup>42</sup>in Ēigipt, amail asberar <sup>43</sup>Cessair do <sup>44</sup>gach rīg i r-Roim ⁊ <sup>45</sup>Potolomeus do cedh rīg in <sup>46</sup>Alaxandria, <sup>47</sup>*de quibus dicitur* . . .

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409. <sup>1</sup>This follows ¶ +15 in R: ces E    <sup>2</sup>tairthudh VA tartrughad E  
<sup>3</sup>Milid R    <sup>4</sup>a E ie i D i A R    <sup>5</sup>Mile R Mil E    <sup>6</sup>Nemain R  
<sup>7</sup>oc ER ie D    <sup>8</sup>cosnum A ceos- D    <sup>9</sup>Ref- R    <sup>10</sup>barea R  
<sup>11</sup>longais DR    <sup>12</sup>ceitri E    <sup>13</sup>deg E    <sup>14</sup>cecha R    <sup>15</sup>can R  
<sup>16</sup>occo A ogeo E    <sup>17</sup>sic VA Uga ER Ucca D Ucc A    <sup>18</sup>Chaispp A  
<sup>19</sup>om. n- VA aigen E    <sup>20</sup>nīmreehtach R    <sup>21</sup>om. ⁊ R    <sup>22</sup>siairrdhes E  
<sup>23</sup>inti om. and ye R    <sup>24</sup>riachtachatar R    <sup>25</sup>.deccc. E    <sup>26</sup>mīli R  
<sup>27</sup>o R    <sup>28</sup>.u. and in marg. no .iiii. R; *contrariwise* .u. written above

[For the last sentence F substitutes: As for the Gáedil, it was in this wise that the Túatha Dé Danann (sic) took Ireland; it was there, about Tailtiu, that they took it. *Finit* there of the Takings of Ireland down to this.]

*Second Redaction.*

409. What is the true story of the Sons of Míl? [Their origin is] a people that is in the mountain of Armenia, called Hiberi. They had a famous king, Míl s. Bile s. Nema. He was holding the kingship against his father's brother, Refloir s. Nema; and he came with four ships' companies a-voyaging. There were fifteen wedded couples in each ship, and in addition an unwived hireling. They had two famous leaders, Uicee and Oicee. They went out upon the Caspian Sea, upon the Outer Ocean, and came around Asia south-east, to Taprobane Island. Three months had they therein. They had three other months upon the sea, and at last reached Egypt, at the end of 1354 years after the first Taking of Ireland by Partholón; 914 years after the drowning of Pharao in the Red Sea. They reached Egypt. Pharao Nectanebus was king of Egypt at that time, and he was the 45th king after Pharao Cenchres, who was drowned in the Red Sea. He had 8 [*recte* 16] years over Egypt till he was drowned. [Pharao Acherres, 8 years, omitted.] Pharao Cherres was king after him, 15 years. It is well to know that Pharao was the name of every king in Egypt, as every king in Rome is called Caesar, and every king in Alexandria is called Ptolemaeus: *de quibus dicitur . . .*

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.iiii. A      <sup>29</sup> mbadhadh V      <sup>30</sup> siachtar A      <sup>31-31</sup> om. and yc E Paro R  
<sup>32</sup> Egipt ER      <sup>33</sup> an inbaid R      <sup>34</sup> bForann E      <sup>35</sup> -ded i muir DR  
<sup>36</sup> cor E      <sup>37</sup> -dhedh E -ded D      <sup>38</sup> Paro ER      <sup>39</sup> Cingeris R  
<sup>40</sup> om. ocus R      <sup>41</sup> Faro D      <sup>42</sup> ind A      <sup>43</sup> Cesair ER      <sup>44</sup> gagh E  
cech DR      <sup>45</sup> Ptolomeus DR      <sup>46</sup> Alusaindria E      <sup>47</sup> de quibus  
dicitur in VA only; the poem which should have followed this formula  
is absent from all the extant MSS. There are many variant spellings  
in the list of Pharaonic names, but none calling for special notice.

Armadis iarom, 5 bliadna. Ramesses *post*, 60 bl. Amenoses, 40 bl. Anemes 28 bl. Tures, 7 mbl.; ria linn-side ro toglad Trōi; is cuice ro siacht Meneluss ⁊ Elena iarsin togail. Dremendis, 26 mbl. Psenres, 40 bl. Thusbus, 9 bl. Ocorus, 7 bl. Pesinacus, 9 bl. Pesunes, 25 bl. Sessonchus, 21 bl. Pisamus, 40 bl. Bachor, 47 mbl. Is ria linn ro labair in t-uan i nĒgipt. Etheops, 12 bl. Siluiceus, 15 bl. Eitheops, 20 bl. Eitheops Memes, 12 bl. Stabantes, 7 mbl. Eucepros, 6 bl. Nechao, 8 mbl. Passanet, 9 mbl. Nechot, 8 mbl. Pasamuthes, 12 bl. Hupriphis, 30 bl. Ammiris, 42 bl. Amartereis, 6 bl. Nefriteis, 6 bl. Anchoris 12 bl. Mutes, 1 bl. Nechtanebus Farao, 18 mbl. (a)

410. Issē ba rī <sup>1</sup>Eigipti ar <sup>2</sup>chind Miled meic Bile cona <sup>3</sup>longais, ⁊ fuair fáilte <sup>4</sup>oca, fri ré ocht mbliadan; ⁊ <sup>5</sup>dober <sup>6</sup>aingin <sup>7</sup>Scota do. Ocus ba sí sin aimsir <sup>8</sup>luidh Alaxander Mōr mac <sup>9</sup>Pilip issin Aisia, ⁊ ro thairbir in Ēgipt <sup>10</sup>fo réir, ⁊ ro indarb <sup>11</sup>Farao Nechtanebus a hĒgipt <sup>12</sup>in <sup>13</sup>Etheōip, ⁊ <sup>14</sup>ro díchuir <sup>15</sup>Artarsersess ar tūs fecht n-aile ind Ēghipt. <sup>16</sup>Cumtaighthir iarom cathir rīg <sup>17</sup>in Ēgipt la <sup>18</sup>Alaxander, Alexandria a hainm, ⁊ díscailter flaithius díles ind Ēgipt annsin, ⁊ gabait Greig fortamlus indte; ⁊ <sup>19</sup>hic Grec Alexandria ro bui flaithus an Ēgipt <sup>20</sup>sin amach. Conid annsin tãnic <sup>21</sup>Miled <sup>22</sup>a hĒgipt dochum a ceneōil fēin. <sup>23</sup>Finit.

411. <sup>1</sup>Do <sup>2</sup>dechar <sup>3</sup>trā <sup>4</sup>mōrlonges Mac Miled<sup>5</sup> do gabail <sup>6</sup>an <sup>7</sup>Inber Slãine, ⁊ nī <sup>8</sup>rosrlēicset Tūatha Dē <sup>9</sup>Danann hī tīr,<sup>10</sup> ⁊ nī ro lūaisset imchora friu. Ocus <sup>11</sup>ro <sup>12</sup>dolbsat tria druidecht <sup>13</sup>combad druim <sup>14</sup>muicee <sup>15</sup>ind inis ara <sup>16</sup>einn; is dēsín atã <sup>17</sup>Muice-Inis for <sup>18</sup>hĒrinn. <sup>19</sup>Ocus ro <sup>20</sup>timechellsat <sup>21</sup>Ērinn fo

410. <sup>1</sup>Egypt E Egipte R      <sup>2</sup>cind V      <sup>3</sup>longas E      <sup>4</sup>occa A  
 occo E      <sup>5</sup>dobeir R      <sup>6</sup>a ingen R, om. E      <sup>7</sup>Sota A      <sup>8</sup>doluid E  
 dolluid R      <sup>9</sup>Philip issind Aissia A      <sup>10</sup>for a reir D      <sup>11</sup>Pharo A  
 Faró R      <sup>12</sup>isin E asin R      <sup>13</sup>Etheoip (*a mark like an a above*  
*the o, of no apparent significance*) A      <sup>14</sup>rondiochair E rondichuir R  
<sup>15</sup>Artarserses A Artarxarxes ED Artarxerxes R      <sup>16</sup>cumdaithir A  
 cumtaigter E q̄ntuighthir D cumdaigter ΔR om., eat ad (?) *interlined*  
*above D*      <sup>17</sup>la Alaxandair in Egipt R      <sup>18</sup>*the initial letters* Al  
 ye V; ins. .i. R      <sup>19</sup>is hic A      <sup>20</sup>shain V      <sup>21</sup>Milid A Mili  
*with following letter erased* R      <sup>22</sup>ind Erinn D      <sup>23</sup>om. Finit ER.  
 411. <sup>1</sup>ins. o R; dia ro A      <sup>2</sup>decadar E deochatar DR      <sup>3</sup>om. R  
<sup>4</sup>gais R      <sup>5</sup>ins. dono      <sup>6</sup>in DR      <sup>7</sup>n-inber R; Slane D

(a) For brevity the numbers of the regnal years are stated in Arabic figures.



Afterwards Armais, 5 years. [*Here a long gap passed over, from Remesses through 163 years.*] Ramses 60 [*recte* 66] years. Ammenophis, 40. Amenemes 28 [*recte* 26]. Thuoris, 7—in his time Troy was captured, and to him came Menelaus and Helen after its capture. [*Here the dynasty of the Diopolitani, 178 years, passed over.*] Smendis, 26 years. Psusennes 40 [*recte* 41]. Ammenophthis 9. Osochor 7 [*recte* 6]. Psinaces 9. Psusennes, 25 [*recte* 35]. Sesonchosis, 21. [*Here four kings passed over, covering 67 years.*] Psammus 40 [*recte* 10]. Bocchoris, 47 [*recte* 44]—in his reign the lamb spake, in Egypt. Aethiops, 12. Sebichos, 15 [*recte* 12]. Aethiops, 20. Merres Aethiops, 12 [*recte* 11]. Stefinatis, 7. Nechepsos, 6. Nechao, 8. Psammeticus, 9 [*recte* 44]. Nechao II, 8. Psammeticus II, 12. Vafres, 30. Amasis 42. [*Persian dynasty passed over, covering 111 years.*] Amarteus, 6. Neferites, 6. Achoris, 12. Psammuthes, 1. Phrao Nectanebus, 18 years. (*a*)

410. He it is who was king of Egypt, to whom Míl s. Bile came with his expedition; and he [Míl] found a welcome there for a space of eight years, and he [the king] gave him his daughter, Seota. Now that was the time when Alexander the Great s. Philip, came into Asia; and he brought Egypt under his authority, and drave Phrao Nechtanebus forth from Egypt into Ethiopia; and he first drave Artaxerxes, another time, into Egypt. Thereafter a royal city is founded by Alexander in Egypt, Alexandria by name, and the native rule of Egypt was then taken away, and the Greeks took authority therein; and the rule of Egypt was in the possession of the Greeks of Alexandria from that onward. So it is then that Míl came from Egypt to his own people. *Finit.*

411. So the expedition of the Sons of Míl came to land in Inber Sláine, but the Túatha Dé Danann did not suffer them to land, and did not go to make peace with them; and they framed by their druidry that Ireland was as the back of a hog in front of them; this is why Ireland is called “Hog

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<sup>8</sup> -leicsit A -laigset E -leiset R                    <sup>9</sup> om. Danann R                    <sup>10</sup> ins. iat A  
<sup>11</sup> do R                    <sup>12</sup> -sad E                    <sup>13</sup> comadh E coma D                    <sup>14</sup> muice E muici DR  
<sup>15</sup> an inis ER; ins. amail atrubramar, and om. ind inis . . . for hEriun D  
<sup>16</sup> cind A cionn E                    <sup>17</sup> muic AER                    <sup>18</sup> Erinn AR Eirind E  
<sup>19</sup> om. ocus R                    <sup>20</sup> -ceallsad E cheallsat R                    <sup>21</sup> Eir- E fo thri  
Erinn DR                    <sup>22</sup> tri AED                    <sup>23</sup> conadh A conad E                    <sup>24</sup> annsin A

(*a*) This list of Egyptian kings is taken from the *Chronicle* of Eusebius; the names are here given as they appear in the Latin text of the translation of Hieronymus, from which our compiler drew his information. Later, we shall find cumulative evidence that the MS. of Eusebius at the compiler's disposal was a transcript of the Colbertine text, if not actually that MS. itself; here it gives an easy explanation of the corruption of the name “Vafres” into “Hupriphis”. This is evidently a combination of “uapris” which the scribe wrote, with “uafris” into which a corrector changed it. “Nechod” and “Bochor” also approximate to Colbertine readings. On the other hand, “Encepros” for “Encepso” is a mistake of the Irish scribes, and there is no justification for “Dremendis” in the Colbertine MS. Nor must we overlook the fact that several names in the list are omitted in the Colbertine MS. which are duly recorded in their proper places in the Irish list.



<sup>22</sup>thri, <sup>23</sup>conid <sup>24</sup>iar sin <sup>25</sup>rogabsat <sup>26</sup>an nInber <sup>27</sup>Sláine, no  
<sup>28</sup>Scéine.

**412.** Ocus <sup>1</sup>dolotar <sup>2</sup>hi tír,  $\gamma$  <sup>3</sup>tiagait iarsin <sup>4</sup>a Sléib <sup>5</sup>Miss. Ocus <sup>6</sup>dochuir Banba dōib <sup>7</sup>and, cona sluagaib <sup>8</sup>druidechta <sup>9</sup> $\gamma$  <sup>10</sup>amainsechta <sup>11</sup>immalle fria. Ro <sup>12</sup>iarfacht <sup>13</sup>Amargen <sup>14</sup>dī. <sup>15</sup>Cia hainm-sin? <sup>16</sup>ol sē. Banba, <sup>17</sup>ar sī,  $\gamma$  is <sup>18</sup>ūaim <sup>19</sup>ainmnigter ind inis, .i. <sup>20</sup>Inis Banba. <sup>21</sup>Atragat iarsin i Sléib nEblinni; dō <sup>22</sup>chuirethar <sup>23</sup>Fotla dōib and, <sup>24</sup> $\gamma$  ro <sup>25</sup>fiarfaigh in fili dī fon cōir <sup>26</sup>cētna, Cia <sup>27</sup>hainm-siu? <sup>28</sup>ar sē. <sup>29</sup>Fotla, ar sī, <sup>30</sup>mo ainm,  $\gamma$  <sup>31</sup>is ūaim ainmnigher <sup>32</sup>ind inis. <sup>33</sup> <sup>34</sup>Dolotar co <sup>35</sup>hUisniuch <sup>36</sup>Midhi, co <sup>37</sup>fuaratar <sup>28</sup>hĒrinn ann,  $\gamma$  ro <sup>39</sup>fiarphacht in file dī, Cia hainm? <sup>40</sup>ol sē. <sup>41</sup>Asbert sī, ba <sup>42</sup>hĒriu,  $\gamma$  ba <sup>43</sup>huaithe <sup>44</sup>ro hainmnigedh ind inis.

**413.** <sup>1</sup>Dochuatar <sup>2</sup>dana co Liathdruim, <sup>3</sup>‡ .i. co Temraig ||; <sup>4</sup> $\gamma$  do <sup>5</sup>chuir dōib <sup>6</sup>Ethor  $\gamma$  Cethor  $\gamma$  Tethor <sup>7</sup>and, cona <sup>8</sup>sluagaib druidechta. <sup>9</sup>Conaitehetar cath no <sup>10</sup>rīgi no <sup>11</sup>cert, co Macaib Miledh <sup>12</sup>imon tír. Ocus <sup>13</sup>adubratar na <sup>14</sup>Tūatha: <sup>15</sup>Doberamne, ar <sup>16</sup>seat, amail <sup>17</sup>atbera for <sup>18</sup>file fēin <sup>19</sup>dīb; ar dia <sup>20</sup>ruca <sup>21</sup>gūbreth <sup>22</sup>foraind, <sup>23</sup>bit marb <sup>24</sup>leun.

**414.** <sup>1</sup>Atbeir Lebar Dromma Snechta conid i Sléib Mis do accuil Ēri iat,  $\gamma$  ro doilb sluaga māra combātar oc cathugud friu; con ro chansat a ndruideseom  $\gamma$  a filid <sup>2</sup>airchetla dōib, conacatar-nī bātir fōit mōna  $\gamma$  sléibi; conid dē, “Sliab Miss.” Ocus comad <sup>3</sup>ann asbert Ēri: A ōcco, or sī, is mochen duib; eīan <sup>4</sup>ōtā oc fáthaib for tuidecht ille. Bid lib eo

ann E <sup>25</sup>-sad A do- D om. ro R <sup>26</sup>a nInb. EDR <sup>27</sup>om. Sláine  
no DER <sup>28</sup>Sceni D, Scene R.

**412.** <sup>1</sup>doll- R <sup>2</sup>a E i DR <sup>3</sup>tiagh- VAE, -aid E <sup>4</sup>hi D  
<sup>5</sup>Mis EDR <sup>6</sup>tochair E c docuir[ethar] D dochuir R <sup>7</sup>ann DER  
<sup>8</sup>-da E <sup>9</sup>om.  $\gamma$  A <sup>10</sup>amuinsechta D <sup>11</sup>moalle E moale D immale R  
(*the missing first l yc*) <sup>12</sup>fiar- E <sup>13</sup>Aimírgin ED Aimírghein R  
<sup>14</sup>om. R. <sup>15</sup>thainm-si D hainm-si ER <sup>16</sup>al D <sup>17</sup>al D ol R  
<sup>18</sup>-uam D <sup>19</sup>-ther R; an inis ER <sup>20</sup>om. inis D <sup>21</sup>atnagat V adnagar E;  
om. following iarsin D <sup>22</sup>cuir- AE -edar D -ithar R <sup>23</sup>Fodlo D  
<sup>24</sup>om. R <sup>25</sup>iar- RD fiar (*without lenition*) V -faid R <sup>26</sup>cetnai D  
<sup>27</sup>a ainm and om. -siu R hainm-si ED <sup>28</sup>ol E <sup>29</sup>Fodla D  
<sup>30</sup>om. mo ainm DE <sup>31</sup>as uaimh D, as also R <sup>32</sup>in R <sup>33</sup>ins.  
.i. Inis Fodla E <sup>34</sup>doll- DR <sup>35</sup>hUs- D, -nech R <sup>36</sup>Midhe E  
Mide DR <sup>37</sup>bfuaradar E fuarotar, a stroke over the first r D  
<sup>38</sup>Eir- E -ind R <sup>39</sup>sic D; *changed sec. man. to iarfacht R; fiarphacht A*

Island". And they skirted around Ireland three times and thereafter landed in Inber Sláine (or Scéne).

**412.** And they landed, and came thereafter on to Sliab Mis, where Banba met them, with her druidic and magic hosts in her company. Amorgen asked of her, What is thy name? said he. Banba, said she, and from me is the island named Banba's Island. Thereafter they made their way to Sliab Eiblinne, where Fotla met them, and the poet asked of her in like wise, What is thy name? said he. Fotla, said she, is my name, and from me is the island named. They came to Uisnech of Mide, and there found Ériu, and the poet asked of her, What is thy name? She said that it was Ériu, and that from her the island was named.

**413.** Then they came to Liathdruim, that is, to Temair; and Ethor, Cethor and Tethor met them there, with their druidic hosts. They demanded of the Sons of Míl battle, or kingship, or satisfaction, in the matter of the land. The Túatha said: We shall give, said they, as your own poet shall adjudge to you, for if he should give a false judgement against us he shall die at our hands.

**414.** The Book of Druim Snechta says, that it was in Sliab Mis that Ériu had converse with them; and that she formed great hosts which were combating with them. Their druids and poets sang spells against them, so that they saw that they were only sods of peat and of the mountain. Whence comes "Sliab Mis." (a) And that it was there that Ériu said: Warriors, said she, welcome to you; long is your coming hither known to

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fiarfacht E <sup>40</sup> om. ol se R <sup>41</sup> adbert E; si yc R <sup>42</sup> hEire E Eriu R  
<sup>43</sup> uithi A uaithe R huaithi D <sup>44</sup> om. ro; ainmnigter an inis R.

**413.** <sup>1</sup> -cuadar E -cuatar R <sup>2</sup> dono A didiu R <sup>3</sup> .i. eo Temraig  
 om. and interlined (the eo yc) D <sup>4</sup> om. 7 AR <sup>5</sup> chuir A tochair E  
 cuiread R <sup>6</sup> Ethoir 7 Ceitheoir 7 Teitheoir E <sup>7</sup> ann DRA  
<sup>8</sup> -uib D; dreoidhechta E druidh- R -chtaí D <sup>9</sup> canaitchetar A  
 canaitceadar E connaitcetar R <sup>10</sup> rig V righe D <sup>11</sup> chert D  
<sup>12</sup> mo an tir EDR <sup>13</sup> adubradar E atrubartatar R atrubratar D  
<sup>14</sup> Tuatho D <sup>15</sup> -ni ED (aimne E) <sup>16</sup> siat D siad E <sup>17</sup> adbera E  
<sup>18</sup> bfile E fili R <sup>19</sup> duibh E <sup>20</sup> rucca AD ruga E <sup>21</sup> gubreith DRA  
<sup>22</sup> forainne DRA <sup>23</sup> bidh A bid EDR <sup>24</sup> leinn ER linn D.  
 Immediately after this ¶ the poem Fir torachta (no. LXXI) follows,  
 except in D; introduced in E with the words Conad ann asbert.

**414.** <sup>1</sup> This ¶ in D only <sup>2</sup> the l written like a b <sup>3</sup> ann ditographed  
<sup>4</sup> a written under the o <sup>5-6</sup> in marg., sec. man.

(a) Apparently implying a derivation from *Sliab Meise*, "Apparition Mountain".

bráth ind inis seo ⁊ nī bia inis a commēt bus ferr co hiarthir in domain. Nī bia einiud bus comslāine indā for cined-si co bráth. Is maith sin, ol Amargin. Nī fris bud maith a bude, ol Donn, sinser mac Miled, acht ria ar ndēib ⁊ ria ar cumachta. Cumma duit, ol Ēri, nī ba tarba na hinsi-si, ⁊ nī ba dot chloind. Ascid damsa, a macco Miled ⁊ a chlann Breoguinn, ol sī, .i. m'ainm forsind indsi-siu. Bid hē buş prim-ainm dī co bráth, ol Aimirgin. Ocus do gell-som don dias ban eli amlaid sin. Ocus Fotla ro acuill iat in Uisnech. Slicht libuir eli innsin anuas, .i. Lebur na hUidri.<sup>6</sup>

**415.** <sup>1</sup>Beir in mbreth, a Aimirgin, for Ēber Donn. Athera, ol Aimirgin; legar dōib in inis-[s]ea. Cia leth nodragam, ol Ēber. Tar nōi tonna amāin, ol Aimirgin. Ocus is ī sin <sup>2</sup>cēt breth rucad in hĒrinn ō Macaib Miled.<sup>1</sup>

*Fir torachta tuinide*

<sup>3</sup>Dia mo <sup>4</sup>chomairle <sup>5</sup>dognethe ann, a <sup>6</sup>Maccu Miled, ar <sup>7</sup>Donn mac Miled, <sup>8</sup>is na cath do <sup>9</sup>biaid. Na darbene <sup>10</sup>do <sup>11</sup>chumachta, ol na <sup>12</sup>druiddhi, na <sup>13</sup>menmannaib na <sup>14</sup>targaidh <sup>15</sup>Ērinn co bráth. <sup>16</sup>Dolotar Meic Miledh <sup>17</sup>a Temraig do <sup>18</sup>Inbiur <sup>19</sup>Scēne ⁊ <sup>20</sup>dolotar dar <sup>21</sup>nōi <sup>22</sup>tonda mara <sup>23</sup>immach. Ocus <sup>24</sup>focherdsat na <sup>25</sup>druiddhi <sup>26</sup>gāetha <sup>27</sup>druidhechta <sup>28</sup>na ndegaidh, co <sup>29</sup>tochradh <sup>30</sup>in murgriain n-īchtrach <sup>31</sup>for <sup>32</sup>ūachtar <sup>33</sup>in mara. Ba sī mēt na <sup>34</sup>hainbthine dōib, <sup>35</sup>conas <sup>36</sup>ruc in <sup>37</sup>gāeth siar, comtar <sup>38</sup>tuirsich. <sup>39</sup>Gāeth <sup>40</sup>druadh inso, ar <sup>41</sup>Donn mac <sup>42</sup>Miled. <sup>43</sup>Is ed, <sup>44</sup>ar Amargen, <sup>45</sup>menis fil <sup>46</sup>ōsin tseöl. <sup>47</sup>Ocus <sup>48</sup>doluid Ērandān, <sup>49</sup>ōssar mac Miledh, <sup>50</sup>hisin <sup>51</sup>scōlehrand, <sup>52</sup>⁊ asbert: <sup>53</sup>Nī fil <sup>54</sup>ōsin tseöl. Co torehair <sup>55</sup>as <sup>56</sup>in tseōlehrann, <sup>57</sup>eo torehair <sup>58</sup>im na cairrgib (<sup>59</sup>nō <sup>58</sup>im <sup>60</sup>chlāraib na luinge), <sup>61</sup>eo ro <sup>62</sup>scāilset a baill.

**415.** <sup>1-1</sup> in D only      <sup>2</sup> cait MS      <sup>3</sup> diambad DR diamadh E  
<sup>4</sup> com- VR chomairli D comhairli E      <sup>5</sup> -gniti E -guethi DR; and VER  
<sup>6</sup> ndainnu and om. Miled V maccu no a ndainu A maca ED om. a maccu  
Míl. R      <sup>7</sup> Dond ER      <sup>8</sup> issin a cath D      <sup>9</sup> bhíadh V biad ED  
biath R      <sup>10</sup> mo written and changed to do E      <sup>11</sup> chumachtaib D  
<sup>12</sup> -de RD      <sup>13</sup> -mand- E -nnuib D      <sup>14</sup> -aid R -uid D      <sup>15</sup> Fire E  
hĒrinn R      <sup>16</sup> doll- R; Milid R      <sup>17</sup> o R; Temruig D      <sup>18</sup> Inber DR  
<sup>19</sup> Scēne E Scēna R Scēni, ait i mbatar a l-longa D      <sup>20</sup> lotar (om.  
do-) D dollotar tar na (a small i inserted below the a, sec. man.) tonna R  
<sup>21</sup> naoi E      <sup>22</sup> tonna AD      <sup>23</sup> amach DR imach E      <sup>24</sup> focerd- ER.  
-sad ER      <sup>25</sup> druide E druidi ARD      <sup>26</sup> gaetha EA goetha D  
<sup>27</sup> druidechta VER draidechta D      <sup>28</sup> ina R; ndeagaid R ndedhaidh E  
<sup>29</sup> tocrad E tochrad R tocharad D      <sup>30</sup> an ER; muir- ER -grian EDR

soothsayers. Yours shall be this island for ever, and there shall be no island of like size that shall be better, between this and the East of the World. There shall be no race more perfect than your race for ever. Good is that, said Amorgen; Nor to her were it right, to give thanks, said Donn, eldest of the sons of Míl, but to our gods and to our might. 'Tis alike to thee, said Ériu; thou shalt have no profit of this island nor shall thy progeny. A gift to me, ye sons of Míl and progeny of Breogan, said she; that my name shall be on this island. It shall be its chief name for ever, said Amorgen. And he made the like promise to the other two women; and it was Fofla who conversed with them in Uisnech. [The above is an extract from another book *Lebor na Huidri*.]

415. Give the judgement, Amorgen, said Éber Donn. I shall give it, said Amorgen. Let this island be left to them. How far shall we go? said Éber. Just over nine waves, said Amorgen. That is the first judgement that was ever given in Ireland, from the Sons of Míl.

Poem no. LXXI.

If it were my counsel ye should follow, Sons of Míl, said Donn s. Míl, it is in battle it should be [settled]. Squander not thy strength, said the druids, remember not, nor come into Ireland for ever. The Sons of Míl came from Temair to Inber Scéne, and they came out, over nine sea waves. The druids wrought druidic winds behind them, so that the bottom sea-gravel was put upon the surface of the sea. So great was the tempest against them, that the wind drave them westward till they were weary. A wind of wizards is this, said Donn s. Míl. It is, said Amorgen, unless it be over the sail. Érannán, youngest of the sons of Míl, climbed up the mast, and said, It is not over the sail. Then he fell from the mast, and fell upon the rocks, or upon the planks of the ship, so that his limbs were scattered.

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<sup>31</sup> fora R      <sup>32</sup> -tur V      <sup>33</sup> an R      <sup>34</sup> hainbtine ER      <sup>35</sup> conus E -os D  
<sup>36</sup> ruce A rug E      <sup>37</sup> gaoth E      <sup>38</sup> tuirsigh A toirrs- E tuirsig R;  
- sech D      <sup>39</sup> gaoth ED      <sup>40</sup> druad AE; inno A andso E anno R  
inso (*the in-yc*) D      <sup>41</sup> Dond R      <sup>42</sup> yc AR; Milid R      <sup>43</sup> issed AER  
<sup>44</sup> ol ER; Amirgin R      <sup>45</sup> menus E manis R      <sup>46</sup> oisin R      <sup>47</sup> om. 7, R  
<sup>48</sup> doll- R -uid AE      <sup>49</sup> osar E fosar *corrected to* sosar R osar na  
clainne (*glossed i. mac Miled*) D      <sup>50</sup> isin ER (*changed sec. man. to*  
oisin R)      <sup>51</sup> tseolchran E seolcran DR      <sup>52</sup> adbert E aspert D  
<sup>53</sup> niuil D      <sup>54</sup> ins. i E: isin (*a small correcting o above the first i*  
*sec. man.*) R      <sup>55</sup> ins. iarom E      <sup>56</sup> -chraunn D, -crand R -crann E;  
*the r yc* V      <sup>57</sup> ins. 7 R: toreach V      <sup>58</sup> um (*bis*) R      <sup>59</sup> 7 R  
<sup>60</sup> claraib (*the l yc*) E chlarad D clarad R      <sup>61</sup> eur R      <sup>62</sup> scailsit A  
scalsed E.

416. <sup>1</sup>Ocus <sup>2</sup>atbert Donn: <sup>3</sup>Is <sup>4</sup>mebul <sup>5</sup>don <sup>6</sup>āess dāna nach <sup>7</sup>tairnet in <sup>8</sup>druideacht. Nī ba <sup>9</sup>mebul, <sup>10</sup>ol <sup>11</sup>Amargen; <sup>7</sup> asraracht suas <sup>7</sup> <sup>12</sup>asrubert—

*Ailiu iath nĒrenn . . .*

ocus dorāla <sup>13</sup>finnfeith <sup>14</sup>dōib forsin <sup>15</sup>fairree <sup>16</sup>fōchētōir. Ocus <sup>17</sup>asbert Donn <sup>18</sup>mac <sup>19</sup>Miled: Dobersa, ar sē, fō gin <sup>20</sup>gāi <sup>7</sup> <sup>21</sup>claidib in fiallach fil issin ĩndsi ĩnossa, acht <sup>22</sup>eo roisiur tīr. <sup>23</sup>Rodelig in gāeth <sup>24</sup>riū in luīng i raibe Donn in rī, <sup>7</sup> ro bāidedh Donn <sup>25</sup>hic na Dumachaib, <sup>26</sup>dianabar Tech nDuinn. Ceithrī <sup>27</sup>fir fichet, <sup>7</sup> dā mnāi dēc, <sup>28</sup>ceathrar amus, <sup>7</sup> ceathrar <sup>29</sup>gillai, issē līn ro bāidedh <sup>30</sup>issin luīng sīn. <sup>31</sup>Duma cech fir ann.<sup>31</sup>

417. Ocus is ann ro bāidedh Dīl ben Duinn, *ut dicunt ali[i]*. Ingen-side Miled, <sup>7</sup> hĒrimōn fēin dorat fōd fuirri, conerbairt: Is fōtt fri Dīl so. *Unde Fotla, ut alii aiunt*. Odba ingen Miled, māthair trī mac nĒrimōin, .i. Muimne, Luigne, Laigne, is ī ro leice hĒrimōn in Espāin, <sup>7</sup> tue Tea tara cenn. Tānuig imorro Odba, in ōen luīng, fria a macaib anness, <sup>7</sup> is iat roslessuig, conerbuilt in Odba, *unde Odba dicitur*.

418. <sup>1</sup>Dolotar Meic Miled an Inber <sup>2</sup>Scēine <sup>7</sup> an Inber <sup>3</sup>Fēile,<sup>1</sup> <sup>4</sup>luid <sup>5</sup>Ērimōn <sup>6</sup>lām clē fri hĒrind,<sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup>eo ro gaib in Inbiur Colptha.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>9</sup>His ī insain<sup>9</sup> bliadain ro <sup>10</sup>briss Alaxandar in cath mōr. hi torchair <sup>11</sup>Dairius Mōr mac <sup>12</sup>Arsabi, hi eind <sup>14</sup>secht mbliadan trichat <sup>7</sup> dā cēt acht trī bliadua iar marbad <sup>15</sup>Ballastair <sup>7</sup> iar togail Baibilōine do Chir mac Dair, dia ro <sup>16</sup>lōicedh in <sup>17</sup>bruit assin dāiri <sup>18</sup>Babilōndai do rēir

416. <sup>1</sup>om. R      <sup>2</sup>ad- EA as- R      <sup>3</sup>as R      <sup>4</sup>meabhail E, -bal D  
<sup>5</sup>dind D      <sup>6</sup>aos E aes ADR      <sup>7</sup>-ed ER      <sup>8</sup>druideacht A druidecht DR  
gaoth druidechta E      <sup>9</sup>mebal ED      <sup>10</sup>or E al D      <sup>11</sup>Aimirgin EDR  
<sup>12</sup>adrubairt E      <sup>13</sup>findfeith E findfeith D dindfeth R      <sup>14</sup>om. E;  
forsind R      <sup>15</sup>fairree A bfairrgi E fairrgi D fairci R fairce V  
<sup>16</sup>sic A -ced- E -cet- all.      <sup>17</sup>adb- E asp- D      <sup>18</sup>yc R      <sup>19</sup>-lid R  
<sup>20</sup>ga E gae R      <sup>21</sup>-dim AR      <sup>22</sup>eo ro rois- E roissiuur A roisiur D  
risir R      <sup>23</sup>-eiligh A -eilig RE      <sup>24</sup>friu DR      <sup>25</sup>ic ER; Dumh- E  
Dumchaib R      <sup>26</sup>om. dianabar T. nD. D om. n- R n-Duind AE  
<sup>27</sup>fir yc V      <sup>28</sup>.i. for <sup>7</sup> EA      <sup>29</sup>gilla ER      <sup>30</sup>isin λER isind D  
<sup>31-31</sup>in D only.



**416.** And Donn said: 'Tis a disgrace for the folk of cunning that they abate not the druidry. No disgrace is it, said Amorgen; and he rose up and said

*Poem no. LXXII*

and there fell a calm upon them on the sea forthwith. Then Donn son of Míl said: I shall put, said he, under the edge of javelin and sword all that are in the island now, only let land be reached. The wind concentrated upon the ship where Donn the king was, and Donn was drowned at the Sandhills; whence Tech Duinn derives its name. Twenty-four men and twelve women and four hirelings and four attendants, that is the tally of those who were drowned in that ship. [The grave-mound of every one of them is there.]

**417.** And it is there that Díl wife of Donn was drowned, *ut dicunt alii*. She was a daughter of Míl, and Érimón himself put a sod upon her, and said: Here is a sod [*fót*] upon Díl. *Unde Fotla, ut alii aiunt*. Odba daughter of Míl, mother of the three sons of Érimón, of Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne, it is she whom Érimón deserted in Spain, and took Tea in her place. But Odba came in a separate ship, with her sons, from the South, and it is they who sustained her. She died in Odba, *unde Odbe dicitur*.

**418.** The Sons of Míl came into Inber Scéne and Inber Féile, and Érimón went left-hand-ways toward Ireland, till he landed in Inber Colptha.

That was in the year when Alexander broke the great battle in which Darius the Great son of Arsames fell, at the end of two hundred thirty and seven years, save three years, after the slaying of Baltasar, and after the capture of Babylon by Cyrus son of Darius, whereby the Captivity was

**417.** *This ¶ in D only.*

**418.** <sup>1-1</sup> *Om. and ins. in marg.,* D dollotar . . . in . . . Scéne . . .  
 in . . . Fele R; Miledh V in D      <sup>2</sup> Sceni D Scene AER      <sup>3</sup> Feli D  
<sup>4</sup> *om.* 7 luid, *ins.* seolais D luid *yc* E      <sup>5</sup> Heremon E Eremon R  
<sup>6</sup> lamh E; chle D      <sup>7</sup> *ins.* .xxx. long D      <sup>8-8</sup> gabh E; an ER;  
 indber E inber R; Colptha E Cholptha D Colptha R      <sup>9-9</sup> isi AE:  
 andsin E innsin R      <sup>10</sup> bris ERD      <sup>11</sup> Darius D      <sup>12</sup> Arsibei E  
 Arsabei DR      <sup>14</sup> secht *yc in rasura* E *om.* m- VR      <sup>15</sup> Uallasair E  
 Ballasair D *om.*, R      <sup>16</sup> leig- E leiced AD leicid R      <sup>17</sup> brat RE  
 bratt D      <sup>18</sup> Baibilondai A Baibilonda E Baiboloine R Babilondoí D

<sup>19</sup>ehomaimseraid ⁊ <sup>20</sup>comhsānte. Mad do <sup>21</sup>rēir in <sup>22</sup>choitehinn, <sup>23</sup>íssin <sup>24</sup>tress aimsir in domain <sup>25</sup>tāncatar Meic Miled in Érinn, dia <sup>26</sup>dardain <sup>27</sup>ar āi <sup>28</sup>lāithe <sup>29</sup>sechtmaine, for <sup>30</sup>sechtmad dēe ēscāi, hī callann Māi <sup>31</sup>iar lāithi mīss grēine. Gabais taseur Mac Miled <sup>32</sup>hÉrind, ⁊ ba hand dorigne <sup>33</sup>Amargen in file in <sup>34</sup>lāidh-si, la tabairt a coissi desi hī tīr, *dicens*

*An gāeth i m-muir . . .*

<sup>36</sup>Finitt. Cachain dana <sup>36</sup>Amargen lasodhain<sup>36</sup> do <sup>37</sup>tochasol <sup>38</sup>ēise <sup>39</sup>a n-inberaib

*Iascach muir . . .*

**419.** <sup>1</sup>[Hī eind trī lā ⁊ trī n-oidchi iartain robri-set Meic Miled cath Slēbi Mis for demno ⁊ <sup>2</sup>Fomore].<sup>1</sup> Forfacabsat <sup>3</sup>mōr dia <sup>4</sup>muindter ⁊ dia <sup>5</sup>mnāib in <sup>6</sup>airiu Érenn dīn <sup>7</sup>chur sin, iar <sup>8</sup>ndula dōib a Temraig dia rucad in <sup>9</sup>breth <sup>10</sup>forro, ⁊ dia ro <sup>11</sup>toebudh in gāeth <sup>12</sup>druidechta <sup>13</sup>dōib; ochtar dia <sup>14</sup>tūisechaib, <sup>15</sup>immun rīgh, .i. im Donn ⁊ im Bīle mac <sup>16</sup>Brighi <sup>17</sup>meic Breoghain ⁊ <sup>18</sup>Érech Febra, <sup>19</sup>Būass ⁊ Bress ⁊ <sup>20</sup>Buaighne, do bādudh <sup>21</sup>isin ōen bāirec <sup>22</sup>ar āen fri Donn. <sup>23</sup>[Ocus Cuailnge ⁊ Fūat do marbad isin cath i Tailten.] Ocus hīr <sup>24</sup>ar sin <sup>25</sup>do ēc, eo ro adnacht sin <sup>26</sup>Secliuc, <sup>27</sup>⁊ Érannān do <sup>28</sup>ēc <sup>29</sup>sin <sup>30</sup>inber iar tīachtain as in <sup>31</sup>tseōlehrunn; ⁊ for faeobsat <sup>32</sup>sē rīghna dia <sup>33</sup>rīghnaib beus dīn chur chētna, .i.

[For <sup>(32)</sup>-<sup>(34)</sup> D *substitutes*: Blād dia rīghnaib beos dīn chur cētna. Do cer Fās ben Ūin meic Uíccē diatā Fert Fāise, ⁊ Glend Fāise, itir Sliab Mis ⁊ muir. Conabadh dana Scota ingen Forainn, rīgh Égīpte, isin chath sin, ben hÉrimoiu ⁊ Mīfid a athair. *Sic in ali[i]s libris inuenitur.* Athath Buas ben]

<sup>19</sup> comaimsiraid A comaimserad E chomaimseruid D coimsinid ⁊ comaimseraig R <sup>20</sup> comsinte A coimhsinti E chomsiati D <sup>21</sup> rer A <sup>22</sup> coitcennais R <sup>23</sup> isin A is i sin ED <sup>24</sup> tres AERD <sup>25</sup> taugadar ED <sup>26</sup> -daoin E <sup>27</sup> for R <sup>28</sup> laithe E <sup>29</sup> here begins a lacuna of two leaves in R <sup>30</sup> -madh and om. dee E; esga . . . maoi E <sup>31</sup> iar laithe om. and ins. in marg. E <sup>32</sup> in Er- A <sup>33</sup> Aimirgiu in fili D <sup>34</sup> laid DE <sup>35</sup> om. DE <sup>36-36</sup> om. DE <sup>37</sup> tocasal A thoseul ED <sup>38</sup> neise E heisgg D <sup>39</sup> in D ind E an inberaib in marg. V.

**419.** <sup>1-1</sup> In D only. <sup>2</sup> glossed .i. for T.D.D. (interlined D)  
<sup>3</sup> moran AD <sup>4</sup> -nntir E <sup>5</sup> mnaip E <sup>6</sup> arer ED <sup>7</sup> eur A



released from the Babylonian bondage, according to synchronism and harmony. If we follow according to common belief, it was in the Third Age of the World that the Sons of Míl came into Ireland, a Thursday according to the day of the week, on the seventeenth day of the moon, on the kalends of May according to the day of the solar month. The company of the sons of Míl took Ireland, and then it was that Amorgen the poet made this poem, as he set his right foot upon land, *dicens*

*Poem no. LXIX.*

*Finit.* Amorgen sang also at that time to drive fishes into creeks—

*Poem no. LXX.*

419. [At the end of three days and three nights thereafter the Sons of Míl broke the battle of Sliab Mis against demons and giants.] They left many of their people and of their women on the coast of Ireland at that time after they had gone to Temair when the judgement was passed upon them, and when the druidic wind took hold of them: eight of their chieftains accompanying the king, Donn, as well as Bile s. Brige s. Breogan, and Airech Februa, Búas, Bres, and Buaigne, who were drowned in the same ship along with Donn, [and Cuailnge and Fuat, who were slain in the battle of Tailtiu]. And Ir died after that and was buried in Sceilig; and Erannan died in the estuary after falling from the mast. And they left—

six of their queens also on the same occasion, namely

the flower of their queens likewise on the same occasion. Fás wife of Ún s. Ucce fell—from her are named “The Grave of Fás” and “Glenn Fáise” between Sliab Mis and the sea. Scota daughter of Pharaoh king of Egypt, wife of Érimón, died also in that battle; Míl was her father—*sic in aliis libris inuenitur*. There died—

<sup>8</sup> ndolo D; doip E; i Tem A      <sup>9</sup> mbreith A bret E      <sup>10</sup> fora E  
<sup>11</sup> tobadh AD togbadh E      <sup>12</sup> draidechtaí D      <sup>13</sup> doip E      <sup>14</sup> tosechaib D  
toisechaip E      <sup>15</sup> imon rig D; *following* .i. *yc* D      <sup>16</sup> Brigi A Brige ED  
<sup>17</sup> om. meic Bregoin ED      <sup>18</sup> Aerech D      <sup>19</sup> *ins.* † *before* Buas (*sic*) DE;  
Bres D      <sup>20</sup> Buaigne D Buaigne AE      <sup>21</sup> sind E isind D; baire D  
<sup>22</sup> ar oen A mar aon E      <sup>23</sup> *bracketed words (in D only) interlined*  
<sup>24</sup> iarsin A om. ar sin ED      <sup>25</sup> dec A do hec E do eg D      <sup>26</sup> Scellnie A  
Scelliue D      <sup>27</sup> Ernain E      <sup>28</sup> nec A eg D      <sup>29</sup> sind ED sinn- V  
<sup>30</sup> inbinr VE indber D      <sup>31</sup> -cruinn A -crann D -chrand E      <sup>32</sup> .iii. E  
<sup>33</sup> rignaib A rignoip E      <sup>34</sup> Bili D      <sup>35</sup> Mil D      <sup>36</sup> maroen ED

Buas ben <sup>34</sup>Bile ⁊ Dil ingen <sup>35</sup>Miled <sup>36</sup>ar aen la Donn; ⁊  
<sup>37</sup>Scene <sup>38</sup>Dullsaine ben <sup>39</sup>Amargen Glūngel—

## VAE

is ūaidhi ainmnigter Inber Scēne  
 ⁊ Fīal ben Luigdech meie ītha,  
 marb do nāire ar faiesin nochtai a  
 fir <sup>40</sup>oea fothrucadh sin abainn,  
 conidh dē atā Inber Fēile; ⁊ a ben  
 la hīr, ⁊ a ben la Murtemne mac  
<sup>41</sup>Breogain, conidh iad-sin a tess-  
 badha <sup>42</sup>iarom. Lugaid *cecinit* <sup>43</sup>*post*  
*mortem* <sup>44</sup>Fēile eēt lāidh Ērind,  
 annso—

## D

ina n-inber. Ocus isind oidchi sin  
 tāngatar <sup>45</sup>Meie Miled ind Ērinn  
 tomaidm Locha Luigdech ind Iar-  
 Mumain. Sliab Mis, .i. sliab is  
 mesa fuaratar <sup>46</sup>Meie Miled iar  
 tiehtuin ind hĒrinn, ar is ann do  
 ronsat hi eēt eath.

Nosfothraic Lugaid mac Ītha  
 i l-Loch Luigdech. Nosfothraic  
 a ben isind abainn fil asin Loch.  
 Luid a fer cuicci nocht, conaca  
 si ferda a fīr, conerbailt ar  
 nāire, *unde* Loch Luigdech, ⁊  
 Fīal, Inber Fēli *nominantur*.

Ocus a ben la hīr, a ben la  
 Muirthemniu mac Breogain; conid  
 at sin a tesbada. Lugaid *cecinit*  
*post mortem* Fēli eēt lāid hĒrenn,  
 annso—

*Suidem sund forsin tracht . . .*

**420.** <sup>1</sup>In <sup>2</sup>tres lāithe iar tiachtain dōib an Ēirinn ro <sup>3</sup>fichset  
 cath <sup>4</sup>Slēibe Miss fri demnu ⁊ <sup>5</sup>siabra ⁊ Tūatha De Danann.  
 Is <sup>6</sup>andsuide do rochair <sup>7</sup>Fāss ben Ūin mic Uiece, diatā Glenn  
 Fāisse ⁊ do rochair Scota ben Miled diatā Fert Scota etir  
 Sliab <sup>8</sup>Miss ⁊ muir, sin <sup>9</sup>glinn cōtnai. Sind aidehi sin  
<sup>10</sup>dodechaidh Loch <sup>11</sup>Luigdech fo thīr.

**421.** Dolotar <sup>1</sup>ass iarsin eo Tailtin, ⁊ ro <sup>2</sup>fichset cath  
<sup>3</sup>Tailtin fri <sup>4</sup>Tūathail Dē Danann, hi <sup>5</sup>torchradar trī <sup>6</sup>rīgh ⁊  
 teora rīghna Tūaithi Dē <sup>7</sup>Danann. Ro bātar dana eo <sup>8</sup>fata  
<sup>9</sup>ie imthuarcaim sin, .i. o <sup>10</sup>mataim eo nōna, <sup>11</sup>ie imdith ⁊ <sup>12</sup>ie

<sup>37</sup> Sceni D                    <sup>38</sup> Duls- ED                    <sup>39</sup> Amairgein E    Aimirgin Gluingel D  
<sup>40</sup> eo a fothruig- E                    <sup>41</sup> Breghoin E                    <sup>42</sup> om. E                    <sup>43</sup> iar bas A  
<sup>44</sup> Feili ⁊ is so eet laid hĒrenn E                    <sup>45</sup> meie *yc* D                    <sup>46</sup> Meie Miled *yc* D  
*in rasura, apparently of "loch."*

Búas wife of Bile, and Díl daughter of Míl along with Donn, and Scéne Dullsaine wife of Amorgen Glúingel—

from her is named Inber Scéne; and Fíal wife of Lugaid s. Íth, who died of shame after seeing the nakedness of her husband as he bathed in the river—thence is Fíal's estuary named; and, with Ír, his wife, and with Muirtemne s. Breogan his wife; so that those are their losses thereafter.

Lugaid *cecinit post mortem* of Fíal the first lay of Ireland, here—

in her estuary. And in that night in which the Sons of Míl came into Ireland was the burst of Loch Luigdeach in Iar-Mnmu. Sliab Mis, that is the worst mountain which the Sons of Míl found after coming into Ireland, for it is there that they made their first battle.

Lugaid s. Íth bathed in Loch Luigdeach. Fíal his wife bathed in the river that comes out of the lake. Her husband went to her naked, and she saw the nakedness of her husband and died of shame; *unde* Loch Luigdeach, and Fíal and Inber Féile *nominantur*.

And with Ír his wife, and with Muirtemne s. Breogan his wife. So that these were their losses. Lugaid *cecinit, post mortem* of Fíal, the first lay of Ireland, here—under—

Poem no. LXXVII.

420. The third day after their coming into Ireland, they fought the battle of Sliab Mis against demons, and spectres, and Túatha Dé Danann. There fell Fás, wife of Ún s. Uicce, eponym of Glenn Faise; and Scota, wife of Míl, eponym of "Scota's grave" between Sliab Mis and the sea, in the same valley. In that night Loch Luigdeach came over the land.

421. They came out thereafter to Tailtiu, and fought the battle of Tailtiu against the Túatha Dé Danann, in which there fell the three kings and the three queens of the Túatha Dé Danann. They were a long time in that contest, from morning

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420. <sup>1</sup>This ¶ om. D; only partially legible A      <sup>2</sup>treis laithi iar  
 tiachtain doip ind Eirinn E      <sup>3</sup>Fich E      <sup>4</sup>Sleibi E      <sup>5</sup>siabru E  
<sup>6</sup>ansin E      <sup>7</sup>Fase E      <sup>8</sup>Mis E      <sup>9</sup>glind E      <sup>10</sup>ro mebaid do  
 dechaid E      <sup>11</sup>Luigech E.

imdebaidh; 7 ro <sup>13</sup>memaoid fo <sup>14</sup>deoidh for <sup>15</sup>Tūathaib Dē Danann iar tuitim <sup>16</sup>na trī rīg 7 <sup>16</sup>na trī rīgan, 7 iarna <sup>17</sup>tuarcain <sup>18</sup>uile acht bec<sup>18</sup> in <sup>19</sup>elloch in eatha. Ocus <sup>20</sup>roslenait <sup>21</sup>comair iarsin. Ocus <sup>22</sup>dorochair dā <sup>23</sup>tōisech <sup>24</sup>dībsium sin <sup>25</sup>cath, .i. <sup>26</sup>Cūailnge <sup>27</sup>a Sliab <sup>28</sup>Cūailnge 7 Fūat <sup>29</sup>i Sliab Fūait, ie <sup>30</sup>slaidhi in madma.

**422.** <sup>1</sup>Ro thuit dēce tōisich an esbada for muir 7 <sup>2</sup>tūr co sin, <sup>3</sup>.i. Donn 7 Bile 7 Airech Febra, Būass 7 Brēss 7 <sup>4</sup>Buaighne, hĪr 7 <sup>5</sup>Ērandān, Cuailnge 7 Fūat. Is iat sin a <sup>6</sup>tesbadha dia <sup>7</sup>deagh-dāinib, <sup>8</sup>cenmotait a mnā 7 a mīn-<sup>9</sup>dāine.

**423.** Tea ingen Lugdech meic <sup>1</sup>hĪtha, ben <sup>2</sup>hĒrimhōin meic Miled, <sup>3</sup>issī <sup>4</sup>conathaich <sup>5</sup>tulaich <sup>6</sup>toghaidh dī in <sup>7</sup>hĒrinn <sup>8</sup>ina tindsera dia <sup>9</sup>hadnocal inte; combad sī <sup>10</sup>budh <sup>11</sup>domghnas .i.ia <sup>12</sup>clainn <sup>13</sup>co brāth. Ocus do raega sī Temair, .i. Tea Mūr, .i. Mūr Tea.

**424.** <sup>1</sup>Tuesat <sup>2</sup>Meic Miled cethrar <sup>3</sup>mogaidh fichet leo in <sup>4</sup>Ērinn, <sup>5</sup>conid ūaidib <sup>6</sup>ainmnigter <sup>7</sup>na moighe ro <sup>8</sup>slechtsat, *et haec* <sup>9</sup>nomina eorum: Aidne, <sup>10</sup>Āii, <sup>11</sup>Assal, <sup>12</sup>Mēde, Mōrba, <sup>13</sup>Midhe, Cuib, Clīu, Cera, <sup>14</sup>Sēir, Slān,<sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup>Lēghe, <sup>16</sup>Liphe, Line, <sup>17</sup>Lighen, <sup>18</sup>Tregha, Dula, Adar, Airiu, <sup>19</sup>Dēisse, <sup>20</sup>Dela, Fea, <sup>21</sup>Femen, Fera. <sup>22</sup>Itē sin in .xxiiii.<sup>22</sup> Ēber <sup>23</sup>Donn trā 7 <sup>24</sup>hĒrech <sup>25</sup>Febra, dā <sup>26</sup>sinnser mac Miled, sin <sup>27</sup>Scithia <sup>28</sup>rosrucait; Seng ingen Refelair a <sup>29</sup>m-māthair. <sup>30</sup>Amargen 7 Ēber Find, <sup>31</sup>i nĒigipt ro <sup>32</sup>genset; Scota ingen <sup>33</sup>Forainn

**421.** <sup>1</sup>as D <sup>2</sup>fichset E fichsett D <sup>3</sup>Taill- E <sup>4</sup>Tuathuip E  
<sup>5</sup>torceratar E torchratar D <sup>6</sup>rīg 7 tri rigna ED <sup>7</sup>om. Danann D  
<sup>8</sup>fada D <sup>9</sup>icond imthuargain E icon imtuarguin D; icon *also* E  
<sup>10</sup>matin D matuin E <sup>11</sup>oe ED <sup>12</sup>oe imdebaid E -buid D  
<sup>13</sup>membaid V membuid D <sup>14</sup>deoid E <sup>15</sup>Tuaithe ED <sup>16</sup>lenuitt D  
<sup>17</sup>-gain E -guin D <sup>18-19</sup>om. D <sup>19</sup>alloch A eall- D <sup>20</sup>lenuitt D  
<sup>21</sup>comair V <sup>22</sup>rocharat E rochratar D <sup>23</sup>thoisech E thosech D  
<sup>24</sup>dipsium E <sup>25</sup>chath D <sup>26</sup>Cuailnge E <sup>27</sup>hi ED <sup>28</sup>Chuiialghe D  
Cual- E <sup>29</sup>hi E <sup>30</sup>slaidi E slaide D.

**422.** <sup>1</sup>do D <sup>2</sup>ins. for E <sup>3</sup>om. D <sup>4</sup>Buaighe E <sup>5</sup>Erannan  
Cuailnge E <sup>6</sup>-bada E <sup>7</sup>-ndeg E <sup>8</sup>-motha E -motat D  
<sup>9</sup>doine E.

to evening, mutually trouncing and hacking; and at last it broke upon the Túatha Dé Danann, after the three kings and the three queens had fallen, and after the battering of them all, save a few, in the joining of the battle. And thereafter they followed them along. Two of their chieftains fell in the battle, Cuailnge in Sliab Cuailnge and Fúat in Sliab Fúait, at the slaughter of the rout.

**422.** Ten chieftains fell, lost to them, on sea and on land down till then; to wit Donn, Bile, Airech Febria, Búas, Bres, Buaigne, Ír, Érannán, Cuailnge, Fúat. Those are their losses among their nobles, not counting their women and lesser folk.

**423.** Tea daughter of Lugaid s. Íth, wife of Érimón s. Míl, it is she who begged for a choice hill for herself in Ireland as a possession; that she might be buried within it, and that it might be a patrimony for her progeny for ever. She chose Temair, *i.e.* *Tea Mur*, *i.e.* "The Wall of Tea".

**424.** The sons of Míl brought twenty-four servitors with them into Ireland, and from them are named the plains which they cleared, *et haec sunt nomina eorum*: Aidne, Ái, Asal, Méde, Mórba, Mide, Cuib, Clíu, Cera, Séir, Slán, Lége, Liphe, Líne, Ligen, Trega, Dula, Adar, Airiu, Déisse, Dela, Fea, Femen, Fera. Those are the twenty-four. Éber Donn and Airech Februa, the two eldest of the sons of Míl, in Scythia were they born; Seng daughter of Refloir was their mother. Amorgen and Éber Finn, in Egypt were they born; Scota daughter of

**423.** <sup>1</sup> Itha E    <sup>2</sup> hEremoin E hErimoin D    <sup>3</sup> isi ED    <sup>4</sup> -taich ED  
<sup>5</sup> tulaig D    <sup>6</sup> thog- E; -aide ED    <sup>7</sup> Er- E; -nd D    <sup>8</sup> inna  
tinsera E; tinnsera D    <sup>9</sup> adnaeul E indi E    <sup>10</sup> bad ED  
<sup>11</sup> domhghnas V domgnas E dognas D    <sup>12</sup> -nd ED    <sup>13</sup> combrath D  
-co brat E.

**424.** <sup>1</sup> tucsat E tugsat D    <sup>2</sup> mic D    <sup>3</sup> mogaidi E    <sup>4</sup> Her- D;  
<sup>5</sup> conad A; huaidib D    <sup>6</sup> -ther E    <sup>7</sup> na m-moigi D na m-moige E  
<sup>8</sup> slechtat E slechtsatt D    <sup>9</sup> ins. sunt ED; ⁊ at iat as a n-anmann A  
<sup>10</sup> Ai ED; *looks like An in A*    <sup>11</sup> Asal AD    <sup>12</sup> Mide D  
<sup>13</sup> Mide E    <sup>14-14</sup> Seir, Dela, Femen, Slan D    <sup>15</sup> Lege AE Lige D  
<sup>16</sup> Liphi E    <sup>17</sup> Ligen AED    <sup>18</sup> Trega ED    <sup>19</sup> Deisi A    <sup>20</sup> Delai E;  
*om. here D*    <sup>21</sup> *om. here D*    <sup>22-22</sup> *om. A; Ithe E*    <sup>23</sup> Dond A  
<sup>24</sup> hErec E Erech D    <sup>25</sup> Feabra E    <sup>26</sup> sinser ED    <sup>27</sup> Scitia E

<sup>34</sup>rosfue, do <sup>35</sup>āin tairbert. Hīr, ar Muir Tracia ro genair. Colptha, <sup>36</sup>hie na <sup>37</sup>Gæthlaigib rogenair. <sup>38</sup>Hērmon γ <sup>39</sup>Ērannān i <sup>40</sup>nEspāin rogenair. Sē <sup>41</sup>meic do Mīlidh fri Scota, γ dā mac frisín <sup>42</sup>nEspānaig. *Unde* Conaing <sup>43</sup>*dicitur* (sic)

*Ocht meic Galaim na ngaire . . .*

<sup>44</sup>Donn γ <sup>45</sup>Ērimōn, dā <sup>46</sup>rīg na loingsi sin, γ ro <sup>47</sup>bāidhedh Ēber Donn <sup>48</sup>oc <sup>49</sup>Tig Duinn, γ <sup>50</sup>rogab a sōssar a <sup>51</sup>ehuit <sup>52</sup>righi, .i. Ēber Find. Ro <sup>53</sup>randadh hĒriu <sup>54</sup>in dō <sup>55</sup>etir Ēbir γ <sup>56</sup>Ērimōn.

425. Gabais <sup>1</sup>hĒrimōn in Tuaiscert, γ is dia <sup>2</sup>c[h]loind na teora <sup>3</sup>Con[n]achta—

VÆE.

D

γ hUi Nēill in Tuaiscirt, γ hUi Nēill <sup>4</sup>in Deiscirt, γ Airgialla, γ na <sup>5</sup>Dēisse, γ Laighin, γ <sup>6</sup>Osrighi, γ <sup>7</sup>Erainn, γ <sup>8</sup>Orbraige, γ Fotharta, γ Dāl <sup>9</sup>Riata, γ Dāl Fiatach, γ Ulaidh, γ <sup>10</sup>Rīgraidh Alban, γ Sīl Conaire <sup>11</sup>uile arehena,

γ hUi Nēill <sup>12</sup>(.i. Breg) in Descirt, γ hUi Nēill in Tuaiscirt, γ Clann Colmāin γ Clann Aeda Slāine, γ Airgialla, γ na Dēisi γ Laigin, γ Osairgi, na Dēsi Muman γ Erainn Muman .i. diambātar Clannai Degad; diambai Conaire Mōr cona clann, .i. fira Albain γ Dāl Riatai, γ Dāl Fiatach .i. rīgrad Alad <sup>13</sup>(no Ulad) γ Orbraige γ Fotharta,

γ Clanna <sup>14</sup>Aengusa <sup>15</sup>meic Eirec, γ Fergusua <sup>16</sup>meic <sup>17</sup>Eirec, γ Loairn meic Eirec. Sīl <sup>18</sup>Conaire sin <sup>19</sup>in Albain; γ a sīl <sup>20</sup>in <sup>21</sup>Ērind, <sup>22</sup>Muscraidhi γ <sup>23</sup>Corceo <sup>24</sup>Duibne γ <sup>25</sup>Corco <sup>26</sup>Baiseinn. <sup>27</sup>It eat sin sīl <sup>28</sup>nĒrimōin, <sup>29</sup>cenmothat a mīn-tūatha.

<sup>28</sup> roseuchsait A rofuceait E rofucuid D      <sup>29</sup> om. m- D      <sup>30</sup> -gin D  
<sup>31</sup> ind E      <sup>32</sup> -geinset E -geinset D      <sup>33</sup> -uinn D -aind AE      <sup>34</sup> rosfuce AE  
<sup>35</sup> aen VÆ oen tairbirt E      <sup>36</sup> ic DE      <sup>37</sup> -laigaib A      <sup>38</sup> hĒremon E  
<sup>39</sup> hĒrnan D      <sup>40</sup> n-Esp. A hEsp. E      <sup>41</sup> mic D      <sup>42</sup> nEspain E  
Espainaig (*glossed in marg.* frisín Scithigda) E      <sup>43</sup> om. DA; *yc* A  
<sup>44</sup> Dond AE      <sup>45</sup> hEr- A Eiremon E      <sup>46</sup> righ E      <sup>47</sup> baided ED  
<sup>48</sup> hi E hie D      <sup>49</sup> Tigh E Tich D; Duind A      <sup>50</sup> rogab a sōsar E sōsar D  
<sup>51</sup> cuid E ehuid D      <sup>52</sup> rigi E      <sup>53</sup> rannadh A rannait D      <sup>54</sup> a ndo DE  
ar do A      <sup>55</sup> itir E om. D      <sup>56</sup> hĒireamon E.

425. <sup>1</sup>hĒiremon E      <sup>2</sup>chloinn E chloind D      <sup>3</sup>Conachta E      <sup>4</sup>*ins.*



Pharao brought them forth in one birth. Ír, in the Sea of Thrace was he born. Colptha, at the Marshes was he born. Érimón and Érannán, in Spain were they born. Míl had six sons of Scota, and two sons of the Spanish woman; *unde* Conaing *dixit*,

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Donn and Érimón were the two kings of that expedition; and Éber Donn was drowned at Tech Duinn and his cadet took his share of the kingdom, that is, Éber Finn. Ireland was divided into two, between Éber and Érimón.

425. Érimón landed in the North, and of his progeny are the three Connachta,

VAE.

D

Ui Néill of the North, Ui Néill of the South, Airgialla, the Déssi, Laigin, Osraige, Erainn, Orbraige, Fotharta, Dál Riata, Dál Fiatach, Ulaid, the kings of Alba, and all the seed of Conaire in general,

and Ui Néill [of Brega] of the South, and Ui Néill of the North, and the progeny of Colmán and of Aed Slaine, the Airgialla, the Déssi, Laigin, Osraige, the Déssi of Mumu, the Erainn of Mumu—of whom were the progeny of Dega. Of whom was Conaire the Great and his children, to wit, the men of Alba, and Dál Riata, and Dál Fiatach, that is, the kings of Ulaid, and Orbraige, and Fotharta,

and the progeny of Óengus s. Ere and of Fergus s. Ere and of Loarn s. Ere. That is the seed of Conaire in Alba; and his seed in Ireland are Muscraige, Coreu Duibne and Coreu Baiscind. Those are the seed of Érimón, not reckoning their minor communities.

Bregh; isiu Deiscert E	<sup>5</sup> Deisi E	<sup>6</sup> Osairge E	<sup>7</sup> hErainn E
<sup>8</sup> Orbraighi E	<sup>9</sup> Riada E	<sup>10</sup> rigraid A	<sup>11</sup> huile ar cena E
<sup>12</sup> <i>interlined gloss, D</i>	<sup>13</sup> <i>ditto</i>	<sup>14</sup> Aongusa E Oengusa D	<sup>15</sup> <i>om. E</i>
( <i>yc in upper marg.</i> )	<sup>16</sup> <i>ditto</i>	<sup>17</sup> Ere VA	<sup>18</sup> Conair D
<sup>19</sup> an E Alpain D	<sup>20</sup> an E sind D	<sup>21</sup> Eir- E	<sup>22</sup> Musgraidhe E
-craigi D	<sup>23</sup> Corca DE	<sup>24</sup> Duibna AD	<sup>25</sup> Cor[c]o
<i>the c yc V Corceo A</i>	Corca ED	<sup>26</sup> Baisginn E	-cind D
<sup>28</sup> nEiremoin E hEr- D	<sup>29</sup> -thad E	-tat D.	<sup>27</sup> id iat E



426. <sup>1</sup>Rogab Ēber <sup>2</sup>in leth <sup>3</sup>tess ⁊ is dia <sup>4</sup>clainn Dāl <sup>5</sup>Cais, ⁊ Dāl Cēin, ⁊ <sup>6</sup>Delbna, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>7</sup>Caisil <sup>8</sup>⁊ Eoganacht Locha Lēin, <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>⁊ Eoganacht Ráithlinde, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>10</sup>Glend Amnach, <sup>9</sup> ⁊ Eoganacht Ārainn, ⁊ Eoganacht Ruis <sup>11</sup>Argait, ⁊ <sup>12</sup>Lemmaig Alban. Síl <sup>13</sup>nĒbir <sup>14</sup>uile sin.

## VAE.

427. Lugaid mac hĪtha imorro, *a quo* <sup>2</sup>Coreo Laide. Na <sup>3</sup>Callraide uile o Lugaid <sup>4</sup>Cal. Síl <sup>5</sup>Lughdach insin.

## D.

Lugaid mac Ītha, *a quo* Coreo Laigde .i. na cōic Lugdaig; Lugaid Cal, *a quo* Calraige Conacht, Lugaid Coir, *a quo* Corpraige, Lugair Corp, *a quo* Dāl Coirpri, *ut alii aiunt*, Lugaid Orete *a quo* Corea Orethi, Lugaid Luigde dia mboi Lugaid mac Dairfine, .i. Mac Con; .i. Ailill Ōlum is e rodnalt, ⁊ nu hetus nad codal la neoch, acht la hEalōir eū Oilello.

## VAE

428. Hīr mac Miled, is dia <sup>2</sup>clainn-side Rudhraidhi mac <sup>2</sup>Sithrige, ro <sup>3</sup>bae cēt bliadan <sup>4</sup>i rīge nĒrinn; ⁊ is dia <sup>5</sup>clainn, <sup>6</sup>Fergus mac <sup>7</sup>Roaich cona <sup>8</sup>ill-tūathaib, ⁊ Conall Cernach cona ill-tūathaib.

## D

Hīr mac Miled, is uado-side Rudraige mac Sitrídhi. Is dia clainn Conall Cernach cona il-tūathaib, ⁊ Fergus mac Roidh cona il-tūathaib. Robui in Rudraige sin cēt bliadan i r-rige hĒrenn.

429. <sup>1</sup>Aimirgin, is ūad <sup>2</sup>Coreai Aorach [*lege* Aeraeh] la hĒli, ⁊ na hOrbraige ⁊ Coreo Artbinn ⁊ Corea Artbi.<sup>3</sup>

426. <sup>1</sup>-bh E    <sup>2</sup>ind D    <sup>3</sup>tes ED    <sup>4</sup>cloinn E ehloind D Cais A  
<sup>6</sup>ins. Dāl DE nDealbna E    <sup>7</sup>Caisil A    <sup>8-9</sup>om, and ins. in side marg. E    <sup>9-9</sup>om, and ye in lower marg.    <sup>10</sup>Glenn D    <sup>11</sup>Airgid E  
<sup>12</sup>The initial L ye E    <sup>13</sup>nĒib.    <sup>14</sup>huili innsin D.

427. <sup>1</sup>Ithi and om. imorro E    <sup>2</sup>Corea Laigdi E C. Laighe A  
<sup>3</sup>Callraidi (-dhe E) uilī A    <sup>4</sup>Chal E    <sup>5</sup>Lughdach insin E.

426. Éber took the Southern half, and of his progeny are Dál Cais, and Dál Céin, and Delbna; and Eoganacht of Caisil, Loch Léin, Ráithlinn, Glenn Amnach, Ára, and Ros Argait, and the Lemnaig of Alba. Those are all the seed of Eber.

## VAE.

## D

427. Lugaid s. Íth more-over, *a quo* Corcu Laigde. All the Calraige are from Lugaid Cal. That is the seed of Lugaid.

Lugaid s. Íth *a quo* Corcu Laigde i.e. the Five Luguids—Lugaid Cal, *a quo* Calraige of Connachta, Lugaid Coir *a quo* Corpraige, Lugaid Corp *a quo* Dál Coirpre *ut alii aiunt*, Lugaid Oirethe *a quo* corcu Oirethe, Lugaid Luigde of whom was Lugaid s. Dairfine, that is, Mac Con. Ailill Ólum fostered him; and he could not sleep with any, save with Elóir, the hound of Ailill.

428. Ir s. Míl, of his progeny are Rudraige s. Sitric, who was an hundred years in the kingship of Ireland; and of his progeny are Fergus s. Roigh with his numerous communities, and Conall Cernach with his numerous communities.

Ir s. Míl, of him is Rudraige s. Sitric. Of his children are Conall Cernach with his numerous communities, and Fergus s. Roigh with his numerous communities. That Rudraige was an hundred years in the kingship of Ireland.

429. Aimirgin, of him are Coreu Aerach in Éile, and Orbraige, Coreu Artbinn, and Coreu Artbi.

428. <sup>1</sup> cloinn-sidhe Rudhraidhe <sup>2</sup> Sitrige E <sup>3</sup> baoi E <sup>4</sup> a rige  
nEir- E <sup>5</sup> cloind-sidhe E <sup>6</sup> Fergus E <sup>7</sup> Roich E <sup>8</sup> il-tuath-  
E. (*bis*).

429. <sup>1</sup> This ¶ in D only <sup>2</sup> the re ye <sup>3</sup> In marg.: Slicht .ii. so o  
Libur na hUidri.

430. Boi cosnam itir Macca Miled imon ríge, .i. Éber ⁊ Ērimōn, eo rugad Aimirgen euca do chōra etarra; conerbairt Amirgin: Orba in tōisech, .i. Duinn, don tānaisi, do Ērimōn, ⁊ a orba-side do Ēbir dia ēis. Dāig is iat trí cēt bretha rugtha ic Macuib Miled ind Ērinn: in breth rug Aimirgin i Temraig, ⁊ in breth sin i Slēib Mis, ⁊ in breth rug Aimirgin i Cind Sāile in Des-Muman for ossaib ⁊ alltuib ⁊ cethraib, *ut poeta dixit*—

*Sunn rug Aimirgin in mbreth . . .*

431. Ro <sup>1</sup>rannsat <sup>2</sup>Meic Miled <sup>3</sup>hĒrinn <sup>4</sup>i ndō etorra. <sup>5</sup>Issin bliadain <sup>6</sup>sin <sup>7</sup>ro <sup>8</sup>classa Rāith <sup>9</sup>Bethach in <sup>10</sup>Argatros <sup>11</sup>öss Eoir, ⁊ Rāith <sup>12</sup>Oinn i Laignib la <sup>13</sup>hĒrimōn, ⁊ Rāith Fuamain i Laignib la <sup>14</sup>hĒber; <sup>15</sup>Tochur Inbir Mōir <sup>16</sup>hi erīch hUa <sup>17</sup>nEnechglais <sup>18</sup>Cualand la <sup>19</sup>hAmargen, ⁊ <sup>20</sup>cumtach a dūine la <sup>21</sup>Sobairche <sup>22</sup>sin <sup>23</sup>Murbuleg Dāl <sup>24</sup>Riata; <sup>25</sup>cumtach <sup>26</sup>Dūine Delge-innse la <sup>27</sup>Sētgha, cumtach Dūine Ētair la <sup>28</sup>Suirge, cumtach <sup>29</sup>Cairrge <sup>30</sup>Blaraigne la <sup>31</sup>Mandtān, <sup>32</sup>cumtach Dūine <sup>33</sup>Airdfinne iar <sup>34</sup>nĒrinn la <sup>35</sup>Caicher, cumtach Rātha <sup>36</sup>Rigbaird i m-Muirise la Fulmān, cumtach <sup>37</sup>Cairree <sup>38</sup>Ārdda <sup>39</sup>Fetaig la hĒn mac <sup>40</sup>nOicee, cumtach Rāith <sup>41</sup>Āird Suird la <sup>42</sup>hĒtān mac <sup>43</sup>nOicee hi <sup>44</sup>Fanuit, cumtach <sup>45</sup>Cathrach Nāir <sup>46</sup>i Slēib <sup>47</sup>Miss la <sup>48</sup>Goiscen. <sup>49</sup>*De quibus* <sup>50</sup>*hoc carmen dicitur*—

*Tascur mac Milid dar muir . . .*

432. Ocus <sup>1</sup>asber <sup>2</sup>araile <sup>3</sup>comadh dā tōisech dēe dōib <sup>4</sup>amāin, <sup>5</sup>*ut dixit* <sup>6</sup>Raigne mac <sup>7</sup>Ugaine iar n-a <sup>8</sup>ehomure do Māl mac <sup>9</sup>Ugaine do <sup>10</sup>imthechtaib mac Miled ⁊ a <sup>11</sup>comanmand, *ut dixit*,

*A mic ain Ugaine . . .*

430. *Also in D only.*

431. <sup>1</sup>randsad E      <sup>2</sup>mic D      <sup>3</sup>Eir- E, Er- D      <sup>4</sup>ando ED  
<sup>5</sup>isin ED [Issin bliadain sin *may belong to the preceding sentence: it was so understood and punctuated by the scribe of E*].      <sup>6</sup>om. D  
<sup>7</sup>ins. ⁊ E      <sup>8</sup>clasa ED      <sup>9</sup>-aich A -ech D      <sup>10</sup>Arghadros E Argad- D  
<sup>11</sup>os ED      <sup>12</sup>Omhán E      <sup>13</sup>hĒir- E      <sup>14</sup>hĒimír E      <sup>15</sup>Tochar D  
<sup>16</sup>ins. Muill ED      <sup>17</sup>nĒin- E; -ais A      <sup>18</sup>-aun AE      <sup>19</sup>hAimirgin  
ER (mh E)      <sup>20</sup>-dach D      <sup>21</sup>-rci ED      <sup>22</sup>hi E im V      <sup>23</sup>-bolg E  
-builg D      <sup>24</sup>-da E      <sup>25</sup>cumh- E      <sup>26</sup>Duini D; Delgeinuse V  
Deilginds; ED      <sup>27</sup>-ga D *written thus* S 7 <sup>28</sup>Ē E      <sup>29</sup>the r ye V;  
rgi D      <sup>30</sup>Gairrei D      <sup>31</sup>Plaie D Plaraigne E      <sup>32</sup>Mantan D

430. There was a contention between the son of Míl, Éber and Érimón, in the matter of the kingdom, so that Amorgen was brought to arbitrate between them. And Amorgen said: The inheritance of the chief, Donn, to the second, Érimón, and his inheritance to Éber after him. For these are the first three judgements given among the sons of Míl in Ireland; the judgement that Amorgen gave in Temair, and that judgement in Sliab Mis, and the judgement which Amorgen gave in Cenn tSáile in Des-Mumu over deer and roes and quadrupeds. *Ut poeta dixit,*

*Poem no. LXXV.*

431. The Sons of Míl divided Ireland into two parts between themselves. In that year there were dug Ráith Bethach in Argatros above the Nore, and Ráith Oinn in Laigin, by Érimón; and Ráith Fuamain in Laigin by Éber; the Causeway of Inber Mór in the territory of Ui Enechlais of Cualu by Amorgen; the building of his fortress by Sobaireche in the Sea-bight of Dál Riada; of Dún Deilg-insi by Sétga, of Dún Etair by Suirge, of Carrac Bladraige by Mantán, of Dún Áirdfinne, west of Ireland, by Caicher, of Ráith Rígbaird in Muirisc by Fulmán, of Carrac Árda Fetaig by Én s. Oiece, of Ráith Árda Suird by Etán s. Oiece in Fánat, of Cathair Náir in Sliab Mis by Goiscen. *De quibus hoc carmen dicitur—*

*Poem no. LXXIX.*

432. Others say that they had only twelve chieftains, *ut dixit* Roigne s. Ugaine, after enquiry made by Mál s. Ugaine regarding the adventures of the Sons of Míl and of their names, *ut dixit,*

*Poem no. LXXVI*

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<sup>32</sup> eumh- E	<sup>33</sup> Airdinne ED	<sup>34</sup> nErenn E	<sup>35</sup> Caicher D
<sup>36</sup> Righbard E	<sup>37</sup> Cairrgi E Cairrei D	<sup>38</sup> Arda A Arddai E	
<sup>39</sup> Fethaig A Fethuighi D	Fethaighe <i>yc in rasura</i> E	<sup>40</sup> nUige E <i>om.</i> D	
<sup>41</sup> Airde ED	<sup>42</sup> hEdain E	<sup>43</sup> nOicei D nOigi E	<sup>44</sup> Fanad E
Fanait A bFanud D	<sup>45</sup> Catr- E	<sup>46</sup> iar ED	<sup>47</sup> Mis ED
<sup>48</sup> Goisgen E	<sup>49</sup> conad desin adubradh in laidh A	<sup>50</sup> og E.	

432. <sup>1</sup> asberad E asberat D	<sup>2</sup> aroile D	<sup>3</sup> comad E combad D
<sup>4</sup> <i>om.</i> A	<sup>5</sup> amail adubairt A	<sup>6</sup> Raigni ED
<sup>7</sup> Iuguini D	<sup>8</sup> Ughaine E Ugaine D	<sup>9</sup> imdechto D
<sup>10</sup> comannmann D	<sup>11</sup> geomhanmann E	

*Third Redaction.*

433. Do <sup>1</sup>chomlaidhsead <sup>2</sup>ocht lānamhna <sup>3</sup>ceathrachat <sup>4</sup>ceathrar <sup>5</sup>amhus <sup>6</sup>la Macu Mīlid,<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>la Scota <sup>7</sup>ingean Foraind, <sup>8</sup>for fairge, do <sup>9</sup>ascnam gu hĒrinn. Dolodar dono <sup>10</sup>don chur sin <sup>10</sup>do <sup>11</sup>gabāil Ērem <sup>12</sup>og Inber Ślāine, <sup>12</sup>fobith <sup>13</sup>donairchet nō gebhadh <sup>14</sup>tasgur <sup>15</sup>ordinte Ērind a hInber Ślāine.<sup>15</sup> Nach tan trā <sup>16</sup>toinietis Ērinn, <sup>17</sup>no dhoilbhdís in deamnai comba druim muice in port <sup>18</sup>adcosnadís. Timchillsead <sup>19</sup>Ērinn fo trí, comba iarum gabhsad <sup>20</sup>an Inber Scēne.

434. <sup>1</sup>Dreibreang Ēraind, ōssar Mac <sup>2</sup>Mīled, <sup>3</sup>eisein fear-siūil, <sup>4</sup>do dheesain ce hairead ūathaib go tīr.<sup>4</sup> Docheard <sup>5</sup>asuīdiu, go scāilsead <sup>6</sup>a boill i <sup>7</sup>m-mur-cairthe in mara. Ocus do breith <sup>8</sup>a cheann an uecht a māthar <sup>9</sup>occa bās, <sup>7</sup>focheard <sup>10</sup>osnadh oga ēg. Is <sup>11</sup>deithbir, ol a māthair; <sup>12</sup>faider etir dā imper, sech ro sear frisín n-impeir ūathadh ehāid nī ruacht <sup>13</sup>in n-imper ro siacht. <sup>14</sup>Ba ed a l-lā sin don, dosrobhart ainbthene uathmar, <sup>7</sup>searais <sup>15</sup>friu in mbāire i r-raibe Donn <sup>16</sup>mac Mīlead, <sup>17</sup>ceithri fir fichit <sup>7</sup>ceathrar amos i lín, <sup>7</sup>dā <sup>18</sup>mhnāi dēg, <sup>7</sup>ro bāitea-sidhe ag na Dumachaib isin <sup>19</sup>nfairgi thiar, dia <sup>20</sup>n-abarthar <sup>21</sup>Teach Duind. Dia <sup>22</sup>Dhardain for kallam Mai, <sup>23</sup>taseur Mac <sup>24</sup>Mīled in Ērinn in Inber Scēne; roseuirsead a <sup>25</sup>cablach for sechtmadh dēc <sup>26</sup>ēsea. Ocus <sup>27</sup>beabhois and bean <sup>28</sup>Amoirgein Glūngil meic Mīleadh .i. Scēne; <sup>29</sup>7 alla ai [sic, *lge* “*alii aiunt*’’] Deallsaire ala [aile] ainm dhī<sup>29</sup>; <sup>7</sup><sup>30</sup>fochreas a feart forsan indber,<sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup>7 feart <sup>32</sup>Arandān don <sup>33</sup>leth ele; <sup>7</sup>

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433 (*Variants from M throughout, unless otherwise stated*). <sup>1</sup> -laisead <sup>2</sup> *ins.* Mec Mīlead <sup>3</sup> ceathrachad <sup>7</sup> ceithri <sup>4</sup> amais foreraidi <sup>5-5</sup> *om.* <sup>6</sup> “7” for “la” <sup>7</sup> ingen <sup>8</sup> *ins.* bean Eremon and *om.* for fairge <sup>9</sup> fāsenadar dochum nĒrinn <sup>10-10</sup> *om.* <sup>11</sup> gobail <sup>12-12</sup> oc Indber Scene <sup>13</sup> donairged <sup>14</sup> taseur <sup>15-15</sup> oirvide Erind an Indber Slaine <sup>16</sup> donicdis <sup>17</sup> na doilbdis na deamna combo <sup>18</sup> *the first d ye B;* <sup>19</sup> adchosnadís M <sup>20</sup> Erind fo thri co mo iarom <sup>21</sup> *om.* an: Indber.

434. <sup>1</sup> Drebreann Erindan in sosar <sup>2</sup> Mīlead <sup>3</sup> isin nēr. siuil <sup>4-4</sup> dechsain cia hoiread uaithib co tīr <sup>5</sup> asuide cor scailsead <sup>6</sup> abcaill (*sic*) B <sup>7</sup> i mur-chairgi <sup>8</sup> abre <sup>9</sup> oca <sup>10</sup> ansnaid

*Third Redaction.*

**433.** Forty-eight wedded couples accompanied the Sons of Míl, and four hirelings, as well as Scota daughter of Pharao, on the sea, to seek for Ireland. So on that occasion they came to take Ireland at Inber Sláine [Scéne, M], because it was prophesied that a famous company should take Ireland in Inber Sláine. But every time that they drew nigh to Ireland, the demons would frame that the harbour to which they would come should be [as it were] a hog's back. They skirted around Ireland three times, and thereafter they landed in Inber Scéne (*sic*).

**434.** Érannán, the youngest of the sons of Míl, climbed into the mast, to see how far it was from them to the land. He fell out, and his limbs were scattered about the rocks of the sea. As he died, his head was put into his mother's breast, and she sent forth a sigh at his death. 'Tis no wonder, said his mother: whoso is sent between two emperors, except he have parted from the emperor from whom he hath gone, he hath not attained to the emperor to whom he has come.<sup>(a)</sup> It was so that day, that there arose a terrible tempest, and it parted from the rest the ship wherein was Donn s. Míl—its company was twenty-four men, four hirelings, and twelve women—and they were drowned at the Sand-hills in the sea to the West, whence it is named "Tech °Duinn". A Thursday, on the kalends of May, the Sons of Míl came into Ireland in Inber Scéne; they had sent out their fleet on the seventeenth of the moon. And Scéne, the wife of Amorgen Glúingil son of Míl,

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oca ee	<sup>11</sup> deithfir	<sup>12</sup> faidthear da imper seach ro sear fris iu	
imper uathad caid	<sup>13</sup> fris in imper	<sup>14</sup> baedalla in one worá B;	
ba head alla sin dos robart ainbthine M	<sup>15</sup> fris in mbaire iroibi Dond		
<sup>16</sup> om. mac B	<sup>17</sup> ceathrar ar fichit 7 ceathrar amas	<sup>18</sup> mnai dec	
cor baidead-side oc	<sup>19</sup> -airr-	<sup>20</sup> nebairther	<sup>21</sup> Tech nDuind
<sup>22</sup> Dardain	<sup>23</sup> taseor	<sup>24</sup> Milead docum nErenn an Indber Scene;	
om. roseuirsead	<sup>25</sup> coblach	<sup>26</sup> dais esca	<sup>27</sup> beabais
<sup>28</sup> Aimirgin Gluingil	<sup>29-29</sup> a hainm 7 araile Deallsairi	<sup>30-30</sup> focreasa	
a fert forsin n-indber	<sup>31</sup> "i." for "7"	<sup>32</sup> Earandan	<sup>33</sup> leith aile

(a) This apparently proverbial saying conveys no very clear sense to me; I have done the best I can with it.



is ī sin in seachtmadh <sup>34</sup>do mnāib Mac <sup>35</sup>Miled, ⁊ is iad so a <sup>36</sup>n-anmanna-sein, .i. Tea, <sup>37</sup>Fial, Fās, <sup>38</sup>Liben, Odbha, Scota, Scēne; <sup>39</sup>*unde dicitur*;<sup>39</sup>

*Seacht mnā Mac Mīled mōd nglē . . .*

<sup>40</sup>Coneadbhailt [*lege* “conebairt”] Amhairgen<sup>40</sup>: In port <sup>41</sup>a ngebam-ne, <sup>42</sup>biaidh ainm Scēne fair.<sup>42</sup> ‡ No <sup>43</sup>gomadh air muir no theastad-sein. || <sup>44</sup>Doronsat Meic Mīledh <sup>45</sup>immarbaidh imromha <sup>46</sup>ag tiachtain <sup>47</sup>docum nĒrenn, .i. <sup>48</sup>a bhail a fačadar Ērinn ūaithib; <sup>49</sup>gu ruigh Īr <sup>50</sup>mac <sup>51</sup>Mīledh <sup>52</sup>muirrdrecht do gach luing, go ro fōirmthádh Ēber Donn mac Mīled, <sup>52</sup>sindsear na <sup>53</sup>cloinde hē, conebhairt: Nīr bho lith lingis <sup>53</sup>Īr seach Īth, .i. seach <sup>54</sup>Lughaidh mac Ītha. <sup>55</sup>Ig a rādha sin, <sup>56</sup>roi meabhaidh in rāmha ro <sup>57</sup>bai a lāimh Īr, contorchair tar a ais siar, <sup>58</sup>conearbhailt san aidchi <sup>59</sup>ar chind, ⁊ corrugadh a corp co Sceilig <sup>59</sup>iar nIrrus <sup>60</sup>Deisceart Corco Duibhne.<sup>61</sup> <sup>62</sup>Gach tan trā do roichdis Meic Mīled tīr nĒrinn, <sup>63</sup>ro dhealbdais na deamhna <sup>64</sup>comba druim muice in port, <sup>65</sup>conadh de <sup>66</sup>dogartha “Muc-Inis” do inis Ērenn. <sup>67</sup>Timeheallsad dono <sup>68</sup>Ēri fo trī, <sup>69</sup>gor gabhsat fo dheōid an <sup>70</sup>Inber Sgēne. Ba <sup>71</sup>thoirrseach trā Ēber Find ⁊ <sup>72</sup>Ērimōn ⁊ Amhairgen iar ndīth a mbrāthar, <sup>73</sup>⁊ <sup>74</sup>atbertadar, <sup>75</sup>bha cōir gen go toimleadh Ēber Donn <sup>76</sup>imar fōirmthigh a brāthair, .i. <sup>77</sup>hĪr mac Mīledh. Iarnamārach atbath Arandān ⁊ Sgēne <sup>77</sup>⁊ ro andīs <sup>78</sup>and, ⁊ atāid a dhā ndumha ⁊ a dhā n-adhlocudh andsin bheos.<sup>78</sup>

<sup>34</sup> *ins.* ben      <sup>35</sup> Mīlead      <sup>36</sup> -anna-sen      <sup>37</sup> *ins.* ingen Luigdeach meic  
 Itha      <sup>38</sup> Libean Odba      <sup>39-39</sup> conad dona mnaib sin ⁊ da n-anmannaib a  
 fear rochan in seanchaid so      <sup>40-40</sup> is andsin isbeart Aimirgin Gluingel  
 mac Mīlead re braithrib      <sup>41</sup> ina ngebam-ni      <sup>42-42</sup> ar se, bid he a  
 ainm, Inber Scene      <sup>43</sup> comad ar muir ro theisteobad Sceni      <sup>44</sup> doronsad  
 imorro      <sup>45</sup> imarbaid imroma      <sup>46</sup> oe      <sup>47</sup> dochum nĒrend      <sup>48</sup> in  
 fail i fačidar Eriu      <sup>49</sup> eo rue hĪr      <sup>50</sup> *yc.* B      <sup>51</sup> -ead      <sup>52-52</sup> *om.*  
<sup>53-53</sup> cloindi ae (*sic*) condebairt nīr bo lith liges      <sup>54</sup> Lugaig      <sup>55</sup> oe  
<sup>56</sup> do Ir ro mebaid      <sup>57</sup> bui na laim oe It condrochair      <sup>58</sup> conderbailt



died there—others say that Dellsaire was another name for her; her grave was dug on the estuary, and the grave of Érannán on the other side. She is one of the seven wives of the Sons of Míl, and these are their names: Tea, Fíal, Fás, Líben, Odba, Scota, Scéne. *Unde dicitur*—

*Poem no. LXXX.*

So Amorgen said [to his brethren, M]: The harbour where we land, it shall bear the name of Scéne. [Or perhaps it was on the sea that she died.] The Sons of Míl made a contention in rowing as they came toward Ireland, that is, from the place where they saw Ireland in front of them; and Ír s. Míl left a *muircrech* to every ship. Éber Donn s. Míl, who was the eldest of the family, envied him, and said: It is not lucky that Ír should advance beyond Íth—that is, beyond Lugaid s. Íth. As he said that, the oar that was in the hand of Ír broke and he fell backward, and died on the following night, and his body was taken to Scelig, west of the Southern Promontory of Corcu Duibne. [So that thence was Scelig named, “a tale under a flagstone”—M.] Now every time that the Sons of Míl would reach land in Ireland, the demons would frame that the harbour was [as it were] a hog’s back; so that thence is the island of Ireland called “Hog Island”. They skirted around Ireland three times, and at last they landed, on Inber Scéne. Sorrowful were Éber Finn and Érimón and Amorgen after the loss of their brother, and they said that it were right that Éber Donn should have no share of the land about which he had envied his brother, Ír s. Míl. On the morrow Erannán and Scéne died, and they buried the two there, and their grave-mounds and burials are there still.

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<sup>59-59</sup> iarcind, 7 co rucad a chorp co Scellie <sup>60</sup> Desert Choro <sup>61</sup> conad  
 de aderar Seellec, .i. seel fo lecc, unde dicitur Scelleic <sup>62</sup> each ina l  
 thra <sup>63</sup> no dealbsad <sup>64</sup> combo <sup>65</sup> ins. a tiedis <sup>66</sup> dogairthear  
 Muicinis d'inis <sup>67</sup> timchillsead <sup>68</sup> Eriu; om. fo tri <sup>69</sup> eorgobsad  
 fa deoid <sup>70</sup> Innbear Seene <sup>71</sup> toirrs each <sup>72</sup> Eremon 7 Aimirgin  
<sup>73</sup> ins. .i. hÍr m. Miled <sup>74</sup> atbear <sup>75</sup> ba coir cen co <sup>76</sup> in fearand  
 mar da foirmdig <sup>77-77</sup> Ir m. Miled; 7 arnamarach adbath Araunan 7  
 Seene <sup>78-78</sup> ann 7 atait i n-a duma 7 i n-a n-adnocol andsin beos.

435. <sup>1</sup>Ag tabhairt a coissi deissi an Ērinn do Amairgein Glūngheal<sup>1</sup> mac Mileadh <sup>2</sup>atbert so <sup>3</sup>sīs—

*Am gāeth i m-muir*

ocus <sup>4</sup>asbert in lāidh seo beos, ie tairrngiri ēise in n-inberaib<sup>4</sup>—

*Īascach muir . . .*

<sup>5</sup>Hi eind trī lā ḡ trī n-aideche iarsin, ro brissidar Meic Mílidh iar sin<sup>5</sup> cath Slēbi Mis for demna ḡ fomhmoire (*sic*) <sup>6</sup>i. for Tūathaib Dē Danann. Docheare <sup>5</sup>Fās bean <sup>7</sup>Uige, diatā <sup>8</sup>Fearth Fāis ḡ <sup>9</sup>Gleand Fāis, itir Sliab Mis ḡ muir; ḡ <sup>10</sup>adbath dono Scota ingen <sup>11</sup>Fhoraínd rīgh <sup>12</sup>Ēigipte isin chath sin, .i. bean <sup>13</sup>Ērimōin meic Míled. Ar <sup>14</sup>Mílidh mac Bile <sup>15</sup>luigh in Ēigipt for loingus, lucht <sup>16</sup>secht <sup>17</sup>mbāre, ḡ <sup>18</sup>dorat Scota do mnaí, <sup>19</sup>ḡ dorat Ērimōn dia hēis. <sup>20</sup>Isin aideche sin tāngadar Meic <sup>21</sup>Míled an Ērinn, <sup>22</sup>tomaidm Locha Laigheach in Iar-Mumain. Sliabh Mis, .i. sliabh is measa <sup>23</sup>fuadar an Ērinn iar tiachtain, air <sup>23</sup>is and <sup>24</sup>radsat a cēt <sup>25</sup>cath riamh in nĒrinn.

436. Nosfothraic Lughaid mac Ītha a Loch <sup>1</sup>Laigheach, ḡ <sup>2</sup>rosfothraic dono Fial ben <sup>3</sup>Luighdeach meic Ītha isin n-abhaind <sup>4</sup>tēid isin loch. Luidh a <sup>5</sup>fear cuice nocht, conacaidh si fearrdacht a fir, ḡ <sup>6</sup>conerbhailt iarsin do <sup>7</sup>nāire, i l-Loch <sup>8</sup>Laigheach. No <sup>9</sup>gomad hē a fear <sup>10</sup>atcheath, taemh dī a genas-si.<sup>10</sup>

437. Figsead Meic Míled cath <sup>1</sup>Life, .i. <sup>2</sup>torathair i ndealbaib Fomoraich, iar na <sup>3</sup>fāidhidh do Tūathaib Dē Danann chuchu <sup>4</sup>trē draidecht. Fersad Meic <sup>5</sup>Míled, .i. Ēber ḡ Ērimōn, go

435. <sup>1-1</sup>ae tabairt a choisi desi a tír nĒrenn do Aimirgin Glūingel  
<sup>2</sup>adbert <sup>3</sup>om. <sup>4-1</sup>adbeart and so sis in dicheadal-sa  
oc tairrngiri eise in easaib ḡ in indbearaib Erenn do Macaib Míled  
<sup>5-5</sup>dala Mae Milead imorro dobearar os aird iar ngabail puirt an Inber  
Scene do brissidar cath for deannaib ḡ for Fomoire i eind tri la ḡ tri  
n-aidechí .i. cath Slebe Mis i ndorchair <sup>6</sup>in marg. sec. man. B:  
Ionann Fomoire as Túatha Dé Danaun <sup>7</sup>Uin meic Uige <sup>8</sup>fert  
<sup>9</sup>Glenn <sup>10</sup>is and adbath Scota <sup>11</sup>Forainn <sup>12</sup>Eigepti <sup>13</sup>Eremoin  
<sup>14</sup>Milig <sup>15</sup>doluigh an Eigept for loingear <sup>16</sup>.iii. written like un B;

435. As Amorgen Glúingel s. Míl set his right foot upon Ireland, he said the following—

*Poem no. LXIX.*

And he spake this lay also, conjuring fish into the creeks—

*Poem no. LXX.*

At the end of three days and three nights thereafter the Sons of Míl broke the battle of Sliab Mis against demons and giants, that is, against the Túatha Dé Danann. Fás wife of [Ún s.] Uisce fell, eponym of the “Grave of Fás” and the “Valley of Fás,” between Sliab Mis and the sea; and in that battle died Scota, daughter of Pharao king of Egypt, who was wife of Érimón s. Míl. For Míl s. Bíle went into Egypt a-voyaging, with the crew of seven ships, and he took Scota to wife; and Érimón took her after him. In that night in which the Sons of Míl came into Ireland, was the burst of Loch Luigdech in Iar-Mumu. Sliab Mis, that is, the worst mountain that they found in Ireland, for it is there that they fought their very first battle in Ireland.

436. Lugaid s. Íth used to bathe him in Loch Luigdech, and Fial wife of Lugaid s. Íth was bathing in the river that flows into [*aliter* and out of] the lake. Her husband came to her naked, so that she saw her husband’s nakedness, and died thereafter of shame, in Loch Luigdech. Or because it was her husband who saw her, that her chastity overcame her.

437. The Sons of Míl fought the battle of Lifè. There were monsters in the form of giants, sent by the Túatha Dé Danann against them, by wizardry. The Sons of Míl, Éber and Éremón,

*misinterpreted as* ceithri M <sup>17</sup> long <sup>18</sup> dorad <sup>19</sup> do Ereamon dia  
 heisi <sup>20</sup> is i in aidehi tancadar <sup>21</sup> Milead in Erenn <sup>22</sup> do moid  
 Loch Luimnig la Mumain ⁊ Loch Laigdech la hIar-Mumain <sup>23-23</sup> fuaradar  
 meic Milead in Erind iar [r]íchtain indti no is o Measa ingen Muireada  
 ita Sliab Mis; doig <sup>24</sup> doradsad <sup>25</sup> chath riam.

436. <sup>1</sup> Laigdech <sup>2</sup> nos- <sup>3</sup> Luideach *and om.* meic Itha <sup>4</sup> teit  
<sup>5</sup> fer chuici <sup>6</sup> conderbailt <sup>7</sup> nairi <sup>8</sup> Laigdeach <sup>9</sup> comad  
<sup>10-10</sup> oc techt taemad a genus nosbaidread comad o Lugaid mac Itha no  
 beith Loch Laigdech for in loch, doig is i cetna fuair iar na moid-sin.

437. <sup>1</sup> Lifí <sup>2</sup> co torchair condelbaib <sup>3</sup> faid <sup>4</sup> tria draigecht

erōdha in cath. Dochear <sup>6</sup>trā <sup>7</sup>gabhur Ērimō[i]n and, *inde* Liphe *nominatur*, .i. ō n-ainmnighter.<sup>6</sup>

438. Dolodar iarum combādar isin <sup>3</sup>sliabh for aigidh<sup>7</sup> <sup>2</sup>Dergert. <sup>3</sup>Imagailsead Meic Míleadh <sup>7</sup>Banbha a chēile<sup>3</sup> andsin. † Nō is <sup>4</sup>ag Slēb Mis <sup>5</sup>ro agallsead Banbha, <sup>7</sup>gebe hinadh, is ead atbert friu ||, Mās do <sup>7</sup>gabhāil Ēremm tāngabhair <sup>7</sup>bo dāil dībh, nīr bo cōir<sup>8</sup> in sēn <sup>9</sup>tāngabhair. Is <sup>10</sup>ed amh ēigin, ar <sup>11</sup>Amhairgein Glūngel in file. Aiseidh damsa <sup>12</sup>ūaibh-si, ol sī. <sup>13</sup>Cia hī? ol siad. <sup>14</sup>Mh'ainm for an indsi-sea, ar sī. <sup>15</sup>Caidhī hainm? ol siad. Banba, <sup>16</sup>or sī.<sup>17</sup> Bidh ainm don indsi-sea Banba, <sup>18</sup>ar Amorgein Glūngel. <sup>19</sup>Adbert Leabur Droma Snechta <sup>20</sup>gor fīarfaiḡh Amairgein dī a ceinēal. Do ehloind <sup>21</sup>Ādhaimh, or sī. Cia ceinēl [cen-M] do Macaib Nāe <sup>22</sup>duit? ol sē.<sup>23</sup> Am sine-sea <sup>24</sup>nās Nāe, ol sī; <sup>25</sup>īor ind slēbhe ro bhadasa isin dīlind; <sup>26</sup>gosa tealsa anois, ol sī, <sup>27</sup>do dhechain tonda dīlind. Is dē sin do gairthear <sup>28</sup>Tuinde. Acht cheana <sup>29</sup>ingnathach in <sup>30</sup>seal-sin anuas. Canaid iarom dīchealta fuirri, <sup>7</sup><sup>31</sup>ataghar Banbha uaidhibh. <sup>32</sup>Agailsead Fodla in Eibhlind: atbert in cētna <sup>33</sup>friu, <sup>7</sup>inehuindgid a hainm forsan indsi. <sup>34</sup>Atbert Amairgein: Robad ainm <sup>35</sup>don n-indsi, Fodla.

439. <sup>1</sup>Agailsead Ēri an Uisneach. Adbert friu<sup>1</sup>: <sup>2</sup>A ōgo, air sī, is mochean <sup>3</sup>dībh. Cian ōtā <sup>4</sup>og fāidibh <sup>5</sup>bhor tiachtain <sup>6</sup>ille. Bidh libh gu brāth in indseo,<sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup>ni 'bhia mis a <sup>8</sup>comēid <sup>9</sup>bhus fearr<sup>9</sup> gu hairthir in domain, <sup>10</sup>7 ni bia cineadh <sup>11</sup>bus

<sup>6</sup>-ead <sup>6-6</sup>ann dono gabair in rig, .i. Eremon, conad de ita Gabair Lifi. No Lifi ainm in eich *unde* Lifi *nominatur*, .i. o n-ainmnighter <sup>7</sup>mac *here ins.* and expuncted.

438. <sup>1-1</sup>tleib fora aigid <sup>2</sup>Dergrenn <sup>3-3</sup>imacailsed . . . chele  
<sup>4</sup>ae Sleib <sup>5</sup>do aicillsead Banba <sup>6</sup>cipse inad . . . adbeart  
<sup>7</sup>gobail E. tancabar <sup>8-8</sup>fogoil daib nir bo choir <sup>9</sup>tancabar  
<sup>10</sup>ead em eigin <sup>11</sup>Aimirgin Gluingel <sup>12</sup>uaib (*om. si*) <sup>13</sup>ei haiseid  
<sup>14</sup>m'ainm forsa n-indsi seo, ol si <sup>15</sup>cia hainm (-siu *yc* M) <sup>16</sup>ol  
<sup>17</sup>*ins.* mo ainm (-si *yc*) <sup>18-18</sup>ol Aimirgin Gluingel mac Milead  
<sup>19</sup>adbeart Cind Droma <sup>20</sup>*the r in* gor *yc* B: eo ro fīarfaid Aimirgin  
di a enel <sup>21</sup>Adaim dam, ol si <sup>22</sup>duit <sup>23</sup>*ins.* Aimirgin

fought the battle valiantly. The steed [*gabar*] of Éremón fell there. [Hence is the name *Gabar Life*: or Life was the name of his horse.] *Inde Life nominatur*. [That is to say, “from which it is named”.]<sup>(a)</sup>

438. Thereafter they came till they were in the mountain over against Loch Dergdere. The sons of Míl and Banba conversed together there. [Or it is at Sliab Mis they conversed with Banba, and wherever it was, this is what she said to them]: If it be to take Ireland ye have come, and so intend, not right were the chance in which ye have come. It is, however, said Amorgen Glúingel the poet. A boon to me from you! said she. What is it? said they. That my name be upon this island, said she. What is thy name? said they. Banba, said she. Banba shall be a name for this island, said Amorgen Glúingel. The Book of Druim Snechta says that Amorgen asked of her as to her race. Of the progeny of Adam am I, said she. Of which race of the sons of Noe are thou? said he. I am elder than Noe, said she; upon this mountain was I in the Flood; to this hill, said she, came the waters of the Flood; thence is it called [Tul] Tuinde. However, that foregoing extract is extraordinary. Thereafter they sing spells against her, and Banba departed from them. They had colloquy with Fotla in Eibliu. She spake with them in like wise, and begged that her name should be upon the island. Amorgen said: Fotla shall be a name for the island.

439. They had colloquy with Eriu in Uisnech. She spake thus with them: Warriors, welcome to you. Long have soothsayers known of your coming hither. Yours shall be this island for ever, and no island of its size to the East of the

<sup>24</sup> na Noe      <sup>25</sup> 7 for in tleb-sea ro badusa      <sup>26</sup> 7 cosin seal-sa anois  
<sup>27</sup> o da deachadar tonna dileann as      <sup>28</sup> Telach Thuindi *with gloss* .i.  
caillech      <sup>29</sup> *ins.* is      <sup>30</sup> seal B: slicht M      <sup>31</sup> adnagar Banba  
<sup>32</sup> aicillsead Fotla in Eblind 7 adbert      <sup>33</sup> riu 7 ro chuinnich a hainn  
forsa n-indsi      <sup>34</sup> isbeart Aimirgin      <sup>35</sup> donindsi .i. Fotla.

439. <sup>1-2</sup> Aicillsead Heru an Uisnech 7 adbert friu acca      <sup>2</sup> a oga  
<sup>3</sup> daib 7 is cian      <sup>4</sup> oc      <sup>5</sup> bar      <sup>6-6</sup> in Erinn 7 bid lib eo brach (*sic*)  
an indsi seo      <sup>7</sup> bia      <sup>8</sup> cometi      <sup>9-9</sup> *om.*; co hoirthear      <sup>10</sup> *ins.*  
bas fearr ith 7 blicht 7 meas 7 murthorad oлдas in t-aillen-sa      <sup>11</sup> bos

! (a) Following the less corrupt version of M.



comhlāine na <sup>12</sup>bhar cineadh-si, <sup>13</sup>gu brāth. Is maith <sup>14</sup>in faistine sin, bhar Amorgein.<sup>14</sup> Nī fria a buidhi, <sup>15</sup>ol <sup>16</sup>Donn, sindsear Mac Miled, aacht <sup>17</sup>fria[r] ndēibh ⁊ friar cumachtaibh.<sup>17</sup> Cuma <sup>18</sup>duit a rāda, ol <sup>19</sup>Ēriu, nī <sup>20</sup>bha duit tarbha na <sup>21</sup>hinnsi-si, ⁊ nī bia do e[h]lann indti. Aiscidh damsā, <sup>22</sup>ol sī, a <sup>23</sup>macu Miled ⁊ a clanna Breogain, <sup>24</sup>.i. <sup>25</sup>m'ainm forsan indsi sco. <sup>26</sup>Ocus budh hē sin bus ainm dī co brāth, ol Amairgein. <sup>27</sup>Atbert Leabur Droma <sup>28</sup>Snechta <sup>29</sup>conidh i Slēibh Mis ro agaill Ēriu iad, ⁊ <sup>30</sup>gor dhealbh sluagha mōra fa chomair, combadar <sup>31</sup>i[c] cathughudh friu iad; <sup>32</sup>eo rochansat a ndruidhe-seom ⁊ a filidh dīcealta dōibh, <sup>33</sup>conaccadar-ni batir fōid mōna slēbe. Conad dē <sup>34</sup>atā Sliabh <sup>35</sup>Mis; ocus <sup>36</sup>Fodla ro agaill iad an Uisneach.<sup>36</sup>

440. <sup>1</sup>Lodar Meic <sup>2</sup>Miled ⁊ Meic Breogain <sup>3</sup>iarsin, combadar an Druim <sup>4</sup>Cāin, .i. i Teamraigh.<sup>4</sup> Is andsin<sup>5</sup> badar trī <sup>6</sup>rīg Ērenn, .i. Mac Cuill, ⁊ Mac Cēcht, ⁊ Mac Grēne. <sup>7</sup>Fuigillse for Macu Miled go mad leo in indsi co <sup>8</sup>cenn trī trāth, <sup>9</sup>fria delgod nō fria gialludh nō fria tinōl catha.<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>Dōieh nī thoir-sīdis dorīsi, ardaigh<sup>10</sup> do <sup>11</sup>dhēndais tinchealda na ndeagaidh iarsna cuimgidhis tichtain doridhissi.<sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup>Doberam, ar Mac Cuill mac <sup>13</sup>Cearmada, amail adbera <sup>14</sup>Amairgein bar mbreitheam<sup>14</sup> fēin dīb: dōig dā ruga gūbreath <sup>15</sup>budh marb linde. Beir in <sup>16</sup>breath, a Amairgein, bar <sup>17</sup>Ēber Dond. <sup>18</sup>Atberaim, ol <sup>19</sup>Amairgein; <sup>20</sup>leagar dōibh in indsi. Cia <sup>21</sup>leth noragam? ol Ēber. Tar <sup>22</sup>noī tondaib amach, ol <sup>23</sup>Amairgein. Ocus is ī sin cēt breth <sup>24</sup>rugadh an Ērinn ag Macaibh Mīlid.<sup>24</sup>

### *Fir torachta tunnide*

chomlaine	<sup>12</sup> bar	<sup>13</sup> eo brach	<sup>14-14</sup> sin bar	Aimirgin ⁊ is
maith in faistine	<sup>15</sup> no a bhuidheachas	<i>in marg. in a bad sec. man.</i>	B	
<sup>16</sup> Dond .i. sindser	<sup>17-17</sup> friar ndēibh ⁊ rer cumachtaib boden	<sup>18</sup> duid		
<sup>19</sup> Heriu	<sup>20</sup> ba duid	<sup>21</sup> hindsī-sea	<sup>22</sup> om. ol sī	<sup>23</sup> maccu
<sup>24</sup> <i>ins.</i> ar sī	<sup>25</sup> mo ainm-sea	<sup>26</sup> om. ocus; bud he a hainm co		
brath ol Aimirgin .i. Eriu	<sup>27</sup> adbeart Lebar	<sup>28</sup> -eacht-	<sup>29</sup> corob	
a Sliabh Mis do aicill	<sup>30</sup> cor dealb ( <i>the l yc</i> ) sluagu mora fo	<sup>31</sup> ica		
ead friu	<sup>32</sup> conrochansad a druid-seom ⁊ a filig dīcealta			
<sup>33</sup> confaccadar-ni batir foid	<sup>34</sup> ita	<sup>35</sup> <i>written like</i>	<i>inis M</i>	
<sup>36-36</sup> Fodla ro aicill iat an Uisnech do reir each neich diandiabrad.				



world shall be better, and no race shall be more perfect than your race, for ever. Good is that prophecy, said Amorgen. Not to her is thanks therefore due, said Donn, the eldest of the Sons of Míl, but to our gods and to our powers. To say so is not thy concern, said Ériu; thou shalt have no profit of the island, nor shall thy progeny dwell within it. A boon to me, ye sons of Míl and progeny of Breogan, said she; that my name shall be upon this island. It shall be its name for ever, said Amorgen. The Book of Druim Snechta says that it was in Sliab Mis that Ériu spake with them, and that she formed great hosts against them, so that these were combating with them. But their druids and poets sang them spells, and they saw that they were only sods of the mountain bog; that thence is its name, Sliab Mis; and that it was Fotla who had converse with them in Uisnech.

440. Thereafter the Sons of Míl and of Breogan went till they were in Druim Cáin, that is in Temair. The three kings of Ireland were there, Mac Cuill, Mac Cécht and Mac Gréine. They demanded of the Sons of Míl that theirs should be the island to the end of three days, free from rapine, or from submission, or from assembly of battle: in the assurance that [the invaders] would not return, because they would make spells behind them, so that they should not be able to come again. We shall give, said Mac Cuill s. Cermait, as Amorgen your own judge shall give you; for if he should utter a false judgement, he would die at our hands. Give the judgement Amorgen, said Éber Donn. I shall give it, said Amorgen; let the island be left to them. How far shall we go? said Éber. Out over nine waves, said Amorgen. That is the first judgement that was given in Ireland, among the Sons of Míl.

*Poem no. LXXI.*

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440. <sup>1</sup> dolotar      <sup>2</sup> Milead iarsin      <sup>3</sup> om. iarsin      <sup>4-4</sup> Chain, risin  
 abar Temair aniu      <sup>5</sup> ins. ro      <sup>6</sup> riga      <sup>7</sup> ro fuigillsead re  
 Macaib Milead comad      <sup>8</sup> cend      <sup>9-9</sup> re telgad no re giallad no fri  
 tinol catha      <sup>10-10</sup> doig leo nach toirsidis doridise, uair      <sup>11-11</sup> dendais  
 draidi tinchealta druad na n-again iar nach cumgaidis tidnachtain doridise  
<sup>12</sup> adberam      <sup>13</sup> -ta      <sup>14-14</sup> Aimirgin Glungel mac Miled bar n-ardollam  
 7 bar mbreithem      <sup>15</sup> bid marb lindi sib      <sup>16</sup> breth      <sup>17</sup> Ereamon 7  
 or Eber [7 ar ye M] Donn      <sup>18</sup> adberim      <sup>19</sup> Aimirgin      <sup>20</sup> leictir  
<sup>21</sup> leath      <sup>22</sup> nai      <sup>23</sup> Aimirgin      <sup>24-24</sup> rucadh in E. riam o macaib  
 Miled, dia n-ebrad so.

**441.** Dā mad hī mo e[h]omairli <sup>1</sup>dogēnta and, bar Donn mac <sup>2</sup>Miled, is na chath ro <sup>3</sup>bheadh. <sup>4</sup>Dia nīarbhe do eumachta, <sup>5</sup>ar <sup>6</sup>draidthe Tūath Dē Danann; nī <sup>7</sup>thiefaidhi an Ērinu for <sup>8</sup>cūlu. <sup>9</sup>Dolodar <sup>10</sup>iarsin a <sup>11</sup>Teamraigh bodheas, gu rāngadar Inber Fēle 7 Inber Sgēne,<sup>11</sup> āit a mbadar <sup>12</sup>a longa. Lodar tar noi [nai M] tondaibh amach. Canaid <sup>13</sup>draidhi 7 filidh Ērem <sup>14</sup>tintheadla na <sup>15</sup>ndeghaidh gu tocraid annī do bhidh an ihtar na <sup>16</sup>fairrge na huachtar bhu hē mēd<sup>16</sup> na <sup>17</sup>hainfene dōibh, <sup>18</sup>go riachtadar <sup>19</sup>cian o Ērim siar comdar <sup>20</sup>toirsigh seachnōin an rihara. Gāeth druadh andso, ol <sup>21</sup>Dond mac Miledh. Is <sup>22</sup>ed, ol <sup>23</sup>Amairgein, muna bfil [boil B] osin <sup>24</sup>tšiūl.<sup>23</sup> Luidh <sup>25</sup>sōsar na clainde, .i.<sup>25</sup> <sup>26</sup>Arandān,, isin <sup>27</sup>seōlerand, go torchair fors na cairrgibh<sup>27</sup> nō im clāraib na <sup>28</sup>luinge, <sup>29</sup>cor scāilsead<sup>29</sup> a <sup>30</sup>bhaell. Ocus <sup>31</sup>atbert ag<sup>31</sup> toitim, Nī fil osin <sup>32</sup>tšiūl. Lūamaire-<sup>33</sup>sein luinge Duind, 7 dalta Amairgein.<sup>33</sup> Is <sup>34</sup>meabhal don n-āes dāna so, ar <sup>35</sup>Donn, ar eumase an <sup>36</sup>aenbaile, <sup>37</sup>nach tairmeasead in <sup>38</sup>draighecht. Nī <sup>39</sup>bha mebol, ol <sup>40</sup>Amairgein; 7 <sup>41</sup>atracht suas 7 <sup>42</sup>itbert so sīs.

*Ailiu iath nĒreenn . . .*

Dorala coir <sup>43</sup>gāetha dōibh <sup>44</sup>fōcētōir.

**442.** <sup>1</sup>Atbert Dond: Dobersa <sup>2</sup>fai ghin gāi 7 <sup>3</sup>cloidhim a fhuil an Ērim anosa, acht <sup>4</sup>gu roisiur tīr. Ro dheilig in gāeth friu <sup>5</sup>in long i raibe <sup>6</sup>Dond in rī 7 Airech, dā mac Miled, 7 in long i r-raibhe<sup>6</sup> Breas 7 Būas 7 <sup>7</sup>Buaighne, go ro <sup>8</sup>bāitea ag ra Dumachaib ria n-abar Tighe Duinn, .i. duma <sup>9</sup>gacha fir and. Ocus fa head a līn, .i. ceathrar ar <sup>10</sup>fichit fear 7 dā mmaī dēg do mnāib 7 ceathrar amos [amas M] 7 ceithri <sup>11</sup>gille, is eadh <sup>12</sup>robāidheadh indti. Ocus is is anu ro bāidheadh Dīl bean

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**441.** <sup>1</sup> dognithea      <sup>2</sup> -ead      <sup>3</sup> biad      <sup>4</sup> dia nirbe do chumachta  
<sup>5</sup> ar *yc* B, for M      <sup>6</sup> druidi      <sup>7</sup> thiefad in      <sup>8</sup> eula      <sup>9</sup> dolotar  
<sup>10</sup> om.      <sup>11-11</sup> Teamraich fodeas eo rancadar Indber Fele 7 Indber Scene  
<sup>12</sup> allonga 7      <sup>13</sup> druidi 7 fileada      <sup>14</sup> -lta druad      <sup>15</sup> ndeadaid  
contachrad each nī no bith      <sup>16-16</sup> fairrgi na fuachtar fa he met  
<sup>17</sup> hainfene *and cm.* doibh      <sup>18</sup> co      <sup>19</sup> co cian o Erinu      <sup>20</sup> toirrsich  
sechnon in mara      <sup>21</sup> Donn      <sup>22</sup> fir      <sup>23</sup> Aimirgin muna bil osin seol  
<sup>24</sup> 'Heir amach' *written and stroked out* B      <sup>25-25</sup> om.      <sup>26-26</sup> Earannan  
soiser na clóindī      <sup>27-27</sup> -anu condrochair fos (*sic*) na cairrgib      <sup>28</sup> luingi

441. If it were my counsel that was followed here, said Donn s. Míl, it is battle it would be. Though thou shouldst squander thy powers, said the druids of the Túatha Dé Danann; thou shouldst not return to Ireland. Thereafter they came southward from Temair and reached Inber Féle and Inber Scéne, where their ships were. They went out over nine waves. The druids and poets of Ireland sang spells against them, till what was at the bottom of the sea was raised to the surface, so great was the storm against them, till they arrived far to the West of Ireland, and were weary upon the sea. A wind of wizards is this, said Donn s. Míl. It is, said Amorgen, unless it be above the sail. The youngest of the family, Éránnán, went up the mast, and fell upon the rocks or about the boards of the ship, so that his members were scattered. As he was falling, he said, It is not over the sail. He was the steersman of the ship of Donn, and the fosterling of Amorgen. This is a disgrace for our men of craft, said Donn, when they had assembled into one place, that they abate not the wizardry. No disgrace is it, said Amorgen; and he rose up and said the following—

*Poem no. LXXII.*

There was a calming of the wind upon them immediately.

442. Said Donn: I shall put under the edge of spear and of sword all that are now in Ireland, only let land be reached. The wind made a discrimination against the ship wherein were Donn the king and Airech, two of the Sons of Míl, and the ship wherein were Brés and Búas and Buaighe, till they were drowned at the Sandhills, which are called Tighi Duinn; the grave mound of every man is there. This was their tally, twenty-four men, and twelve women, and four hirelings, and

<sup>29-29</sup> om. B      <sup>30</sup> boill      <sup>31-31</sup> adbert ac      <sup>32</sup> seol B: *the symbol for*  
*no or uel written above this word, but the alternative to be suggested*  
*omitted*      <sup>33-33</sup> eisin luinge; om. 7; dalta-sen do Aimirgin      <sup>34</sup> mebai  
<sup>35</sup> Dond      <sup>36</sup> en      <sup>37</sup> na tuirmsead      <sup>38</sup> draidecht      <sup>39</sup> ba mebal  
<sup>40</sup> Aimirgin      <sup>41</sup> adracht      <sup>42</sup> adbert so (om. sis)      <sup>43</sup> gaithi  
<sup>44</sup> fochedoir.

442. <sup>1</sup> ins. 7; adbert Donn      <sup>2</sup> fo gin      <sup>3</sup> claidim ana fuil an Er.  
<sup>4</sup> coroisear      <sup>5</sup> luing a roibe      <sup>6-6</sup> om.      <sup>7</sup> Buaichli co      <sup>8</sup> baiti oc  
<sup>9</sup> chacha      <sup>10</sup> fichit      <sup>11</sup> gilli      <sup>12</sup> ro baidead innti      <sup>13</sup> sin

Duind. *Alii dicunt* ingen-<sup>13</sup>sidhein Míleadh, ⁊ <sup>14</sup>Ērimōn fēin dorat fōd fuirri, <sup>15</sup>conebairt, Is fōt fō Dīl seo, <sup>16</sup>ar sē. *Unde* Fotla.

443. Odbhha ingen <sup>1</sup>Míled imorro, māthair trī mac <sup>2</sup>nĒrimōin, .i. <sup>3</sup>Mumne, ⁊ Luigne ⁊ Laigne; ⁊ is ī ro <sup>4</sup>leig Ērimōn in Easpāin ⁊ <sup>5</sup>tug Tea dar a cenn. <sup>6</sup>Tāinig imorro Odbha an <sup>7</sup>āen luing <sup>8</sup>fria macaib anneas, ⁊ is <sup>9</sup>iat ro <sup>10</sup>leasaigh, conerbhailt <sup>11</sup>im Odbhha, *unde* <sup>12</sup>Odha *dicitur*. <sup>13</sup>Tea imorro, ingen <sup>14</sup>Laidheach meic Ītha, is ī <sup>15</sup>thug Ērimōn tar ēis Odbhha, ⁊ in <sup>16</sup>teallach no <sup>17</sup>thoghfad i n-Ērinn <sup>18</sup>ina tindsgna, is ī coibchi do thoghasdar, <sup>19</sup>Druim Cāin in tulach <sup>20</sup>sin, .i. Teamair. Temhur, .i. Mūr Tea ingene Laidheach meic Ītha, amail asbert in t-eoloch—

*Teamair Breg cid ni diatā . . . .*

444. It ead anmanna na Temrach oc na Gabālaib. Liathdruim a hainm oc gabāil Nemid, .i. Liath mac Laigne ro sleachtastair in druim, *unde dicitur* Druim Leith. Druim Cain a hainm oc Fearaib Bole, .i. Cain mac Fiachach Cend-Fíndain diatā Druim Cain. Tulach in Trír, ⁊ Carn in nAenfir, a hainm re lind Eachach meic Eirec. Cathair Croaínd a hainm la Tūaith Dē Danaum, .i. Croínd ingen Alloit ro adnocht inti, *unde dicitur* Cathair Croínd. Teamair la Macaid Míled, o Thea ingen Luigdech. Conad doibsin ro chan in t-eólach,

445. † Luigh-<sup>1</sup>Ītha, <sup>(a)</sup> .i. Ītha ro bo lūghu <sup>2</sup>inās a athair. † Seólais <sup>3</sup>Ērimōn <sup>4</sup>lām ehlē <sup>5</sup>re hĒrind soir-thuaid, <sup>6</sup>tricha long, <sup>7</sup>gur ghabh an Inber Cholptha. <sup>8</sup>[Is ī sin bliadain ro bris

<sup>14</sup> Eremon fen dorad                      <sup>15</sup> condebairt                      <sup>16</sup> om. ar se.

443. <sup>1</sup> -ead                      <sup>2</sup> nEremon                      <sup>3</sup> Muimne Luigne Laigne (om. ⁊)  
<sup>4</sup> lig Eremon an Esp.                      <sup>5</sup> tue T. ingen Luigdeach tar a cend                      <sup>6</sup> tanic  
<sup>7</sup> en                      <sup>8</sup> re na mac[aib ye M] a hEspain co hErinn                      <sup>9</sup> iad

(a) These words (*Luigh-itha . . . athair*), offering an etymology, more absurd even than usual, for *Lugdach*, or "Laideach", should be appended to that word at the end of ¶ 443. They have become detached from their proper context by the intrusion of ¶ 444 and the poem which precedes it.

four attendants—that is those who were drowned therein. And there was Díl wife of Donn drowned. *Alii dicunt* that she was a daughter of Míl, and that Érimón himself laid a sod upon her, and said: Here is a sod over Díl. *Unde Fotla.*

**443.** Odba daughter of Míl, mother of the three sons of Érimón, of Muimne, Luigne and Laigne. She it is whom Érimón deserted in Spain, and took to himself Tea in her place. Odba came with her sons in one ship, from the South, and it is they who nurtured her, till she died in Odba, *unde Odba dicitur*. As for Tea, daughter of Lugaid s. Íth, she it is whom Érimón took after Odba; and the hill which she should choose in Ireland as her bridal gift—this is the dowry which she chose, Druim Cain is that mound, namely Temair. Temair is “the Wall of Tea”, daughter of Lugaid s. Íth, as the learned saith,

*Poem no. LXXXI.*

**444.** These are the names of Temair under the Takings. Liathdruim was its name under the Taking of Nemed, that is, Liath s. Laigne, who cleared the ridge, *unde dicitur* “The Ridge of Liath.” Druim Cáin was its name under the Fir Bolg, that is Cáin s. Fiachu Cendfhinnan, after whom it is (named) “The Ridge of Cáin.” The “Mound of the Three Men,” and the “Stone-heap of the Solitary Man,” was it called at the time of Eochaid mae Eirc. “Cathair Croind” was its name under the Túatha Dé Danann, that is, Croind daughter of Allot was buried therein, *unde dicitur* Cathair Croind. Temair under the Sons of Míl, from Tea daughter of Lugaid. So that of those matters the learned chanted—

*Poem no. LXXXI.*

**445.** [Of Luig-Ith, i. of Ith, who was lesser than his father.] Erimon sailed left-hand toward Ireland, North-Eastwards, [with] thirty ships—and landed in Inber Colptha.

<sup>10</sup> leasaich conderbailt      <sup>11</sup> i nOdba      <sup>12</sup> dicitur Odbai      <sup>13</sup> Teaa B:  
om. imorro M      <sup>14</sup> Luigdech      <sup>15</sup> thue Eremon      <sup>16</sup> telach      <sup>17</sup> thogsad  
do tobairt      <sup>18</sup> na tindscna ocus is i tulach ro thogastair      <sup>19</sup> ins. i.

<sup>20</sup> forsada Temair aniuḡ ḡ Mur Tea i. a hadlocad.

**444.** This ¶ in M only, inserted before the poem appended to ¶ 443.

**445.** <sup>1</sup> -Ith i. Hith      <sup>2</sup> nasa      <sup>3</sup> Eremon      <sup>4</sup> ins. lucht fiehit  
long; laim re hErind, i.      <sup>5</sup> om.: sair-      <sup>6</sup> om. tricha long      <sup>7</sup> corgabsad  
tracht an Indber Cholptha      <sup>8-8</sup> in B only      <sup>9</sup> here, 1- [= uel] in



Alaxandair Mōr mac Pilip in cath an torchair Dairius Mōr mac Arsipi, .i. tiuglaith na Pers; i cind secht mblíadan iar marbad Ballastair, ⁊ iar toghail Babilōine, do Chir Mōr mac Dair, gu ro léigsin in broid asin daire Baibilōnda; or is ē Cir rosfuaslaig, ⁊ Ballastair roseacht. Or is ē Ballastair tiuglaith na Gallagda, ⁊ Cir cēt-rīgh na Pers. Mad do rēir na coimaim-sirdacht, is mar sin: mad do rēir na coitheid, is in Treas Ais in Doman tāngadar Meic Miled an Ērinn.]<sup>s</sup>

## B

Ocus is iad so a tāisig, .i. Ēirimōn, .i. Breoga, Muirthemne, Fūad, Cualghne, Ērimōn, Ēber, Īr, Amairgein, Colptha, Muimne, Luighne, Laighne, Goisteam, Sēdgħa, Sobhairce, Suirghe; it ē andseo na moghaidh, .i. Aidhe, Ai, Assal, Midhe, Cuib, Ceara, Ser, Slān, Lighean, Dul, Line, Draig, Adal. Is dīb-sin ro chan in seancaidh seo sīs—

## M

It ē andso anmanda na taiseach rogabsad in leath tuaiscertach la hĒremōn; .i. Ēreamōn fodesin, ⁊ Aireach Febrúad mac Miled, ⁊ Aimirgin Glūingel in file, ⁊ Ēber mac hĪr meic Milead, ⁊ Murthemne mac Breogain, ⁊ Colptha mac Milead, ⁊ Breogu mac Breogain, ⁊ Fūat mac Breogain, Muimne ⁊ Luigne ⁊ Laigne, a trī meic fodēn, go taisechaib aile nach airmidtheas annso. It ē andso na mogaid tāncadar la hĒremōn isa tuaiscert, .i. Aidne, Aei, Asal, Midi, Cuib, Cera, Ser, Slān, Ligen, Dul, Line, Draig, Adal; ⁊ nī hairmidtheas do cloind cona mogadaib sin tāncadar le macaib Milead i nĒrinn, acht a n-anmanna for na muigib ro reigigsead i nĒrinn; dianebrad annso—

*Treabsad mogaid rīg rocheat . . .*

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*the text; and in the marg., moide examhla ar aimsir gabhaltais cloinne Miledh sunn.*



[That is the year when Alexander the Great, son of Philip, broke the battle in which Darius the Great, son of Arsames, fell, the last prince of the Persians; at the end of seven years after the slaying of Belshazzar, and after the capture of Babylon by Cyrus the Great, son of Darius, until he released the Captivity from the Babylonian bondage; for it is Cyrus who freed them, and Belshazzar who imprisoned them. For Belshazzar was the last prince of the Chaldeans, and Cyrus the first king of the Persians. If it be according to the synchronisms, that is how it was; if according to common opinion, it was in the Third Age of the World that the Sons of Míl came into Ireland.

## B

These are his chieftains (meaning Érimon's). Namely, Breoga, Muirthemne, Fuad, Cualnge, Érimón, Éber, Ir, Amorgen, Colptha, Muimne, Luigne, Laigne, Goisten, Setga, Sobairche, Suirge. These are the servitors, Aidne, Ai, Asal, Mide, Cuib, Cera, Ser, Slán, Ligen, Dul, Line, Draig, Adal. Of the above the historian chanted the following—

## M

Here are the names of the chieftains who took the Northern half of Ireland with Éremón; Érimón himself, and Airech Februa s. Míl, and Amorgen Glúingel the poet, and Éber s. Ír s. Míl and Muirthemne s. Breogan, and Colptha s. Míl, and Breoga s. Breogan, and Fuat s. Breogan; Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne his own three sons; with other chieftains not enumerated here. These are the servitors who came with Éremón into the North: Aidne, Ai, Asal, Mide, Cuib, Cera, Ser, Slán, Ligen, Dul, Line, Draig, Adal; and no children are reckoned with those servitors who came with the Sons of Míl into Ireland, only their names are upon the plains which they cleared in Ireland. Wherefore this was said—

**446.** Gabsad an Inber Dogob dono hEreamōn cona Colptha iarsin, .i. Colpa mac muinte<sup>r</sup> ac Inbear Cholptha, Miled is ē rogab in port ar 7 is ē fa tāiseach sliged acco, tūs, comadh hē a ainm nobead .i. Colpa mac Miled; 7 is ē ar an port sin, .i. Inbear rogob in port ar tūs, comad Colptha. Mee Breoghain hē a ainm no beith ar in port imorro, nochon fargaibsidar .i. Inber Colpha. Meic [iar] tiachtain an Ērinn, acht Breogain imorro nochor anmanda for na dingnadhaibh fargaibset iar tiachtain i is uaisle an Erinn, dia nEirinn, acht a n-anmanna for na dingnadaib is uaisli n-eabhairt in file—  
*fuairidar in Erinn, ut dixit poeta,*

*Mac Breogain, buaid ar mbunaid . . .*

**447.** Nocho n-indistear clan- Sēdga 7 Surgi 7 Sobairei, na na feinneadh, .i. Sēdga, 7 nī hairrdrie a cland, ma ro Goisten, 7 Suirghe, 7 Sobh- facsad. airehe.

**448.** <sup>1</sup>Tarēis <sup>2</sup>catha Taillten do cur, 7 Tūatha Dē Danann do dilathreochad, 7 trī rīg Ērenn cona rīgnaib do thoitim leo i Tailltin, do roindsed Meic Miled Erinn, .i. Ēremōn tuaid 7 Ēber Find tes.

**449.** Amargein, is ūadh Aimirgin. Glūingil mac Corco Athrach la hEile, 7 Miled, is uada Corco Eathrach la hEile .i. in fonn hOrbhruide, 7 Corca Airtbind, forsada Caisil na Rīg, 7 na 7 Corcu Airtbi. hOrbraidī, cenmota Clann Fergusa, 7 is ūada Corco Airtmbind, 7 Corco Airtbe, 7 hUi Enechlais i l-Laigrib 7 Tūath Laegaire for Loch Erne, oe Daiminis.

448. <sup>1</sup>This ¶ in M only.

<sup>2</sup>The second a of catha yc.

446. They landed thereafter in Inber Colptha, i.e. Colptha s. Míl it is who took harbour there first, so that is the name which should be on the harbour, Inber Colptha. The Sons of Breogan, after coming into Ireland, left nothing but their names upon the most important fortresses in Ireland, whence the poet said—

So Érimón and his followers landed in Inber Colptha; he who was their road-leader was Colptha s. Míl. It is he who took the harbour first, so that this is the name which the harbour has, Inber Colptha. As for the sons of Breogan, they left nothing after coming into Ireland, only their names upon the most important fortresses which they found in Ireland, *ut dixit poeta.*

*Poem no. LXXIV.*

447. No children of the warriors are recorded—of Sétga, Goisten, Suirge, and Sobairche.

Sétga, Surgi, and Sobairche; their children are of no note, if they left any.

448. After the fighting of the battle of Tailtiu, and the routing of the Túatha Dé Danann, and the fall of the three kings of Ireland with their queens by their hands in Tailtiu, the Sons of Míl divided Ireland—Érimón in the North, and Éber in the South.

449. Amorgen, of him are Coreu Athrach in Éile and in Orbraige, and Coreu Airtbinn, and Coreu Airtbi.

Amorgen Glúingel s. Míl. of him are Coreu Athrach in Éile, that is the foundation upon which stands Caisil of the Kings, and Orbraige, excluding Clann Fergusa. And of him are Coreu Airtbinn and Coreu Airtbi, and Ui Enechglais in Laigin, and Túath Loiquire on Loch Erne, at Daiminis.

450. Ēber mae Īr, <sup>1</sup>is ūadha-<sup>2</sup>sen <sup>3</sup>Clanda Ollomon Fodla, <sup>4</sup>Clanda Rudraighe, <sup>7</sup> Clanda Conaill <sup>5</sup>Chearnmaigh, <sup>7</sup> <sup>6</sup>Fearghusa <sup>7</sup>meic Rōidh, cona n-ill-tuathaib, <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup>Ulaid uaile. <sup>9</sup>Is dia <sup>10</sup>cloind-sein Conmaicne <sup>7</sup> <sup>11</sup>Cíarraighe <sup>7</sup> Corcomruadh, <sup>7</sup> <sup>12</sup>na hUaine, <sup>13</sup>Dāil Mogha Ruith .i. Fir <sup>14</sup>Moige Fēne, <sup>15</sup> Laigsi Laighean <sup>16</sup>7 Aroidh Clíach <sup>7</sup> na seacht Sogain<sup>17</sup>.

451. <sup>1</sup>Hērimon imorro, <sup>2</sup>tōiseach na longsi, <sup>3</sup>is <sup>4</sup>uadha-sein, <sup>5</sup>Leath Cuind <sup>7</sup> ceitheora fine Theamrach<sup>5</sup> .i. Conaill, <sup>6</sup>Eogan, <sup>6</sup>Colmān, <sup>7</sup> <sup>6</sup>Aedh Slāine.<sup>8</sup> Is uadha <sup>9</sup>trā teora <sup>10</sup>Connaecht,

<sup>7</sup> Airgialla Laigheim, <sup>7</sup> Osraige, <sup>7</sup> na na Dēsi Muman, <sup>7</sup> Orbroige, <sup>7</sup> Fotharta, <sup>7</sup> Dāl Riadaí, <sup>7</sup> Dāl Fiatach Ulad, .i. rígraidhe Uladh; <sup>7</sup> Albanaigh .i. Clanda Aengusa meic Eire, <sup>7</sup> Feargusa meic Eire, <sup>7</sup> Loairn, Ernai Muman .i. diambadar Clanda Deadhadh, dia mbai Conaire Mōr cona cloind. Sīl im Conaire sin an Albain ro airmimar, <sup>7</sup> a sīl an Ērinn, .i. Museraidhe <sup>7</sup> Corco Duibhne <sup>7</sup> Corco Baiseind; it iat siu sīl Ērimo[i]m genmotaidh min-tuatha ele. Is dibh dono na Fotharta, diatā Brigid, <sup>7</sup> Findtan Cluana hEidhneach, <sup>7</sup> hUa Ailella <sup>7</sup> hUa Caechan; do Fothartaibh doib-sin uile, <sup>7</sup> do cloind Ērimoin uile doibh-sin.

.i. hUi Briuin Brefne, <sup>7</sup> hUi Muiredaig, <sup>7</sup> hUi Fíachrach, <sup>7</sup> Clanda na Collad itir Ērinn <sup>7</sup> Albain, im each thīr itāit. Is dia cloind Laigin <sup>7</sup> Osraidi <sup>7</sup> na Dēsi Muman, <sup>7</sup> Orbraide, <sup>7</sup> Fotharta, <sup>7</sup> Dāl Riata <sup>7</sup> Dāl Fiatach *qui et* Ulaid, <sup>7</sup> Albanaich <sup>7</sup> Erna Muman, dia mbadar Clanna Deadad meic Sin, <sup>7</sup> Clanna Conairi Mōir meic Eidirseoil de Mumain, <sup>7</sup> Clanda Briain meic Eachach Muind, <sup>7</sup> Clanda Nēill meic Echach i coitehindi. Is iad sin sīl Eremō[i] doneoch is ergna dib, genmotait ill-tuatha fogabar i senchas <sup>7</sup> nach airmid gabāla, ara laiged.

450. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* Meic Miled <sup>2</sup> -side <sup>3</sup> Cland Ollaman Fotla uili .i. Clanda Rudraidi <sup>4</sup> Clanna <sup>5</sup> Chearnaich <sup>6</sup> Clanda Feargusa <sup>7</sup> *om.* meic Roidh <sup>8</sup> Fir Ulaidh uile <sup>9</sup> *ins.* <sup>7</sup> <sup>10</sup> clainn (*om.* sein) <sup>11</sup> -aidi <sup>12</sup> *om.* na Huaine <sup>13</sup> Dal <sup>14</sup> Muigi <sup>15</sup> *ins.* la Hultu <sup>7</sup> Corco Moda la Condachta <sup>7</sup> na seacht Laigse la Laignib <sup>16</sup> *om.* <sup>17</sup> *ins.* in each du itat, <sup>7</sup> Clann Conchobair <sup>7</sup> Cland Chealtchair.

451. <sup>1</sup> Eireamon <sup>2</sup> taisech <sup>3</sup> *ins.* siu[sir] Mac Miled <sup>4</sup> *om.* -sein

450. Éber s. Ír, of him are the progeny of Ollom Fóila, i.e. <sup>(a)</sup> the progeny of Rudraige and of Conall Cernach and of Fergus mac Roigh, with their numerous peoples, and all the Ulaid. Of his progeny are the Conmaiene, and Ciarraige, and Coreomruad, and Uaine, Dál Moga Ruith (i.e. Fir Muige Féne) the [seven] Laigse in Laigin, Ara Clíach, the seven Sogains wherever they are, and the progeny of Conchobor and of Celtchar.

451. As for Érimón, leader of the expedition, from him are Leth Cuinn and the four families of Temair, Conall, Eogan, Colmán, Aed Sláine. Of him also are the three Connachta, and Airgialla of Laigen, Osraige, the Déssi of Mumu, Orbraige, Fotharta, Dál Riatai, Dál Fiatach of Ulaid, that is, the kings of Ulaid; the Albanaig, that is, the progeny of Oengus s. Ere, and of Fergus s. Ere; Loarn, the Erna of Mumu, of whom were the Clanna Dedaid, of whom was Conaire the Great and his progeny. The seed of that Conaire in Alba we have enumerated; and his seed in Ireland — Museraige, Coreu Duibne, and Coreu Baiscinn; those are the seed of Érimón, not to mention other minor peoples. Of them, moreover, are the Fotharta, of whom came Brigid, and Fintan of Cluain Eidnech, and Ua Ailella and Ua Chaecháin; they also are of the Fotharta; and they are all of the progeny of Érimón.

that is Ui Briuin of Brefne, and Ui Muiredaig, and Ui Fiachrach, and the progeny of the Collas in every land where they are, both in Ireland and in Alba. Of his progeny are the Baigne, and Osraige, the Déssi of Mumu, Orbraige, and Fotharta, Dál Riata and Dál Fiatach *qui et* Ulaid, Albanaig, Erna of Mumu of whom were the progeny of Dedad mac Sin, and of Conaire the Great s. Eterseél of Mumu, and the progeny of Brían s. Eochaid Menn, and of Niall s. Eochaid in general. Those are the seed of Érimón, so far as they are of importance, not counting many found in history, but not reckoned as "Takings", by reason of their insignificance.

<sup>5-5</sup> om. B    <sup>6</sup> ins. 7 (ter)    <sup>7</sup> ins. Mor    <sup>8</sup> ins. cona cloind    <sup>9</sup> om. tra  
<sup>10</sup> Condacht.

(a) Reading ".i." for "7".

452. Anais Ēber theas, tricha Aisneideam do Ēber mac  
long (no ocht longa dēg, 7 Miled fodeasta, Luid Ēber  
gomadh in urdail sin do Find mac Miled, lucht fichit  
Ērimōn), Is iat so a thaisigh— long, is a leth tes d'Ērinn, 7  
ni bai Ēremōn acht mad sin.  
Is iad so tāisich na loingsi  
sin, .i.

<sup>1</sup>Ēmir, Bile, Milidh, Cuala, Bladh, Eibhleo, Nār, Ēber Dond,<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>Ēimir Find, Aireach, Arandan,<sup>2</sup> Lughaidh, <sup>3</sup>hĒr, Orbha, <sup>4</sup>Fearōn,  
Feargna, Ēn, Ūn, <sup>5</sup>Edān, Caicher, Mandtan,<sup>5</sup> Fulmān. Na  
moghaidh is ga longaibh <sup>6</sup>badar <sup>7</sup>sein, .i. long <sup>8</sup>gacha mogadh  
āibh .i. Adhar <sup>9</sup>Raire, Deisi, Dealā,<sup>9</sup> Clīu, Morba, Fea, <sup>10</sup>Lifi,  
Femen, Feara; na <sup>11</sup>maghaidh <sup>12</sup>ro turbhsiumhar.

453. Bile 7 <sup>1</sup>Milidh, is dia cloind <sup>2</sup>uile Gāidil. <sup>3</sup>Cuala, 7 Bladh,  
7 Ēmir, <sup>4</sup>nī fargaibsead cland, acht a n-anmanda for na <sup>5</sup>pīm-  
slēibhteibh ut. Nār, *a quo* Ros Nāir. <sup>6</sup>Nocho n-indistear clanda  
na fēindibh,<sup>6</sup> .i. Ēn, <sup>7</sup>Eadan, Caicher, <sup>8</sup>7 Fulmán<sup>8</sup> 7 Manntan.  
Ni fargaibh Ēber Donn na Aireach clanda. Arondān ro  
bāithead ag Scēne.

454. Ceitri meic Ēbir, .i. Ēr, Ceithri meic Ēbir Find, .i.  
Orba, Fearōn, Feargna. Ēr, Orba, Fearōn, Feargna;  
ni hairmidthear a cland, acht  
airmid eolaig co builit Erna,  
.i. Seu-Erna, ar slicht Ēr meic  
Ēbir.

455. Cōig cineadaigh ro eind- Lugaid mac Ītha imorro,  
sead ō Ludhaig mac Ītha— cōie cinela ro chinsead uad,

.i. fine Daire Doimthig, .i. <sup>1</sup>na <sup>2</sup>cōie <sup>3</sup>Lugaid, .i. Lugaidh Cal  
*a quo* <sup>4</sup>Callraige Connacht, <sup>5</sup>Lugaidh Corr *a quo* <sup>6</sup>Corbraidhe,<sup>5</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>Lugaidh Corb *a quo* <sup>8</sup>Dāil Coirbre Cliach,<sup>5</sup> <sup>9</sup>Lugaid Oiredhe  
*a quo* Corco <sup>10</sup>Oredhe,<sup>5</sup> Lugaidh <sup>11</sup>Lai ghe dia mbai Lugaidh

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452. <sup>1-1</sup> om. M      <sup>2-2</sup> Eber Find mac Miled 7 Cualu Cuailnge 7 Blad  
7 Eibleo 7 Nar, Eber Donn, Aireach, Arannan      <sup>3</sup> Er      <sup>4</sup> Feron, Fergna  
<sup>5-5</sup> Eatan, Cathear, Mantan      <sup>6</sup> ins. ro      <sup>7</sup> sin      <sup>8</sup> cacha modad  
<sup>9-9</sup> Rare, Desi, Deile      <sup>10</sup> Femen, Life      <sup>11</sup> mogaid      <sup>12</sup> ro tuirmisam



452. Éber remained in the South, thirty ships (or eighteen, *that* number being Érimón's). These are his chieftains—

Let us now tell of Éber s. Míl. Éber Finn s. Míl went with twenty ships into the Southern half of Ireland, and Érimón [had] not any more than that. These are the chieftains of that expedition—

Éber, Bile, Míl, Cualu, Blád, Eibliu, Nár, Éber Donn, Éber Finn, Airech, Érannán, Lugaid, Ér, Orba, Feron, Fergna, Éu, Ún, Étan, Caicher, Mantan, Fulman. These were the servitors who were at their ships—each servitor having a ship—Adar, Raire, Dési, Dela, Clíu, Morba, Fea, Life, Femen, Fera. We have already spoken of the servitors.

453. Bíle and Míl, of their progeny are all the Gáedil. Cualu and Blad and Éber left no progeny, only their names upon those principal hills. Nár, *a quo* Ros Náir. No children of the warriors are recorded, to wit Én, Etán, Caicher, Fulmán, Mantán. Éber Donn and Aireach left no children. Érannán was drowned at [Inber] Scéne.

454. The four sons of Éber, Éber Finn, Éber, Orba, Ferón, Fergna. Their children are not recorded, but the learned consider that the Erna—the Old Erna, that is—are of the race of Éber s. Éber.

455. Five peoples were descended from Lugaid s. Íth, five peoples were descended from him,

namely the *fine* of Daire Doimthech, that is, the Five Luguids—Lugaid Cal *a quo* Callraige of Connachta, Lugaid Corr *a quo* Corpraige, Lugaid Corb *a quo* Dál Coirpre Clíach, Lugaid Oircede *a quo* Corcu Oirete, Lugaid Laige of whom was

rome.

453. <sup>1</sup> Milig      <sup>2</sup> do Gaeidelaib uile      <sup>3</sup> Cuala ⁊ Blad ⁊ Eber Donn  
<sup>4</sup> nir fargsad      <sup>5</sup> tri prim-slebtib      <sup>6-6</sup> ni hindister clanna na n-anrad  
aile      <sup>7</sup> ⁊ Etan Caithear      <sup>8</sup> om. ⁊ (*bis*)      <sup>9</sup> nir fargsad clann  
Earannan, ni fil a síl, uair ro baidead oc Indber Scéne.

mac <sup>12</sup>Daire, dia mbai Lugaid mac Con .i. <sup>13</sup>Oillill Olumma is ē rodnōil (.i. <sup>14</sup>Lugaid mac <sup>15</sup>Luighdech meic Daire sīr-chrechtaid); ⁊ nīr fedadh ūadh <sup>16</sup>codlud acht la hElōir, .i. cū <sup>17</sup>Oilella.

456. <sup>1</sup>Clanda Ēbir fo Ērind andso fodeasta.<sup>1</sup> Ēber imorro, is <sup>2</sup>da claind-seim Dāil Cais, ⁊ Dāil Cēin, ⁊ <sup>3</sup>Dealbna, ⁊ na <sup>4</sup>Dēssi in Tuaiseirt, ⁊ <sup>5</sup>Dāil Meascorb, <sup>5</sup>Dāil <sup>6</sup>Meatrach, ⁊ hU Deruirb, ⁊ <sup>7</sup>Catraighe, ⁊ <sup>8</sup>Ēile, ⁊ Tūath <sup>9</sup>Turbi, ⁊ Eoganacht Caisil, ⁊ Eōganacht <sup>10</sup>Aine, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>11</sup>Locha Lēin, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>12</sup>Rāithlinde, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>13</sup>Gleandammach, ⁊ Eoganacht<sup>13</sup> Ārann, ⁊ Eoganacht Ruis <sup>14</sup>Airgid ⁊ <sup>15</sup>Leamnaigh in Albain, ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>16</sup>Durlais Airthear Clīach.<sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup>Sil n-Ēimir uile sin.<sup>18</sup>

457. Deichneabar <sup>1</sup>tōiseach a n-easbada uile <sup>2</sup>conuige sin, itir muir ⁊ tir, <sup>3</sup>ō dha gluasidar a hEaspāin <sup>4</sup>cu himchosnamh Ērenn; .i. <sup>5</sup>ochtar do thōiseachaib, imon rīgh, <sup>6</sup>im Donn; ⁊ Bile mac Brigi, <sup>7</sup>Ēreach Fabhruidh, ⁊ Breas, ⁊ Buas, ⁊ <sup>8</sup>Buaighe, do <sup>9</sup>bādudh sin baire <sup>10</sup>maille ria Donn; ⁊ <sup>11</sup>Īr, dh'ēc i Sgellig go ro hadnachtad and; ⁊ <sup>12</sup>Arandān d'ēg son inber, no ar <sup>13</sup>on muir, iar <sup>14</sup>tuitim as in crund, <sup>15</sup>Cualgne ⁊ Fūad, do <sup>16</sup>thuitim la siabhraibh; is <sup>17</sup>iad sin a n-easbadha do deaghdainibh, <sup>18</sup>genmotha mnā ⁊ <sup>19</sup>ōglaich ⁊ min-dhaine.

458. <sup>1</sup>Forfagbhadar domo <sup>2</sup>sē rīghna <sup>3</sup>do rīghnaibh beōs don <sup>4</sup>eur cēdna, .i. Buan bean Bili, ⁊ Dīl ingen Mīleadh, marāen re <sup>5</sup>Dond; ⁊ Sgēne, <sup>6</sup>.i. Deallsaire bean <sup>7</sup>Amairgein Glūngel meic Mīled, is <sup>8</sup>uaide <sup>9</sup>ainmnighthear Inbhear <sup>10</sup>Sgēne. Adbath & <sup>11</sup>bean marāen re hĪr ⁊ a<sup>11</sup> bean maille re Murthemhne, ⁊

455. <sup>1</sup> ins. uada <sup>2</sup> coig B <sup>3</sup> Ludhaigh and om. .i. B <sup>4</sup> Callraidi Chonnaicht <sup>5</sup> ins. ⁊ (quater) <sup>6</sup> -aidi <sup>7</sup> Lugaig <sup>8</sup> Dal Choirpre <sup>9</sup> Lugaid Oirce <sup>10</sup> Oirce <sup>11</sup> Laide meic Daire <sup>12</sup> Con .i. Lugaid mac Daire (*involving a dittography*) <sup>13</sup> Ailill Eolam as e rotmill air nīr fedad <sup>14</sup> .i. Mac Con (*interlined gloss*) B <sup>15</sup> .i. mac Niadh (*ditto*): *this bracketed sentence in B only* <sup>16</sup> collad la nech acht <sup>17</sup> Ailella o n-ainnigter.

456. <sup>1-1</sup> in M only <sup>2</sup> dia cloind-siden <sup>3</sup> ins. na; Dealbnada <sup>4</sup> Desi in Tuaiseirt <sup>5</sup> Dal (*bis*) <sup>6</sup> Mathrach ⁊ Hui Derduib <sup>7</sup> -aidi <sup>8</sup> Ele <sup>9</sup> Turbe <sup>10</sup> ins. Glennamnach ⁊ Eoganacht <sup>11</sup> Lacha <sup>12</sup> Raithleand <sup>13-13</sup> om.; Arand <sup>14</sup> Argaid <sup>15</sup> Leamnaide: om.

Lugaid s. Daire, of whom was Lugaid mac Con, whom Ailill fostered—Lugaid s. Lugaid Laige s. Daire, the constant wounder, who could not sleep with any save with Elóir, the hound of Ailill.

456. The progeny of Éber throughout Ireland here now. Éber, of his progeny are Dál Cais, Dál Cein, Delbna, the Northern Déssi, Dál Mescorb, Dál Matrach, Ui Deruirb [*lege* Derduib], Catraige, Éile, Túath Tuirbe, Eoganacht of Caisel, of Áine, of Loch Léin, of Ráithlinn, of Glennamnach, of Ára, of Ros Airgid, Lemnaig of Alba, Eoganacht of Durlas Airthir Clíach, [and Ciannachta South and North, and Luigne South and North, and Gailenga all but a few]. Those are all the seed of Eber.

457. Ten chieftains were their losses till then, by sea and by land, from when they set forth from Spain till the capture of Ireland; eight of the chieftains including the king, Donn; and Bíle s. Brig, Airech Februad, Bres, Buas, Buaigne, who were drowned in the ship along with Donn; Ír, who died in Sceilig and was buried there; and Érannán, who died in the estuary, or on the sea, after falling from the mast; Cuailnge and Fuad, who perished at the hands of phantoms—those are their losses of nobles, to say nothing of women, warriors, and children.

458. Six of their queens also did they leave on the same occasion—Buan wife of Bile and Díl daughter of Míl along with Donn, and Scéne, that is Dellsaire wife of Amorgen Glúingel s. Míl, from whom is named Inber Scéne. His wife died along with Ír, and his wife with Muirtemne; and

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in Albau           <sup>16</sup> Durlais Airthir           <sup>17</sup> *ins.* ⁊ Ciannacht Theas ⁊ Tuaid  
 ⁊ Luigni Theas ⁊ Tuaid ⁊ na Gailenga uile genmota uathad   <sup>18-18</sup> Clann  
 Aebir sin doneoch is Ferra dib.

457. <sup>1</sup> tais-           <sup>2</sup> conici           <sup>3</sup> o da gluaiseadar           <sup>4</sup> co           <sup>5</sup> octur B:  
 da taisechaib   <sup>6</sup> .i. im Dond ⁊ Bili           <sup>7</sup> Aireach Februad           <sup>8</sup> Buaidne  
<sup>9</sup> bathad: son B           <sup>10</sup> amaille re           <sup>11</sup> Hir do hec i Seellie co ro  
 adnocht           <sup>12</sup> Earand dec isan indber           <sup>13</sup> *om.* on           <sup>14</sup> thuitim isin  
<sup>15</sup> Cuailgne           <sup>16</sup> thoitim la           <sup>17</sup> iat           <sup>18</sup> cenmota           <sup>19</sup> oclaich.

458. <sup>1</sup> -fac-           <sup>2</sup> coic           <sup>3</sup> da           <sup>4</sup> chur chedna           <sup>5</sup> Donn ⁊ Scene  
<sup>6</sup> .i. *erased and* ⁊ ainm di *written in marg.*           <sup>7</sup> Aimirgiu Gluingil  
<sup>8</sup> uaithi           <sup>9</sup> -gther,           <sup>10</sup> Scene           <sup>11</sup> ben (*bis*)           <sup>12</sup> *erasure of*

fial bean <sup>12</sup>Luigeach meic Ítha, adbath do naire <sup>13</sup>ag faicsin nochta a fir <sup>14</sup>aga fothrugud as an Inber <sup>15</sup>Feli, *unde dicitur* Inber Fele. <sup>16</sup>Ocus isin n-aideche sin ro meabhaidh Loch <sup>17</sup>Laighdheach fo thír, ⁊ is <sup>18</sup>dī doroinde a <sup>19</sup>fear in <sup>20</sup>marbhnaidh, ⁊ is í cēt marbhnaidh <sup>21</sup>Ērenn—

*Suidheamh sund . . .*

459. Deis chatha <sup>1</sup>Tailltean bai <sup>2</sup>cosnamh etir macaibh Miled <sup>3</sup>immon rigi, .i. <sup>4</sup>idir Ēber ⁊ <sup>5</sup>Ērimōn, co <sup>6</sup>rugadh Amairgein chuceu do chōir <sup>7</sup>turro. <sup>8</sup>Condebhairt Amairgein: Orbha in <sup>9</sup>tāisigh (.i. Duind) don <sup>10</sup>tānaisti, do Ērimōn, ⁊ a <sup>11</sup>orba-sein do Ēber dia ēis. Doig is iad trī cēt <sup>12</sup>breatha rugad ig Macaib Mīlid in Ērinn; <sup>13</sup>in breath <sup>14</sup>rug Amairgein i <sup>15</sup>Teamraigh, ⁊ in breath sin <sup>16</sup>a Sliabh Mis, ⁊ in breath <sup>14</sup>rug Amairgein <sup>16</sup>a Cínd <sup>17</sup>tŠail in nDeasumain for osaib allta ⁊ <sup>18</sup>ceatraib. Amail <sup>19</sup>asbert in file,

*Sund ruc Amairgen in mbreth . . .*

460. <sup>1</sup>Seisiur tōiseach <sup>2</sup>teas <sup>3</sup>trā fa dheōidh,<sup>3</sup> ⁊ <sup>4</sup>mōirseisiur tōiseach i tuaidh,<sup>4</sup> do <sup>5</sup>Ērimōn <sup>6</sup>taraister ann; ⁊ rīghe theas do Ēber, ⁊ rīghe tuaidh do Ērimōn.<sup>6</sup>

In [sei]sear theas, .i. Ēber	An seser theas imorro, .i.
Find, Lughaid m. Ítha, ⁊	Ēber Find, Lughaid m. Ítha, ⁊
Eadān m. Uige, ⁊ <sup>7</sup> Un m. Uige,	Etān, Ūn m. Uici, Caithear,
Caicer ⁊ Fulmān. In mor-	Fulmān. An moirseser thuaid
seisear atuidh .i. Ērimon,	imorro, .i. Ērimōn, Ēber m.
Eber m. Īr, Amairgein mac	Īr, Aimirgin, Goisten, Sētga,
Goistean ( <i>sic</i> ), Sēdga, Sobairec,	Sobairei. Is dē sin adubairt
Surge. Is dē sin adubairt	Raidhne fili mac Ugaine diar
Raighne fili mac Ugaine Mōir,	ġiarfaid re brathair, .i. fri Māl
fria Māl m. Ugaine a brathair,	mac Ugaine: conaid ann
diar iarfaidh Māl, Can do	asbeart so—
turtheacht Mac Mīlead: conad	
ann asbert Raigne file—	

*A mhic ain Ugoine.*

about 6 letters here B                   <sup>13</sup> oc                   <sup>14</sup> ica othrucad isin n-indber  
<sup>15</sup> om. Fele                   <sup>16</sup> is í sin aidchi ro meabaid                   <sup>17</sup> Laideach                   <sup>18</sup> de  
marb doridni                   <sup>19</sup> fer                   <sup>20</sup> marbnad-sa                   <sup>21</sup> Erenn hi dendebrad.  
459. <sup>1</sup>Taillen *and ins.* imorro                   <sup>2</sup>imchosnom itir                   <sup>3</sup>mon                   <sup>4</sup>itir

Fíal wife of Lugaid, who died of shame when she saw the nakedness of her husband, as he bathed in Inber F'éile, *unde dicitur* Inber F'éle. And in that night Loch Luigdech burst forth over the land. Of her did her husband make the lament, which is the first lament of Ireland—

*Poem no. LXXVII.*

459. After the battle of Tailtiu there was a contention between the Sons of Míl, Éber and Érimón, regarding the kingdom. Amorgen was brought to them to arbitrate between them; so Amorgen said: The inheritance of the Chief, Donn, to the second, Érimón, and his inheritance to Éber after him. Now those are the three first judgements given among the Sons of Míl in Ireland; the judgement that Amorgen gave in Temair; and that judgement, in Sliab Mis; and the judgement that Amorgen gave in Cenn tSáile, over wild deer and quadrupeds. As the poet saith,

*Poem no. LXXV.*

460. Six chieftains southward, at last, and seven northward with Érimón, went there; and the kingship in the South to Éber, and the kingship in the North to Érimón.<sup>(a)</sup> The six in the South—Éber Finn, Lugaid s. Íth, Etán [s. Uiece], Ún s. Uiece, Caicher, Fulmán. The seven in the North, Érimon, Éber s. Ír, Amorgen [s.] Gosten, Sétga, Sobairce, [Surge]. Of that did Roigne the poet, son of Ugaine [the Great], speak to Mál s. Ugoine, to his when he was asked of his brother, when Mál asked of brother, Mál s. Ugoine; so that him: Sing of the adventures then he said this— of the Sons of Míl. So then Roigne the poet said this—

*Poem no. LXXVI.*

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<sup>5</sup> Eremon	<sup>6</sup> rucad Aimirgin chueu	<sup>7</sup> eaturru	<sup>8</sup> coneabairt
Aimirgin	<sup>9</sup> taisich	<sup>10</sup> tanasti d'Eremon	<sup>11</sup> forba-sen
<sup>12</sup> bretha rucad do Macaib Milig an	<sup>13</sup> <i>ins. i.</i>	<sup>14</sup> rue Aimirgin ( <i>bis</i> )	
<sup>15</sup> Temaid eturru 7 T.D.D.	<sup>16</sup> <i>i (bis)</i>	<sup>17</sup> Šaile ( <i>om. t-</i> )	<sup>18</sup> ceathraib
<sup>19</sup> isbeart in file.			

460. <sup>1</sup> seisear taiseach    <sup>2</sup> *om.*    <sup>3-3</sup> thra fodeas la Heber    <sup>4-4</sup> moršeser  
 taisiach a tuad    <sup>5</sup> Eremon    <sup>6-6</sup> *om. M*    <sup>7</sup> *written uii.*

(a) One translation is sufficient for the two versions of this except in the last sentence, as the differences are elsewhere merely verbal or orthographical. Bracketed words in B only.

**461.** No gomadh iad dā seisear adberaid, .i. sē meic Mílead ⁊ sē meic Breogain, .i. Ērimōn, Ēber, Lugaid, no Aireach, Amairgein, Colpa, hĪr; sē meic Breoghain .i. Breogho, Bili, Fuad, Bladh, Cuala, Cualgne.

No cumad iad-so dā seisear adbearaid na hudair, .i. seisear ro bādar Meic Míled ⁊ seser do bādar Meic Breogain, .i. Breogu, Bili, Fuat, Blad, Cualu. Seisier Meic Míled imorro, Ēremōn, Ēber, Aireach, Aimirgin, Colptha, hĪr. Airmit eolaig co tānig hĪr mac Ītha meic Breogain in Ērinn la Lugaid mac Ītha. Is do cloind hĪr meic Ītha .i. Museraidi ⁊ Coreo Baiscind ⁊ Coreo Duibne ⁊ il-chenēla aile beos.

**462.** Aireach Feabruad mac Mílead, is i in cland airmidther uad, do rēir eōlach ⁊ ealadan .i. Ulaid ⁊ Ciarraide ⁊ Conmaicne ⁊ Core Modruad ⁊ Dal Moda Ruith ⁊ Fír Muigi Fene ⁊ Coreo Oele ⁊ Cāenraidi ⁊ Coreo Soillecend Senme, ⁊ Odarraide ⁊ Dal nAraide, ⁊ Dal Riata ⁊ Albanaig ⁊ na secht Laigsi la Laignib. Uair thic slicht senehusa na agaig-sin, oir airmit craeba coibneasa ⁊ genelagi a mbēith do cloind hĪr meic Míled, ge benar a ngenelach co hAireach Februd mac Mílead. No cumad do hĪr bad ainm Aireach Februd fodesin.

**463.** Gāidhil tra, is amlaigh sin roghabsat Ērinn. Tūatha Dē Danann, im Thaillean roghabsat trā. Finit, Amen, finit, do gabāil Ērenn andsin anuas.

Gaedil thra, is amlaid sin ro gobsad Ēirind, iar sur cacha sliged doib ota in Greig Sceitheagda co Tor Neamruad, ⁊ ota Thor Neamruad co ro-flaithius na Sceithia, ⁊ ota in Sceithia iar mbeith an inadaib imda aile, co Heasbāin, ⁊ ota Espāin co Hērind iartain. Corgabsad i Tailtin co tuesat cath Tailtin do Tuathaib De Danann. Finit do na gabalaib sin Mac Míled.



461. Or perhaps it was two groups of six persons, they say, the six sons of Míl and the six sons of Breogan: namely, Érimón, Éber, Lugaid (or Airech), Amorgen, Colpa, Ír. The six sons of Breogan, Brego, Bile, Fuad, Blad, Cualu, Cualnge.

Or perhaps these were two groups of six persons, as the authors say; the six who were sons of Míl, and the six who were sons of Breogan. The six sons of Breogan were Brego, Bile, Fuat, Blad, Cualu, [Cualnge]. The six sons of Míl, Érimón, Éber, Airech, Aimirgen, Colptha, Ír. The learned reckon that Ír s. Íth s. Breogan came into Ireland with Lugaid s. Íth. Of the progeny of Ír s. Íth are Muscraige, Coreu Baiscinn, Coreu Duibne, and many other peoples besides.

462. Airech Februd s. Míl, these are the progeny reckoned from him, according to men of learning and of art; Ulaid, Ciarraige, Conmaicne, Coreu Modruad, Dál Moga Ruith, Fir Muige Fene, Coreu Ele, Caenraige, Coreu Soillecenn of Semne, Odarraige, Dál nAraide, Dál Riata, Albanaig, and the Seven Laigsi among the Laigin. But there comes a section of History against that, for the branches of Kinship and Genealogy reckon that these were of the progeny of Ír s. Míl, though their genealogies are derived from Airech Februd s. Míl. Or perhaps Ír himself had the name "Airech Februd".

463. As for the Gáedil, it is thus that they took Ireland. As for the Túatha Dé Danann, around Tailtiu did they settle. Finit, Amen, Finit of the Taking of Ireland down to this.

As for the Gáedil, it is thus that they took Ireland, after journeying on every way from Scythian Greece to Nemrod's Tower, and from Nemrod's Tower to the great kingship of Scythia, and from Scythia, after being in many other places, to Spain, and from Spain to Ireland thereafter. They landed in Tailtiu, and gave battle in Tailtiu to the Túatha Dé Danann. Finit of those Takings of the Sons of Míl.

## MINIUGAD

μΛ, 22 δ 24: μV, 11 γ 38: μR, 93 δ 33.

**464.** Ro <sup>1</sup>innissimar trā do <sup>2</sup>himthechtaib <sup>3</sup>Gōedel, <sup>4</sup>γ <sup>5</sup>is each innisit eōlaig; <sup>6</sup>combadh <sup>7</sup>sessir ar trichait airech <sup>8</sup>nothistais co Hērinn, ocus sē longa trichat leo, <sup>9</sup>γ ceithre ar fichit do mogadaib <sup>10</sup>acco, γ long <sup>11</sup>la <sup>12</sup>gach ae dīb; γ ceithre mogaid ar fichet la each <sup>13</sup>mog ina luing. Asberat araile <sup>14</sup>comad <sup>15</sup>iad <sup>16</sup>a n-anmand: Medar, <sup>17</sup>Ladhar, <sup>18</sup>Medhon, Pidacat (*sic*), Rus, <sup>19</sup>Cailna, Magdena, Cacha, <sup>20</sup>Bonfindu, <sup>21</sup>Cerceorne, <sup>22</sup>Medina, Auilim, Ber, <sup>23</sup>Baschon, <sup>24</sup>Forecne, Lugba, Sega, Selgend, <sup>25</sup>Segmaraigh. Asberat <sup>26</sup>dano <sup>27</sup>macco la <sup>28</sup>hĒber <sup>29</sup>foninnussa .i. <sup>30</sup>Cour, Capa, <sup>31</sup>Coronn, Etor, Airb, <sup>32</sup>Airbi: Sē <sup>33</sup>meic ele la <sup>34</sup>hĒrimōn, .i. <sup>35</sup>Aan, Etend, Aine, <sup>36</sup>Cathiar, Caicher, Cerna. Anmand ban Mac Miled imorro, Tea, Fial, <sup>37</sup>Fass, Liber, Odhba, <sup>38</sup>Scot, <sup>39</sup>Scene: *de quibus dicitur* <sup>40</sup>*hoc carmen*,

*Secht mna Mac Miled nglē.*

**465.** Do riacht dana Lugaidh mac Ītha, † (.i. <sup>1</sup>Lugu Ītha, ar ba <sup>2</sup>lugu-som ar <sup>3</sup>in t-Īth aile, <sup>4</sup>daigh Īth ainm cechtarnae) || do <sup>5</sup>dighail a athar <sup>6</sup>in Ērinn, *ut supra diximus*. Ro <sup>7</sup>bāigedh Dīl <sup>8</sup>dana ingen Miledh, ben Duinn, <sup>9</sup>issin luing <sup>10</sup>i mbai Bress, γ Buass, γ Buaigne, <sup>11</sup>hic Tigh Duind <sup>12</sup>ie na <sup>13</sup>Dumachaib; <sup>14</sup>γ dobert <sup>15</sup>Ērimōn fōt for Dīl, <sup>16</sup>γ atbert: Is fōt for Dīl fotlau<sup>16</sup>; *unde* <sup>17</sup>Fotla dicitur.

**466.** <sup>1</sup>Seōlais Hērīmōn, tricha lāech, <sup>2</sup>lāim ndess fri Hēriun saer-<sup>3</sup>thuaidh, .i. <sup>4</sup>Brego, Murthemne, <sup>5</sup>Fuat, Cuailnge, Hēremōn, Ēber mac Īr, Amargen, Colbtha, Lugne, Laigne,

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464. <sup>1</sup> -omar R	<sup>2</sup> om. h- RA	<sup>3</sup> Gaidel R	<sup>4</sup> om. γ R
<sup>5</sup> issed R	<sup>6</sup> combad R comadh Λ	<sup>7</sup> seisir R seissir Λ	<sup>8</sup> -tist- R
<sup>9</sup> om. γ R	<sup>10</sup> oeco AR	<sup>11</sup> om. la VA; each Λ	<sup>12</sup> ceech R
<sup>13</sup> mōg R	<sup>14</sup> combad R	<sup>15</sup> iat V	<sup>16</sup> a n-anmann Λ om. R
<sup>17</sup> Ladar R	<sup>18</sup> Medar R	<sup>19</sup> Cailnai, Magdena R	<sup>20</sup> Bonfindu Λ
Bonfinnu R	<sup>21</sup> Cere Erene R	<sup>22</sup> Megina R	<sup>23</sup> Berehon R
<sup>24</sup> Forche R	<sup>25</sup> Segmar, Aig R	<sup>26</sup> araile ( <i>om.</i> dano) R	<sup>27</sup> macu R
<sup>28</sup> hĒbir R	<sup>29</sup> foninnissa Λ fonindasa R	<sup>30</sup> Caur R	<sup>31</sup> Corann R
<sup>32</sup> Airbi R	<sup>33</sup> om. meic; aili R	<sup>34</sup> Eremon R	<sup>35</sup> Aann Eden R

## MINIUGAD.

464. We have told of the adventures of the Gaedil. Learned men relate that thirty-six chieftains came to Ireland, having thirty-six ships; and twenty-four servitors were with them, each one having a ship, and twenty-four servitors with each servitor in his ship. Others say that these were their names—Medar, Ladar, Medon, Pidacat, Rus, Cailna, Magdene, Cacha, Banfindu, Cerceorne, Medina, Auilim, Ber, Baschon, Forecne, Lugba, Segá, Selgend, Segmaraig. They say that the sons of Éber were as follows—Caur, Capa, Coronn, Etor, Airb, Airrbi. Érimón had other six sons, Aan, Etend, Aine, Cathiar, Caicher, Cerna. The names of the wives of the Sons of Míl were Tea, Fial, Fas, Liber, Odba, Scota, Scéne. *De quibus dicitur hoc carmen,*

*Poem no. LXXX.*

465. Lugaid s. Íth came, [that is, of Lesser Íth, for he was lesser than the other Íth; because Íth was the name of them both] to avenge his father in Ireland, *ut supra diximus*. Díl, daughter of Míl, wife of Donn, was drowned in the ship wherein were Bres, and Buas, and Buaighe, at Tech Duinn at the Sandhills. And Érimón laid a sod upon Díl, and said: It is a sod upon Díl . . . *et inde Fotla dicitur.*

466. Érimón, with thirty warriors, sailed North-eastward. They were Brego, Murthemne, Fuat, Cuailnge, Érimón, Éber mac Ír, Amorgen, Colptha, Luigne, Laigne, Goisten, Setga,

Aan Etenn A <sup>36</sup> Cathiair Cacher R <sup>37</sup> Faes R <sup>38</sup> Scott A  
 Scothta (*the second t yc*) R <sup>39</sup> Scena R <sup>40</sup> *om. hoc carmen R.*

465. <sup>1</sup> Luga Ita R <sup>2</sup> luga-sum R <sup>3</sup> an t-Ith R <sup>4</sup> daig R  
<sup>5</sup> digail R <sup>6</sup> an V <sup>7</sup> baighedh A baided R <sup>8</sup> *om. R* <sup>9</sup> asin V  
<sup>10</sup> ambai Bres 7 Buas R <sup>11</sup> ic Tig Duinn <sup>12</sup> hic A <sup>13</sup> Dumchaib AR  
*after which there is an erasure about a half line in length, R* <sup>14</sup> 7 *in the erasure R* <sup>15</sup> hErimon R <sup>16-16</sup> *om. R* <sup>17</sup> Fodla V.

466. <sup>1</sup> Seolais Heremon R <sup>2</sup> lam des R <sup>3</sup> tuaidh A <sup>4</sup> Bregon R

Goiscen, Sētga, Suirge, <sup>6</sup>Sobairche. *Item* na mogaidh, Aidne, Ai, *et rel.* <sup>7</sup>Gabais Inber Colbtha .i. <sup>8</sup>Colbtha mac Miled rogab <sup>9</sup>in port *prius*, <sup>10</sup>*et unde* <sup>11</sup>Indber Colba *dicitur*. <sup>12</sup>Meice Breogain imorro, ni <sup>13</sup>fagbait clanna; acht *tantum* marait <sup>14</sup>a n-anmand for <sup>15</sup>dingnaib uaislib Ērenn. <sup>16</sup>Nocha n-indister clanna <sup>17</sup>na Féned, .i. <sup>18</sup>Setgha, Sobairche, <sup>19</sup>Gosten, Suirge, <sup>20</sup>Ō Amargen tiad Coreca Acradh la <sup>21</sup>Hele ⁊ na hOrbraide. Ō Ēber <sup>22</sup>mac Īr, Clann Olloman Fotla, .i. Rudraige, ⁊ Conmaicene, ⁊ Ciarraige, ⁊ <sup>23</sup>Corco Dalaig, ⁊ Corco Modruad, ⁊ Dal <sup>24</sup>Moga Ruith, Fir Muigi Fene, Fir Laigsi Laigen, Araid Cliach, <sup>25</sup>Secht Sogain. Ō Ērimōn <sup>26</sup>dana na Fotharta, *de quibus* Brigid.

467. <sup>1</sup>Anais Ēber <sup>2</sup>thess, tricha laech, .i. Bile, Mili, Cualo, <sup>3</sup>Bladh, Ebliu, Nār, Ēber Donn, Ēber Finn, Erech, Erandán, Lugaid, Ēr, Orba, Ferōn, Fergna, cethrar <sup>5</sup>mac Ēbir, <sup>6</sup>Ēn, Ūn, Ētān, <sup>7</sup>Cacher, <sup>8</sup>Mantān, Fulmān. <sup>10</sup>(*Item* na mogaid, Adar, Aire, Dēise, Dela, Clīu, Morba, Fea, Life, Femen, Fera.) Bile ⁊ Miled, <sup>11</sup>dā clann-side Gāidil uile. <sup>12</sup>Cualu, Bladh, ⁊ Ēber Donn, ni <sup>13</sup>fargabsat <sup>14</sup>cland, acht a n-anmann forsna prim-slēibtib. Nār mac Bile, *a quo* Ros Nāir *dicitur*. <sup>15</sup>Nocho n-innister clann na <sup>16</sup>Fened, .i. Ēn, Ūn, Ētan, Fulmān, Mantān. Nī <sup>17</sup>fargaib Ēber Donn no <sup>18</sup>Ērech clanna, no <sup>19</sup>Erann; *non* <sup>20</sup>*habuit filios quoniam mersus est* (sic) *statim in* <sup>21</sup>*palude Scenae*. Lugaid mac Ītha, cōic <sup>22</sup>ciniuda einset a fine Daire Dointhig; .i. na cōic <sup>23</sup>Lugaid; Lugaid Cal, *a quo* <sup>24</sup>Callraide Conacht, Lugaid Corr *a quo* <sup>25</sup>Corpraigi, Lugaid <sup>26</sup>Corr *a quo* Dāl <sup>27</sup>Coirpre Clīach, Lugaid Oirethe *a quo* <sup>28</sup>Coreco <sup>29</sup>Oirethe, Lugaid Laigis *a quo* <sup>28</sup>Coreco <sup>30</sup>Laigisi, dia mbai Lugaid mac <sup>31</sup>Dairine, .i. Lugaid mac Con. Ailill Aulom <sup>32</sup>rodnalt, ⁊ <sup>33</sup>ni fetas ūad eotlad la <sup>34</sup>nech n-aile acht la coin Ailella, Elōir Derg

<sup>6</sup> Fuatt Cuailngne A (Cuailngne V, Cual- R)      <sup>6</sup>-airci R      <sup>7</sup> Gabaid  
 Inber Colba R      <sup>8</sup> Colba R      <sup>9</sup> an R      <sup>10</sup> om. et AR      <sup>11</sup> Hinber A:  
 dicitur Inber Colbtha R      <sup>12</sup> meic Bregoin R      <sup>13</sup> fargbā V farcabset R  
<sup>14</sup> a hanmanna R      <sup>15</sup> dingnadaib uaisle R      <sup>16</sup> nocho VA niconinister R  
<sup>17</sup> om. na: Fennedh R      <sup>18</sup> Setga Sur- Sob- R      <sup>19</sup> om. Gosten R  
<sup>20</sup> Amargin tra A      <sup>21</sup> Hele ⁊ na (not la) AR; Heli R      <sup>22</sup> om. mac I. R  
<sup>23</sup> Coreco AR      <sup>24</sup> Moda A      <sup>25</sup> ins. ⁊ R      <sup>26</sup> didiu R.

Suirge, Sobairche: also the servitors, Aidne, Ai, etc. He landed in Inber Colptha—it was Colptha son of Míl who first took the harbour, whence it is called Inber Colptha. Now the sons of Breogan left no children; only on the noble fortresses of Ireland do their names remain. No children of the warriors are recorded, that is, of Setga, Sobairche, Goisten, Suirge. From Amorgen come Coreu Aerad in Eile and Orbraige. From Éber mac Ír, the progeny of Ollom Fotla—Rudraige, Conmaicne, Ciarraige, Coreu Dalaig, Coreu Modruad, Dál Moga Ruith, Fir Muige Fene, Fir Laigsu Laigen, Araid Clíach, the seven Sogains. From Érimón moreover are the Fotharta, from whom came Brigid.

467. Eber [with] thirty warriors remained in the South; namely Bile, Míl, Cualu [*lege* Cuailnge], Blad, Eibliu, Nár, Éber Donn, Éber Finn, Airech, Erandan, Lugaid, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna, the four sons of Éber, Én, Ún, Etan, Caicher, Mantan, Fulman, [also the servitors Adar, Aire, Deise, Dela, Clíu, Morba, Fea, Life, Femen Fera], Bíle, Míl—of their children are all the Gáedil. Cualu, Blad, and Éber Donn left no children, only their names upon the chief mountains. Progeny of the warriors is not related, namely of Én, Ún, Etán, Fulmán, Mantán. Éber Donn and Airech left no progeny, nor yet Erannán; *non habuit filios, quoniam mersi sunt statim in palude Scenae*. Lugaid s. Íth, from his family of Daire Dointhech sprang five peoples, to wit the five Luguids—Lugaid Cal *a quo* Calraige of Connachta, Lugaid Corr *a quo* Corpraige, Lugaid Corp *a quo* Dal Corpri Cliach, Lugaid Oirethe *a quo* Coreu Oirethe, Lugaid Laigis *a quo* Coreu Laigisi, of whom was Lugaid s. Dairine, i.e. Lugaid mac Con. Ailill Aulom fostered him, and he could not sleep with any, save with Ailill's

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<sup>5</sup> filii R      <sup>6</sup> *ins. i. A*      <sup>7</sup> Caicher R      <sup>8</sup> Manntan V      <sup>10</sup> *This bracketed passage in R only*  
<sup>13</sup> farcaib-      <sup>14</sup> clann R; clann A      <sup>15</sup> nocha ninistir R, inidister A  
<sup>16</sup> fenedh A fened R      <sup>17</sup> farcaib R fargab- A      <sup>18</sup> Airech R      <sup>19</sup> Eran R  
<sup>20</sup> abuit A habuait R (*the u yo*)      <sup>21</sup> paulude V Hiber A      <sup>22</sup> cineda cinsed R  
<sup>23</sup> Lugaig R      <sup>24</sup> Calr- R      <sup>25</sup> Corbraide R -aidhi A  
<sup>26</sup> Corp A      <sup>27</sup> Coirpri R      <sup>28</sup> Corca (*bis*) R      <sup>29</sup> Oirethe A Oirethi R  
<sup>30</sup> Laigin A Laigde R      <sup>31</sup> Dairfine R      <sup>32</sup> rodnalt A rotnalt R  
<sup>33</sup> ni etas R      <sup>34</sup> neoch R      <sup>35</sup> dicepatur V      <sup>36</sup> Mos R      <sup>37</sup> aili R



a hainmside; unde Mac Con <sup>35</sup>dicebatur. O Eber autem Dal <sup>36</sup>Mes Corp, *ut* <sup>37</sup>*alii dicunt*, ⁊ Dēis in Tuaiscirt, ⁊ Dāl <sup>36</sup>Mathrach i <sup>39</sup>toeb Temrach, ⁊ <sup>40</sup>Ui Derduib, ⁊ Cathrae ⁊ Eli ⁊ Tūath Tuirbe ⁊ <sup>41</sup>*alii* <sup>42</sup>*multi ut prediximus*.

468. Bae cosnam dāna etir <sup>1</sup>Ēber ⁊ Ērimōn imun rīgi, co <sup>2</sup>rue Amargin <sup>3</sup>cōrai <sup>4</sup>etorra, <sup>5</sup>.i. <sup>6</sup>forbba <sup>7</sup>Duinn, <sup>8</sup>in tōissig, don tānaisi, do hĒrimōn, ⁊ a forba-suide do Ēber dia ēis. Ocus ni rogab Ēber, acht a tri roga in Hērind, *ut supra* <sup>9</sup>*diximus*.

*Anmann na toissech.*

<sup>10</sup>Seisiur <sup>11</sup>trā tōisech <sup>12</sup>thess <sup>13</sup>fodeóidh, ⁊ a sē aile <sup>14</sup>thuaid; ⁊ <sup>15</sup>ised <sup>16</sup>tarrasair ann, <sup>17</sup>rīgi <sup>18</sup>tess do Ēber ⁊ <sup>17</sup>rīgi <sup>19</sup>tuaidh do <sup>20</sup>Ērimōn, ⁊ in dias dāna leo, .i. <sup>21</sup>file ⁊ cruitire; Cir ⁊ <sup>22</sup>Cinend a n-anmann. <sup>23</sup>Lāsat <sup>24</sup>crannechor araib. <sup>25</sup>Ised luide <sup>26</sup>in cruitire co <sup>27</sup>Hēber fodess, in file co Hērīmōn fothuaidh. In <sup>28</sup>sesir tōisech <sup>29</sup>tes trā, .i. Ēber, Lugaid mac <sup>30</sup>Itha, Etan mac <sup>31</sup>Oicee, Ūn mac <sup>32</sup>Ucce, Caicher, Fulman. In <sup>33</sup>seissiuir atuaidh, <sup>34</sup>Hērīmōn, Ēber mac <sup>35</sup>Ir, <sup>36</sup>Amargen, <sup>37</sup>Goscen, Setga, <sup>38</sup>Sobairee, ⁊ Surge *septimus, ut* <sup>39</sup>*diximus*. Is dē asbert Raigne Rōscadach mac <sup>40</sup>Ugainne fri Mal, dia ro <sup>41</sup>iarfacht Mal, Can do <sup>42</sup>thuirde; <sup>43</sup>*et dixit* <sup>44</sup>Raighne,

*A mhic ain Ugainne . . .*

*Ut supra* <sup>45</sup>*scripsimus. De quibus hoc carmen* <sup>46</sup>*cantabatur,*

*Sē meic Miled miadh nardain . . .*

Is <sup>47</sup>amlaid sin <sup>48</sup>trā ro <sup>49</sup>gabhad Eriu ō cēt gabāil Cesra co gabāil Mac Miled.

<sup>38</sup> Matr- AR  
<sup>42</sup> multii V.

<sup>39</sup> taeb R

<sup>40</sup> Ua V, hui R

<sup>41</sup> allii V, ali R

468. <sup>1</sup> Eber (*the -er yc*) i rigi ⁊ Herimon R ⁊ Herimon also A <sup>2</sup> ruce A  
<sup>3</sup> -ai *dittographed* A <sup>4</sup> etorru R <sup>5</sup> *om.* .i. R <sup>6</sup> forba AR  
<sup>7</sup> Duind A <sup>8</sup> an toisig R <sup>9</sup> dicitur R <sup>10</sup> seissiuir A seisir R  
<sup>11</sup> *om.* R <sup>12</sup> tes R <sup>13</sup> -oid R <sup>14</sup> tuaid R <sup>15</sup> issed AR  
<sup>16</sup> tarasair R <sup>17</sup> rige (*bis*) R <sup>18</sup> thess A <sup>19</sup> tuaid R <sup>20</sup> Her- AR  
<sup>21</sup> fili ⁊ cruitiri R <sup>22</sup> Cinnenn R <sup>23</sup> lasait R. *For the version of*



hound, Elóir Derg was its name; *unde* Mac Con *dicebatur*. From Eber moreover were Dál Mes Corp, *ut alii dicunt* and the Northern Déssi, Dál Mathrach beside Temair, Ui Derduib, Cathrac, Éile, and Túath Turbe, *et alii multi ut praediximus*.

468. There was a contention between Éber and Érimón in the matter of the kingship, and Amorgen made arbitration between them; that the heritage of Donn, the eldest, should go to the second, Érimón, and his heritage to Éber after him. Howbeit Éber would not accept anything but his three choices in Ireland, *ut supra diximus*

*Poem no. LXXXII.*

There were six chieftains in the South at the last, and other six in the North; and the kingdom of the South was given to Éber, and that in the North to Érimón. Also the two men of cunning, a poet and a harper: Eir and Cinenn were their names. A lot was cast upon them: the harper went to Éber, southward, and the poet to Érimón, northward. Now the six chieftains in the South were Éber, Lugaid s. Ith, Étan s. Oicee, Ún s. Uicce, Caicher, Fulman. The six in the North were Érimón, Éber s. Ír, Amorgen, Goscen, Sétga, and Sobairce, and Suirge a seventh, as we have said. Of these matters spake Roigne Roscadach s. Ugoine to Mal, when Mal asked, Sing of the adventures; *Et dixit* Roigne

*Poem no. LXXVI.*

*ut supra scripsimus. De quibus hoc carmen cantabatur.*

*Poem No. LXXXIII.*

Thus it is that Ireland was taken, from the first Taking of Cessair to the Taking of the Sons of Míl.

*this incident in* F, see ¶ 470      <sup>24</sup> -char R      <sup>25</sup> issed A      <sup>26</sup> an  
 eruitiri R      <sup>27</sup> Eb- R      <sup>28</sup> seisir R sessiur A      <sup>29</sup> tra thess A  
<sup>30</sup> Hitha A      <sup>31</sup> Oece R      <sup>32</sup> Uiece A Oece R      <sup>33</sup> seisir tuaith R  
<sup>34</sup> *ins.* .i.; Heremon A      <sup>35</sup> Hir A      <sup>36</sup> -gin A Amir- R      <sup>37</sup> Goiscen R  
<sup>38</sup> *om.* †; Suirgi A Sobairci R      <sup>39</sup> dux VR      <sup>40</sup> Augaine R  
<sup>41</sup> fiarfacht A      <sup>42</sup> turded AR      <sup>43</sup> *om.* et R      <sup>44</sup> Raigne R      <sup>45</sup> scrib- R  
<sup>46</sup> cantabant R      <sup>47</sup> Amlaidh      <sup>48</sup> *om.*      <sup>49</sup> gab Her. R.

## THE VERSE TEXTS

## LXVII

¶ 385. L 8 γ 8; F 21 α 1: V<sup>2</sup> 1 β 36: Λ 12 β 1: D 18 γ 15:  
E 7 β 30: R 81 δ 35 [first quatrain only]: M 289 β 13: not in B.

1. <sup>1</sup>Tōisig na <sup>2</sup>l-loingsi <sup>3</sup>dar <sup>4</sup>ler,  
<sup>5</sup>dia <sup>6</sup>tāncatar Meic <sup>7</sup>Miled,  
<sup>8</sup>bit <sup>9</sup>mebra <sup>10</sup>limsa <sup>11</sup>rim lā,  
<sup>12</sup>a n-anmann <sup>13</sup>'s <sup>14</sup>a n-aideda. 2600
  
2. <sup>1</sup>Ebliu, Fuat, <sup>2</sup>Brego—<sup>3</sup>blad <sup>4</sup>bil—  
<sup>5</sup>Lugaid, <sup>6</sup>Murthemne, <sup>7</sup>on muirlind,  
Būas, <sup>8</sup>Bres, <sup>9</sup>Buagne <sup>10</sup>na mbrīg <sup>11</sup>mōr,  
<sup>12</sup>Dond, Īr, Ēber, <sup>13</sup>hĒrimōn.
  
3. <sup>1</sup>Amairgen, <sup>2</sup>Colptha <sup>3</sup>cen <sup>4</sup>chrād, 2605  
Ēber, <sup>5</sup>hĒrech, <sup>6</sup>hĒrennān,  
<sup>7</sup>Cualnge, Cualu, <sup>8</sup>Nār amne,  
<sup>9</sup>Mumne, Luigne, ocus Laigne.
  
4. Fulmān, <sup>1</sup>Matān, <sup>2</sup>Surge <sup>3</sup>ar sen, 2610  
<sup>4</sup>Aer, Orba, <sup>5</sup>Ferōn, <sup>6</sup>Fergen,  
Ēn, Ūn, <sup>7</sup>Etān, <sup>9</sup>Gosten glē,  
<sup>9</sup>Sētga, <sup>10</sup>Surge, Sobairehe.

1. <sup>1</sup>taissig F toissich V toisich AR taisich M <sup>2</sup>longsi L <sup>3</sup>tar FV  
thar M <sup>4</sup>lear FM <sup>5</sup>di Λ <sup>6</sup>tangatar F tangadar E <sup>7</sup>meice  
Mileadh F Miledh V Milead M <sup>8</sup>is F bat R<sup>2</sup> <sup>9</sup>membra F  
mebra Λ Memhra D meabra E meamra *with 'no b' over the second m* M  
<sup>10</sup>liumsa VA leamsa M <sup>11</sup>frim la VAE renla RDM <sup>12</sup>a n-anmann ADR  
a n-anmand LEM <sup>13</sup>om. 's FVAEM <sup>14</sup>n-aigeda VE (gh E) oigeda M.

2. <sup>1</sup>Ebleo L Eibliu VD Eibli E Eibleo FM <sup>2</sup>Breoghu F Brege V  
Brige Λ Breoga E Breogu M <sup>3</sup>bladh FA <sup>4</sup>bind VAD binn E  
<sup>5</sup>-aidh F <sup>9</sup>-temne F -temni V -themni A -teimhni E <sup>7</sup>Milid R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>Breas FEM Bress VA <sup>9</sup>Buaighne F Buaigne VA Buaigni D  
Buaigni E Buaidne M <sup>10</sup>combrig FM na mbrigh VE na brigh Λ  
<sup>11</sup>mor *yc* F <sup>12</sup>Donn DAEM <sup>13</sup>Eremhon F Erimon V Eimer  
Eremon E Eremon M.

## THE VERSE TEXTS.

## LXVII.

1. The chiefs of the expedition oversea  
when the Sons of Míl came,  
their names and their fates  
shall be a memory with me for many days.
2. Ebleo, Fúat, Brego—fortunate fame—  
Lugaid, Muirthemne from the sea-pool,<sup>(a)</sup>  
Búas, Bres, Buaigine of the great virtues,  
Donn, Ir, Eber, Érimón.
3. Amorgen, Colptha without offence,  
Eber, Airech, Erannán,  
Cuailnge, Cualu, Nár likewise,  
Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne.
4. Fulmán, Mantán, Suirge thereafter,  
Er, Orba, Ferón, Fergna,  
En, Un, Etán, Gosten the bright,  
Sétga, Suirge, Sobairche.

3. <sup>1</sup> Amargen VA Amairgin D Aimirgin EM    <sup>2</sup> Colpa V Colpta EM  
<sup>3</sup> can F ein D    <sup>4</sup> chradh F crad VADE    <sup>5</sup> Aireach F Erech V  
Airech M    <sup>6</sup> Arannan FM Erandan VA -nn E    <sup>7</sup> Cuailge Cualu F  
Cualu Cuailnge VA (-gne Λ) Cualu Cualgne D Cula Cuilnge E Cuailgne M  
<sup>8</sup> Nar ane F Nar inne DE    <sup>9</sup> Muimne FVA Muimni Luighni ⁊ Laighni E.

4. <sup>1</sup> Manntan F Mantan VEM    <sup>2</sup> Suirgi V Suirge Λ Surgi EM  
<sup>3</sup> iar sin F sein E ar sin M    <sup>4</sup> Er VAEM    <sup>5</sup> Feronn F    <sup>6</sup> Feirgein F  
Fergnen Λ Feirgin E Gergen M    <sup>7</sup> Eatan M    <sup>8</sup> Goisten FM  
Goisgen E Goiscen V    <sup>9</sup> Setgha Λ Sedga E Segda M    <sup>10</sup> Suirghe  
Sobarche F Sobairci Suirge VAE.

(a) Following the reading of R<sup>2</sup>.

5. Palap mac <sup>1</sup>hĒrimōin āin,  
ocus <sup>2</sup>Caicher <sup>3</sup>mac <sup>4</sup>Matāin,  
do <sup>5</sup>dīgail <sup>6</sup>Ītha na <sup>7</sup>n-ech, 2615  
<sup>8</sup>dechenboir <sup>9</sup>tricha <sup>10</sup>tōesech.
6. <sup>1</sup>Athbath <sup>2</sup>Brego <sup>3</sup>i <sup>4</sup>mBregaib <sup>5</sup>bind  
<sup>6</sup>marb <sup>7</sup>Muirthemni <sup>8</sup>con <sup>9</sup>mōr-lind,  
<sup>10</sup>Cualgne ocus <sup>11</sup>Fuat, <sup>12</sup>cen cor fand,  
<sup>13</sup>ro marbsat Tūath Dē Danand. 2620
7. Dorochair <sup>1</sup>Cualu, nī <sup>2</sup>chel,  
la <sup>3</sup>Crimthand <sup>4</sup>scorach Sciathbēl;  
do thām <sup>5</sup>Blad <sup>6</sup>i mBladmai <sup>7</sup>bind,  
<sup>8</sup>Nār ocus <sup>9</sup>Ebleo i <sup>10</sup>nEblind.
8. <sup>1</sup>Amairgen <sup>2</sup>file na <sup>3</sup>[b]fer, 2625  
<sup>4</sup>marb i Cath Bile <sup>5</sup>Thened;  
marb <sup>6</sup>Īr <sup>7</sup>i <sup>8</sup>Scelie na <sup>9</sup>Scāl,  
<sup>10</sup>marb con <sup>11</sup>n-Inbiur <sup>12</sup>Ērennān.
9. <sup>1</sup>Dond is <sup>2</sup>Bile is Buan a <sup>3</sup>ben,  
Dil, is <sup>4</sup>Ērech mac <sup>5</sup>Miled, 2630  
Būas, <sup>6</sup>Bres, <sup>7</sup>Buagne <sup>8</sup>cosin mblaid,  
ro <sup>9</sup>bāidead <sup>10</sup>oc na Dumachaib.
10. Do rochair <sup>1</sup>Sobairche <sup>2</sup>seng  
<sup>3</sup>'na dūn, <sup>4</sup>re <sup>5</sup>Echaid <sup>6</sup>nĒcheend;  
<sup>7</sup>Mantān is <sup>8</sup>Caicher na <sup>9</sup>ened 2635  
<sup>10</sup>do rochair la <sup>11</sup>nAmairgen.

5. <sup>1</sup>Eremoin FM Erimoin VA Erem- E <sup>2</sup>Cach- L Caicher VAF  
Caicer E Caithear M <sup>3</sup>mcc Λ <sup>4</sup>Mantain FVE Manntain AM  
<sup>5</sup>dhighail F diogail E <sup>6</sup>Ithe E <sup>7</sup>n-each FM <sup>8</sup>dechne- V  
deichnib- Λ deichneb- M <sup>9</sup>tricha xneabar E <sup>10</sup>taisech FV  
taisech AM toisech E.

6. <sup>1</sup>Adbath AM Adbat E <sup>2</sup>Breoghu F Bregho V Breogha E  
Breogu M <sup>3</sup>a EM <sup>4</sup>mBreaghmuigh F Bregm. VE mBregmuigh Λ  
mBregmaich M <sup>5</sup>binn E <sup>6</sup>marbh F marbthar M <sup>7</sup>Muirteimne F  
Muirteimhni E Murthemne M <sup>8</sup>for M <sup>9</sup>múrlind FAEM  
<sup>10</sup>Cualnge L Cuailgni FEM <sup>11</sup>Fuad F Fuat is Cuailnge VE <sup>12</sup>ciar  
bo cam (cham Λ) VAE gen cor fann FM <sup>13</sup>rosmarbsat E.

7. <sup>1</sup>Cuala E Cualo M <sup>2</sup>cel FAV <sup>3</sup>-thann VAM Criomann E  
<sup>4</sup>sgorach E <sup>5</sup>Bladh FA <sup>6</sup>a EM <sup>7</sup>binn E <sup>8</sup>om. Nār M  
<sup>9</sup>Eibleo F Eibliu VA Eibli E Eidleo M <sup>10</sup>Eibblind FM an Eblind VA  
an Eibhlinn E.

5. Palap son of Erimón the noble,  
and Caicher son of Mantán,  
to avenge Ith of the Steeds—  
ten and thirty chieftains.
6. Brego died in tuneful Brega,  
Muirthemne died at the Great Pool,  
Cuailnge and Fúat, without their being weak,  
The Túatha Dé Danann slew them.
7. Cualu fell, I conceal it not,  
before Cremthann Shield-mouth, rich in herds ;  
Blad, of plague in tuneful Bladma,  
Nár and Eibliu in Eibliu.
8. Amorgen, the poet of the men,  
died in the battle of Bile Tened ;  
Ir died on Sceilic of the Spectres,  
Erennán died at the estuary.
9. Donn and Bile, and Buan his wife  
Díl, and Airech son of Míl,  
Búas, Bres, Buaigne with renown,  
were drowned at the Sandhills.
10. Sobairche the stately fell  
in his fort, at the hands of Eochu Echchenn ;  
Mantán and Caicher of the woundings  
fell at the hands of Amorgen.

---

8. <sup>1</sup> Amairgen V Amargen A Amargin E Aimirgin M <sup>2</sup> fili M  
<sup>1</sup> fear FM <sup>4</sup> gaet a cath Bile Teneadh VA (Then- A) gaot a cath  
Bilitin E <sup>5</sup> Teineadh F Thenead M <sup>6</sup> hIr V <sup>7</sup> a F ic VAM  
<sup>8</sup> Sgeillic F Seiliuc VA Sceillic M <sup>9</sup> sgal F <sup>10</sup> om. marb M  
<sup>11</sup> inber A indber FM <sup>12</sup> Arannan FM Erannan A Erandan E.

9. <sup>1</sup> Donn A <sup>2</sup> Bili M <sup>3</sup> bhean F <sup>4</sup> Aireach FM hErech VA  
<sup>5</sup> Mileadh FA Miledh V <sup>6</sup> Breas FM Breis V Bress A <sup>7</sup> Buaidhghne F  
Buaigne VA (gh V) Buaidne M <sup>8</sup> cosin mblaidh F mblaidh also VA  
<sup>9</sup> baitea FM bati V baiti AE <sup>10</sup> acc F ic VA ac M.

10. <sup>1</sup> Sobairce AM -ci E Sobairchi D <sup>2</sup> seang FM <sup>3</sup> la hEch. ED  
<sup>4</sup> hEochaidh VFM <sup>5</sup> Eachceann F nEcheend VE nEcheenn AD  
Echhend M <sup>6</sup> Manntan F <sup>7</sup> Cac- E Caither M <sup>8</sup> cneadh F enead M  
<sup>9</sup> ro marbtha VAED <sup>10</sup> -ghean F hAmairghen A hAmairgin E  
hAmirgen D hAimirgin M.

11. <sup>1</sup>Aided <sup>2</sup>Fulmā[i]n co<sup>3</sup> feraib  
la <sup>4</sup>hĒrimōn <sup>5</sup>ic <sup>6</sup>Slemain;  
do rochair <sup>7</sup>Lugaid <sup>8</sup>na land  
<sup>9</sup>i cath la Firu <sup>10</sup>Domnand. 2640
12. Do rochair Luigne is <sup>1</sup>Laigne  
<sup>2</sup>la Maccaib <sup>3</sup>Ēber <sup>4</sup>anble;  
fo rochair in <sup>5</sup>ce thrar cōir  
La <sup>6</sup>Īriel mac nĒrimōin.
13. <sup>1</sup>Cethri <sup>2</sup>meic Ēbir <sup>3</sup>tall trā,  
<sup>4</sup>Aer, Orba, Fēron, Fergna,  
<sup>5</sup>rānic <sup>6</sup>tarsna <sup>7</sup>buidne a blad;  
<sup>8</sup>atbath <sup>9</sup>Muimne <sup>10</sup>i m-<sup>11</sup>Maig Cruachan. 2645
14. Sin <sup>1</sup>chath for <sup>2</sup>Temus na <sup>3</sup>treb,  
sin <sup>4</sup>maig <sup>5</sup>i torchair <sup>6</sup>Ēber,  
<sup>7</sup>do rochratar <sup>8</sup>immalle  
<sup>9</sup>Gosten, <sup>10</sup>Sētga, ocus <sup>11</sup>Suirge. 2650
15. Ūn mac <sup>1</sup>Uece, ārd a <sup>2</sup>rāth,  
<sup>3</sup>Ēn is <sup>4</sup>Etān <sup>5</sup>il-dathach,  
<sup>6</sup>hĒrimōn bind na <sup>7</sup>blaide,  
<sup>8</sup>rosding <sup>9</sup>i cath <sup>10</sup>Comraire. 2655
16. <sup>1</sup>Docer <sup>2</sup>Suirge mac <sup>3</sup>Duib daith  
<sup>4</sup>la <sup>5</sup>Īriel, <sup>6</sup>in ārd, <sup>7</sup>in maith;  
<sup>8</sup>Ēber mac <sup>9</sup>Īr, fer <sup>10</sup>in n-ōir,  
la <sup>11</sup>Palap mac <sup>12</sup>hĒrimōin. 2660

11. <sup>1</sup>Aidheadh F Aighedh V Aigeadh A Aiged M <sup>2</sup>Fulmain FVAE  
<sup>3</sup>cu fearaib F feruib D fearaib M <sup>4</sup>hErem- FEDM <sup>5</sup>oc F a VA  
hi D: cen meabail for ic Slemain M <sup>6</sup>Sleamain V Sleman D  
<sup>7</sup>Lughaid V Lugaidh A <sup>8</sup>na l-lann A DM <sup>9</sup>a FM hi D  
<sup>10</sup>Domnann VEM.

12. <sup>1</sup>Laighne V <sup>2</sup>la maccu R ria macaib VADM <sup>3</sup>Ebir VEM  
<sup>4</sup>aidble FAV aidbli EDM <sup>5</sup>ce thrur F ce thrar E ce thrar M  
<sup>6</sup>hĪrial m. nĒremoin FD hĪrial m. nĒiremoin VA hĪarel m. nĒeremōin E  
m. hĒrimoin *apparently* ye L hĪr-, Ēremoin M.

13. <sup>1</sup>Ceithri FA Ceithri VM <sup>2</sup>meic Eimhir (meic ye) E <sup>3</sup>thall  
FA (?) M; thra E <sup>4</sup>hEr. VAD Eire E Er- M; Orbba D <sup>5</sup>rainic F  
rainig E <sup>6</sup>dar na VAD (na *interlined* D) tarua EM <sup>7</sup>ban a bladh A  
buidni FD buidne M <sup>8</sup>adbath EM a blad M <sup>9</sup>Muimne FA  
Mumui D Muimni E <sup>10</sup>ar F a EAM <sup>11</sup>Muig FADM Magh E:  
Cruachan AED. *After this quatrain there is written in E: Aill-, is  
fallsa in began traota sin uait.*



11. The death of Fulmán with men  
at the hands of Erimón at Slemain ;  
Lugaid of the spears fell  
in battle, at the hands of the Fir Domnann.
12. Luigne and Laigne fell  
by the sons of Eber of shamelessness ;  
the four just ones fell  
at the hands of Iriel s. Erimón.
13. The four sons, of Eber yonder  
Er, Orba, Ferón, Fergna,  
their fame spread over the companies,  
Muimne died in Mag Cruachain.
14. In the battle on the Tenus of the Tribes  
on the plain where Eber fell,  
they fell together—  
Gosten, Sétga, and Suirge.
15. Un s. Uicce, high his grace,  
En and Etán of many colours,  
Erimón the tuneful, of renown  
fell in the battle of Comraire.
16. Suirge s. Dub of colour fell  
before Iriel the lofty, the good ;  
Eber s. Ir, the man of gold,  
before Palap s. Erimón.

---

14. <sup>1</sup>Cath A, cat E <sup>2</sup>Tennus VA Tendus M <sup>3</sup>treab E <sup>4</sup>mhuig F  
muigh VA maigh E muig M <sup>5</sup>a torchair VA hi torchair D hi torc. E  
adrochair M <sup>6</sup>Ebber F Eimher E <sup>7</sup>torchratar L dorochratar M  
<sup>8</sup>malle LM immale VA imaleith E <sup>9</sup>Goisten FM Goiscen VAD Coisg E  
<sup>10</sup>Sedga E Segá M <sup>11</sup>Surghe F Suirge VAED.

15. <sup>1</sup>Uicci F Uicce VAD (mcc U., A) Uici M <sup>2</sup>blad M  
<sup>3</sup>hEn (.i. da mac Occe *interlined above*) D <sup>4</sup>Eadan M <sup>5</sup>illathach F  
illdathach VA hildathach D illadach M <sup>6</sup>Eremon FM Eirimon V  
Erimhon A hErem- D <sup>7</sup>blaidhe D bluidhe VA bloide D <sup>8</sup>erosding E  
nosding M <sup>9</sup>a VAE hi D ; cat D <sup>10</sup>Comnaire FM Chomruire V  
Comruire A.

16. <sup>1</sup>Docher AD cocheár M <sup>2</sup>Sirge FD Sirghi VA Sirgi M  
<sup>3</sup>Duibh E <sup>4</sup>re VAE <sup>5</sup>hIrial FEAM Irial V hIriel D <sup>6</sup>ind A  
an E <sup>7</sup>ind maith FAVD ; Findmac E i maig ard-maith M  
<sup>8</sup>hEber VAD <sup>9</sup>hIr A <sup>10</sup>ind oir VA anoir E <sup>11</sup>Palapp A  
<sup>12</sup>Eirimoin V Erimoin A Ereimoin M. *In E the text ends 'la P.' ; the  
missing 'alap m. Eireimoin' is inserted in marg.*

17. <sup>1</sup>Palap uallach fuair <sup>2</sup>rinni  
<sup>3</sup>i cath <sup>4</sup>gubach <sup>5</sup>Gesilli;  
<sup>6</sup>asain, <sup>7</sup>co <sup>8</sup>cummair, <sup>9</sup>comse,  
<sup>10</sup>bās <sup>11</sup>tōesech na <sup>12</sup>lōech <sup>13</sup>longse.
18. <sup>1</sup>A Christ <sup>2</sup>ōs na clan[n]aib, cumnig 2665  
Mae <sup>3</sup>mic <sup>4</sup>F̄laind a lāech-Luignib;  
a Rī na <sup>5</sup>mblath <sup>6</sup>is na <sup>7</sup>mbreth  
<sup>8</sup>is Tū in <sup>9</sup>tAbb, <sup>10</sup>is Tū in <sup>11</sup>Tōesech.

## LXVIII.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 386. L 6 δ 37.

Bad fert Scēne—ba <sup>1</sup>amne,  
( <sup>2</sup>inge bid ainm Scēne bias fair-se) 2670  
Bid fert Ērennān contī,  
de Dia bās ind fīlid-se.

## LXIX.

R<sup>1</sup> 3 ¶ 387: L 6 δ 40 F 16 301. R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 418: Λ 12 δ 42.  
R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 435: B 21 β 19.

Am gāeth i m-muir,  
Am tond trethan,  
Am fuaim mara, 2675  
Am dam secht ndirend,  
<sup>5</sup> Am sēig i n-aill,  
Am dēr grēne,  
Am cain lubai,  
Am tore ar gail, 2680  
Am he i l-lind,  
<sup>10</sup> Am loch i m-maig,  
Am brī a ndai  
Am brī dānae,

---

17. <sup>1</sup>Palapp Λ: ulach VA huallach D <sup>2</sup>rinde F rinne ED  
rindi VAM <sup>3</sup>a F hi VAD ag techt F ac teacht M <sup>4</sup>chuanach F  
ghuach V guach Λ dubach E cuanach (*glossed* la conmail) D gaibtheach M  
<sup>5</sup>Geisille E Gesille D Gesili M <sup>6</sup>ac sin FVAM assin D <sup>7</sup>cu F  
<sup>8</sup>cumar FM cumair VAD comar E <sup>9</sup>coimsi AVERM comsi D  
<sup>10</sup>bass VA <sup>11</sup>taisseach F toisech ADM toisig E <sup>12</sup>llaech F

- 17: Palap the proud found (spear-) points  
in the sad battle of Geisill ;  
there, briefly and fittingly,  
the death of the leaders of the hero-expedition.
18. Christ, [who art] above the clans, remember  
the grandson of Flann, from heroic Luigne ;  
King of adornments and of judgements,  
Thou are the Abbot, Thou the Chief.

## LXVIII.

Though it be the grave of Scéne—so it was  
[hitherto]—  
(but the name of Scéne shall remain upon it)  
it shall be the grave of Erannán, till he come,  
from God came the death of this poet.

## LXIX.

I am Wind on Sea,  
I am Ocean-wave,  
I am Roar of Sea,  
I am Bull of Seven Fights,  
I am Vulture on Cliff,  
I am Dewdrop,  
I am Fairest of Flowers,  
I am Boar for Boldness,  
I am Salmon in Pool,  
I am Lake on Plain,  
I am a Mountain in a Man,  
I am a Word of Skill,

---

laech VAD laoch E tren M <sup>13</sup> loingsidh F loingsi VAED.

18. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain om.* VAE Crist F <sup>2</sup> ós each cloind cuimnig FDM  
(cloinn D) <sup>3</sup> meic M <sup>4</sup> Fhlaind Fallacch F [F]loind M  
<sup>5</sup> mbrat FM <sup>6</sup> iss D <sup>7</sup> mblead M mbreath <sup>8</sup> as F <sup>9</sup> tab FDM  
<sup>10</sup> as F isa for is tu in M <sup>11</sup> taiseach FM toisech D.

<sup>1</sup> glossed conice so <sup>2</sup> glossed acht.

am gāi i fodb (feras feochtu), 2685  
Am dē delbas do chind codnu.

<sup>15</sup> Coiche nod gleith clochur slēbe?  
Cia on co tagair aesa ēscāi?  
Cia du i l-laig fuiniud grēne?  
Cia beir buar o thig Tethrach? 2690  
Cia buar Tethrach tibi?

<sup>20</sup> Cia dām, cia dē delbas faebru a ndind ailsiu?  
Cāinte im gai—cainte gaithe?

*Glosses.*

*Line 1.* ar domni LB ar gl . . . F. 2. ar trummi LB ar glanad F. 3. ar grain LB ar . . . ngi F. 4. ar tressi LB ar lias F. 5. ar glicci LB ar . . . F. 6. ar glaine LB ar coinius F. 7. ar gairgi B ni fūil luib is chainme andu L. 8. ar gaisge [*or gairge?*] L ar . . . sileth F. 9. ar luas LB tias . . . fuinead greine F. 10. ar mēt LB ar doimni F. 11. ar choemu L chomus B ar truimmi F. 12. am brec L. 13. ar gēre L ar grain ar tressi F. 14. am dea; codnu .i. tene L. 15. coich glfes cech ceist acht missi? slebe .i. mis L. 16. cia innisfes duib aesa esci acht missi L. 17. acht fil e mo lethite-se L. 18. Tethrach .i. rig . . . L. 19. tibi .i. failid . . . andind itu . . . cainte .i. cāin inti; gāi .i. in gaes . . . am gai hi foichi .i. ar geri cibe leth bias iar fuinead ngrene B.

(It may be suggested that the irregular metrical construction of this rhapsody is due to its having been reduced to its present form from a very ancient spell composed in the highly inflectional Proto-Goidelic of which the Ogham inscriptions preserve a few fragments).

*Variae lectiones.*

*Line 1.* The gloss here appended to the lemma L. 2. ditto; trethain VA tria tir F triathir DB. 3. fuaim (fuam Δ) immuir VAE. 4. nom̄ F secht ndrenn B dam sethir VE (seithir Δ).

I am the Point of a Weapon (that poureth forth  
combat),

I am God who fashioneth Fire for a Head.

[i.e. a giver of inspiration].

Who smootheth the ruggedness of a mountain?

Who is He who announceth the ages of the Moon?

And who, the place where falleth the sunset?

Who calleth the cattle from the House of Tethys?

On whom do the cattle of Tethys smile?

[i.e. the stars rising out of the sea].

Who is the troop, who the god who fashioneth edge  
in a fortress of gangrene?

Enchantments about a spear? Enchantments of  
Wind (\*)

5. seigh for aill VÆ seigh im aill B. 6. greine Λ greni D.  
7. *omit this line* FB; *omit* lubai L (*follows line 10 in D.*  
8–11. *om.* VÆ. 9. am eogh B; eo D heo F; *immuir for i*  
l-lind B. 10. ar maigh B. 12. dana VΛ dond FB doine D.  
13. am gae la fodb feras snechta VΛ (*senechta* Λ) fechta D  
feeda E am chaind lugabh fearos feachto B la fodb V la fodbh  
D hi focet *for i* fodb F. 14. do chind conne *with coiche*  
*transferred from next line* B; do chind chotnu Λ do chinn  
enocta D chnottu V chottu Λ enotto E. 15. coice nad glē  
clochor sleibe ÆE. *After 15 ins.* cia secht siacht sidh cen ecla  
VΛ DE (cen elo Λ cin eclai D) cia seacht sirat sidh gan eagla B.  
16. cis ni do ghair oes eisci B cis (*om.* Λ) nodomghair essa usec  
VÆ. 17. *om.* VB hi laigh fuiniudh greni Λ. 18. cis ber a  
buar o thich Tethrach VAB (beir, bhuar, tich, Thethrach B,  
Temrach *for* Tethrach L) cis noin do gair essa uisce Λ. 19. cia  
buar Tethrach tibde chadain B tibdhe VΛ. 20. cia doen cia  
dia (dea Λ) VÆ aninn dothlacht (-ucht D) dailius (dailess V  
dailes D) fedha (feda D) fodail coblacht (foduil coblucht D)  
cachain aille (cachuin aile D) alisedesias (alise de sias VE)  
comess cainte cainte gaithe (gaithi ED) Am gaeth *immuir*  
Finit *added*, Λ.

(a) This is the apparent sense of the words of the concluding lines, but we can only conjecture that they refer to spells for the healing of poisoned wounds, and for securing favourable winds—both of which become necessities in the course of the Milesian invasion (see §§ 416, 490). Lines 11, 12, contain ingenious plays on words, which cannot be reproduced in translation.

## LXX.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 387, L 6 δ 49; R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 418 Λ 13 α 1; R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 435, B 21 β 21,  
M 284 γ 12.

Īascach muir!  
Mothach tīr! 2695  
Tomaidm n-ēise!  
Īasc fo tuind  
I rethaib ēn!  
Fairrge cruaid!

Cassar find, 2700  
cētaib iach,  
lethan mīl!  
Portach lāid—  
“Tomaidm n-ēise,  
Īascach muir!” 2705

## LXXI.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 393, L 7 α 41; R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 415 Λ 2 γ 46; R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 440, B 21 γ 52,  
M 284 δ 46.

Fir torachta tuinide!  
Dar nōi tonna mara mun-glassa,  
Nī ragaid mani dēib cumachtachaib—  
Clandtar crib! Airliether cath!

Concertaim tuinide 2710  
tīre tarrachtamar;  
Ma carait, damaid cert,  
Muna charait, na damaid—  
Nī mē asbeir frib muna b'ail dīb.

## LXXII.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 394, L 7 β 6; R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 416, 12 δ 13; R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 441, M 285 α 18,  
B 21 δ 20.

A [i]liu iath nhĒrenn, 2715  
hĒrmach muir mothach,  
Mothach sliab srethach,



## LXX.

A fishful sea!  
 A fruitful land!  
 An outburst of fish!  
 Fish under wave,  
 In streams (as) of birds,  
 A rough sea!

A white hail  
 With hundreds of salmon,  
 Of broad whales!  
 A harbour-song—  
 “An outburst of fish,  
 A fishful sea!”

## LXXI.

Men, seeking a possession!  
 Over nine great green-shouldered waves,  
 Ye shall not go, unless with powerful gods!  
     Be it settled swiftly! Be battle permitted!

I adjust the possession  
     Of the land to which ye have come;  
 If ye like it, adjudge the right,  
 If ye like it not, adjudge it not—  
     I say it not to you, except with your good will.

## LXXII.

I seek the land of Ireland,  
 Coursed be the fruitful sea,  
 Fruitful the ranked highland,

Srethach caill eīthach,	
Cīthach aub essach,	
Essach loch lindmar,	2720
Lindmar tōr tipra,	
Tipra tūa[i]th ōenach,	
Ōenach rīg Temrach ;	
Temair tōr tūathach,	
Tūatha Mac Miled,	2725
Miled long libern ;	
Libern ārd Ēriu,	
Ēriu ārd dīglass,	
Dīchetal rogāeth,	
Rogaes ban Breise,	2730
Breise, ban Buaigne,	
Be adbul Ēriu,	
Ēremōn artus,	
Īr, Ēber ailsius—	
Ailiu iath Ērenn.	2735

## LXXIII.

R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 397 ; R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 445, B 22 a 32, M 285 β 30.

This is merely a *cento* consisting of the three quatrains of poem No. LXV (part II, p. 252), numbered 31–33. To these M adds a fourth, enumerating the subordinate servitors named in ¶ 385 as under—

Meadon, Meadair, Cach, Dala,  
 Lotan, Pita, Cath, Cuanna,  
 Rus, Calna, Mag, is Deana,  
 Cacha, Bonn, Findu, Buada.

There are a few variants, mostly obvious corruptions and none of especial importance, in the text of the three selected quatrains.

## LXXIV.

R<sup>1</sup> 398 : not in R<sup>2</sup> ; R<sup>3</sup> B 22 a 44, M 285 γ 10.

Mac Breogaind, buaid ar mbunaid,  
 Co tuaim trebaind each trelaim,  
 Sinnsear na lāech tar learu,  
 Breogu rogab for Bregaiab.

Ranked the showery wood,  
 Showery the river of cataracts,  
 Of cataracts the lake of pools,  
 Of pools the hill of a well,  
 Of a well of a people of assemblies,  
 Of assemblies of the king of Temair ;  
 Temair, hill of peoples,  
 Peoples of the Sons of Míl,  
 Of Míl of ships, of barks ;  
 The high ship Eriu,  
 Eriu lofty, very green,  
 An incantation very cunning,  
 The great cunning of the wives of Bres,  
 Of Bres, of the wives of Buaigne,  
 The mighty lady Eriu,  
 Erimón harried her,  
 Ir, Eber sought for her—  
 I seek the land of Ireland.

## LXXIII.

## LXXIV.

The son of Breogan, flower of our stock,  
 Every weapon with its place of habitation,  
 Ancestor of the warriors over seas,  
 Breogu—he settled on Brega.

Bili na n-uabread n-imda, 2740  
 Cualu, Cuailnge, Īth amra,  
 Muirthemne dian mag modba,  
 Is Blad bodba ō Sliab Bladma<sup>(a)</sup>

## LXXV.

R<sup>1</sup> L 7 γ 5: R<sup>3</sup> B 22 γ 17, M 286 a 19.

1. Sund rue <sup>1</sup>Amairgen in mbreith— 2745  
     nī <sup>2</sup>chelat a <sup>3</sup>chomathig—  
<sup>4</sup>O chath Maland, miad <sup>5</sup>cen meth,  
     etir <sup>6</sup>sluago Mac Miled.
2. <sup>1</sup>Ro mid do chāch dīb a chert,  
     <sup>2</sup>dia mbātar <sup>3</sup>con tselgairecht,  
<sup>4</sup>Ruc leis cāch a dlīged cōir, 2750  
     <sup>5</sup>trē chert <sup>6</sup>Amairgin ārd-mōir.
3. <sup>1</sup>Cēt guine clossach, ro <sup>2</sup>fes,  
     cid fer, cid cū, <sup>3</sup>cirres enes,  
<sup>4</sup>Earchoidich, ces <sup>5</sup>cen chel,  
     <sup>6</sup>tarlaithair it tarthither. 2755
4. <sup>1</sup>Lethe fir <sup>2</sup>fennta, <sup>3</sup>mar rue,  
     <sup>4</sup>diurn munel gerr garit,  
 Coin <sup>5</sup>tafaind, <sup>6</sup>coosa na n-āg,  
     <sup>7</sup>beth do līn <sup>8</sup>nis tormastar.
5. <sup>1</sup>Inathar fir thic <sup>2</sup>fo <sup>3</sup>deōid, 2760  
     cid maith cid <sup>4</sup>saich leis in <sup>5</sup>seōl,  
 Is derb <sup>6</sup>ni tuilter do dē  
     do <sup>7</sup>dālaib na <sup>8</sup>comrainne.

1. <sup>1</sup> Aimirgin M      <sup>2</sup> chelad BM      <sup>3</sup> choimichig M, comaicheich B  
<sup>4</sup> in iath, *glossed* no o cath L: cath also B      <sup>5</sup> gan meath B, can  
 breath M      <sup>6</sup> (itir M) sluaghaibh BH (-gaib M) Milead M -dh B.

2. <sup>1</sup> ro maid M, ro maidh B      <sup>2</sup> mar badar MB      <sup>3</sup> gun sealgairacht B,  
 telgairecht M      <sup>4</sup> rug cach leis B      <sup>5</sup> tri L tria B      <sup>6</sup> Aimirgen L.

3. <sup>1</sup> cet ghuine B, cetguinid clossach *glossed* “sēt γ clossach duo nomina  
 cerui” L closach B, clasach M      <sup>2</sup> feas B      <sup>3</sup> cirreas enes B, coir a

(a) Variant readings in the MSS are merely orthographical or otherwise unimportant.

Bile of the manifold prides,  
 Cualu, Cuailnge, glorious Ith,  
 Muirthemne from whom is the broad plain named,  
 And furious Blad from Sliab Bladma.

## LXXV.

1. There did Amorgen give the judgement  
 his neighbours conceal it not ;  
 after the battle of Mala, a fame without decay,  
 between the hosts of the Sons of Míl.
2. To each of them he apportioned his right,  
 as they were a-hunting ;  
 each one received his lawful due at his hands,  
 by the judgement of Amorgen, high and great.
3. The first wounding of stags, it is known,  
 be it a man or a hound that tears the skin,  
 to the stag-hounds, customary without fail,  
 there comes what is cast to them. (?)
4. The share of the skinner, so he [Amorgen] apportioned  
 it,  
 a gulp (?) of the short brief neck ;  
 to the coursing-dog the legs of the stag,  
 his should be a part that is not increased.
5. The inward parts to the man who comes last,  
 whether he thinks the course good or bad,  
 it is certain that he is not entitled, from it,  
 to shares in the co-division.

---

chnes M                    <sup>4</sup>dar conaib *an illegible gloss above*, L earrcogaidh B  
<sup>8</sup>nad chel L                    <sup>6</sup>tairr la tír i tairthíther L, tarlatir (-thair B)  
 itarthítear MB; *glossed* cú do ber ar ces L.

4. <sup>1</sup>leithi MB            <sup>2</sup>feannta B fenta LM            <sup>3</sup>ma conic L marigh B  
<sup>4</sup>diaurd muinel B diurd in muinel M            <sup>5</sup>taffaind LB: coin taffaind  
*glossed* gadair L            <sup>6</sup>cosa M            <sup>7</sup>baeth MB: don lin B            <sup>8</sup>dos do  
 thormatar M rostormaistear B.

5. <sup>1</sup>inathair MB            <sup>2</sup>fa MB            <sup>3</sup>dheoigh B            <sup>4</sup>saith M, sait B  
<sup>5</sup>feoil B leoil M            <sup>6</sup>dearb a tormastar de M, atormaister de B  
<sup>7</sup>dhaltaib B            <sup>8</sup>comrointe L comroinde M -rainde B.

6. <sup>1</sup>Comraind coitchend do each <sup>2</sup>ōen  
<sup>3</sup>iarmotha sein—ni seol sāeb— 2765  
 Cen <sup>4</sup>furail ille <sup>5</sup>no innund,  
 is i breath <sup>6</sup>ruc <sup>7</sup>Amargen sund.

## LXXVI.

(R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 407. R<sup>2</sup> ¶ 432. R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 460. Min. ¶ 468.) The text, as printed below, is from L 7 γ 26. After a struggle, I have abandoned the time-devouring and probably hopeless task of reducing to order the countless variants in the extant MSS. of this mnemonic rhythm; the chaos is doubtless due to its having been transmitted orally and carelessly. If a critical edition be worth the labour involved, it must form the subject of a special study. Meanwhile, if any justification for these remarks be required, I would refer the reader to the version printed in the Ossianic Society's publications, vol. v, p. 240.

- A mhic ain Ugaine,  
 Ciasaig do rus hĒrenn? 2770  
 D'erg amne Scithia  
 Fēnius Farsaid fen;  
 Saigis Nēl Ēgipt,  
 Rersat re ruidles  
 La Forainn fechtaib. 2775  
 Fonnais Niuil, Scota,  
 Compert ār n-athar Gaedil;  
 Reithes "Scot" comainm—  
 Cain ingen Foraind.  
 Tūath Dagdae contuthechar,  
 Co ort ol-arbo 2780  
 D'indibaid Caineris  
 Debsus muir Romuir.  
 Imratar muincind,  
 Rergatar Scithia,  
 Ēber Scot orthus; 2785  
 Ortatar Refloir,  
 Agnomain, Lāmfind.  
 Seōlsat sech Caspion,

6. <sup>1</sup>comroind choitchend M<sup>2</sup>aen M<sup>3</sup>cenmota sin, ni slicht



6. A general division to everyone  
thereafter—it is no vain course—  
without commanding hither or thither  
this is the judgement that Amorgen gave.

## LXXVI.

Noble son of Ugoine,  
How attains one to full knowledge of Ireland?  
He arose from Scythia,  
Did Feinius Farsaid himself;  
Nél reached Egypt,  
Remained awhile faithfully  
With Pharao in journeys.  
A betrothal of Nél, of Scota,  
The conception of our father Gáedil,  
The surname of "Scot" spread abroad  
Did the fair daughter of Pharao.  
The people of the Good God arrived together  
With smiting of a great host.  
Cincris was extinguished,  
Drowned in the Red Sea.  
They voyaged the sea-surface  
Arrived at Scythia,  
Which Eber Scot harried;  
They smote Refloir,  
Did Agnomain, Lamfind.  
They sailed over Caspian

---

saeb M    <sup>4</sup>urail M    <sup>5</sup>nanund B no nunn in breath M    <sup>6</sup>om. ruc B  
<sup>1</sup>Aimirgin M.

Imluiset Libis, Cinnset do Thorian, Sechset sech Affraic, Siachtatar hEspāin i compert hĒrimōn, Ēber, do Mílid.	2790
Mos Brega, Bili; Do Ítha-dígail Dāilset na scaphaib Sescat a n-airem. Fir i fib fillset Fogailset hĒrind Im dā sē sāeglann Sasai fir fenichais, Frecreaim (?) feig fochmarc.	2795 2800

## LXXVII.

Suideam sund ūas in tracht— ainbthech fuacht; crit for dēt, mōr in t-ceht, echt domruacht.	2805
Asneidim dūib, atbath ben brogas blad; Fial a hainm, fris niad nem, ōs grīan glan.	2810
Mōr in scēl, cruaid rom eluin ferrdacht fir, ro seall fair bas assuidh, [Suideam sund].	2815

*This set of verses is corrupt and imperfect in all the MSS. Brogas blad is restored from O'Clery's version, which ends thus, at least intelligibly—*

Adbul ecc, ecc domruacht cruaid romcluid; nocht a fir, ro shill fair sin ro suid.	2815 bis
--	----------

Entered on Liuis,  
 Made for Toirrian,  
 Followed on past Africa,  
 Arrived at Spain,  
 Where were conceived Erimon,  
 And Eber to Mile.  
 Soon Brego, Bile,  
 For avenging of Ith,  
 Grouped in their barks,  
 Sixty their number.  
 The men as they returned  
 Divided Ireland  
 Among twice six chieftains.  
 Let the truth of the history suffice!  
 I answer the question keenly.

## LXXVII.

Sit we there over the strand,  
     stormy the cold ;  
 Chattering in teeth, great the tragedy,  
     the tragedy which reached me.

I tell you, a woman died,  
     whom fame magnifies,  
 Fial her name, from a warrior's nakedness,  
     upon the clean gravel.

Great the tidings, harshly it has heard me (?)  
     the nakedness of a man,  
 She looked upon while she sat there,  
     [Sit we there.]

## LXXVIII.

1. Ocht meic Galaim na ngáire,  
 díarb ainm Míl Espáine,  
 ro slechtatar míle magh,  
 cid-se tíre i ngenitar?
2. Hērech Febra is Donn, dar Dia!                    2820  
 ro gentar isin Scithia;  
 ruceait an Ēigipt ailnigh  
 Ēber, Fuad, is Amorgen.
3. Hīr, nīrb ēcen lāech bud lia,  
 rogenair i tāebh Aisia;                                 2825  
 rogenair Colptha in chlaidim  
 hi nGlinn Gam a nGaothlaigib.
4. Ruetha ie Tur Bregoin cen brōn  
 Hērech ocus hĒrimōn;  
 dā sossar na Lāoch gan locht—                    2830  
 Mac Dē ro traeth a tothocht.

## LXXIX.

1. Tascur Mac Miled dar muir  
 ōtā in Easpāin n-etarglain,  
 rogabsat, nī gnīmrاد gō  
 iath-mag Ērenn in āen lō.                             2835
2. Is ē lucht lotar dar ler  
 co n-imud māine is muinnter,  
 fria slān-adba Dia dosrat—  
 ocht lanamhna cethrachat.
3. Rogabsat in inber n-ān,                                 2840  
 dianapad in Balla Bān;  
 ba fochonn sāeth, sith cen meth,  
 d'imchaisin in lāech-luing.

## LXXVIII.

1. The eight sons of Galam of the laughters,  
whose name was Míl of Spain ;  
they cleared a thousand plains—  
what were the lands where they were born ?
2. Erech Febria, and Donn, before God !  
were born in Scythia.  
Born in beautiful Egypt  
where Eber, Fúad, and Amorgen.
3. Ir, surely there was no greater hero,  
was born beside Asia ;  
Colptha of the Sword was born  
in Glenn Gam in the Marshes.
4. Born at Breogan's Tower without sorrow  
were Erech and Erimón ;  
the two youngest of the heroes, without fault,  
the Son of God abated their substance.

## LXXIX.

1. The retinue of the Sons of Míl across the sea  
from Spain great and clear (?)<sup>(a)</sup>  
they took, it is no false exploit,  
the plain of Ireland in a single day.
2. This is the assembly that went over the ocean  
with their full store of wealth and of people ;  
toward their sound habitation God brought them—  
forty-eight wedded couples.
3. They landed in a noble estuary  
which is called "The White Wall" ;  
it was a cause of tribulations—a thrust without  
decay—  
to behold the hero-ship.

---

(a) This conjectural rendering of *etarglain* is based on the definition of *etar* in the R.I.A. Dictionary. The word appears as a variant for the name *Etargal* in poem LVI, line 1918 (part iv, p. 226), but that has obviously no relevance to the present context.

4. Conidh dē atā ō sin,  
le inber fial buidhneach, “Feile,” 2845  
on lō adbath, for Banbai bāin,  
Fial ingen Miled Espāin.
5. Hi eind trī lā, lathair nglē,  
doratsatar Fomoire  
cath Slēbe Mis, mīad nad meth 2850  
do Macaib mōra Miled.
6. Rannais rēmibh, rād cen āil,  
in cath for Banba barr-glain,  
dianapadh Fass, fēghda rainn,  
āird-ingen imgel Forainn. 2855
7. Rīa einn bliadna, ba blād buan,  
etir thoraib na trom-sluagh.  
i ndā sē rann, ruathar ngrinn,  
rannsadar iarom Ērind.
8. Forsin leith tuaid, toirm cen brōn, 2860  
gabhad d’ārd-flaith hĒremōn;  
ōtā Sruib Brain, brechtsais raind,  
tar each mbuidin eo Boinn.
9. Is iat cōicer cumtaig smacht  
atarmair fria comaitecht, 2865  
Amargen is Goiscen glē,  
Sētgha, Suirge, Sobairche.
10. Ēber mac Miledh, mēt rāth,  
rogab in leth ndeiscertach;  
o Boinn bŭain, brechtair rinn, 2870  
do tuind ingine Genainn.
11. Is iat cōicir cētaib gal  
ōiethigeirn rongiallatar,  
Ētan is Ūn, tria recht rān,  
Mantān, Caicher, is Fulmān. 2875
12. Hisin bliadain sin do ra  
ro classa na rīgrātha  
ra maceaib Miled, mēt gell,  
iar n-ōgroinn innsi Ērenn.



4. So that thence, after that, is [the name]  
with the generous populous creek, of "Fial";  
from the day when she died on white Banba—  
Fial, daughter of Míl of Spain.
5. At the end of three days—a bright space—  
The Fomoiré gave  
the battle of Sliab Mis, an honour without decay,  
to the great sons of Míl.
6. She shared before them, a saying without shame,  
the battle on white-topped Banba;  
where Fás—a pointed (?) share—died,  
the lofty very white daughter of Pharao.
7. Before the end of a year—it was lasting fame—  
between the chieftains of the mighty hosts,  
into twice six parts—a pleasant rout—  
they divided Ireland thereafter.
8. On the Northern half—a noise without sorrow—  
was taken by the high prince Erimón;  
from Srub Brain—chequered the share—  
over every company, to the Boinn.
9. These are the five men, who established authority,  
who yielded to his companionship;  
Amorgen and bright Goscen,  
Setge, Suirge, Sobairche.
10. Eber son of Míl, a store of favours,  
settled in the Southern half;  
from the enduring Boinn, a chequered point,  
to the wave of the daughter of Genann.
11. These are the five men with hundreds of [deeds of]  
valour,  
lordings who were submissive to him,  
Etán and Un, through his very noble right,  
Mantán, Caicher, and Fulmán.
12. In that year when they voyaged  
the royal forts were dug  
by the sons of Míl, a store of pledges,  
after the fresh partition of the island of Ireland.

- |     |   |      |
|-----|---|------|
| 13. | Classa Ráith Bethaich hi fus,<br>d'hĒrimōn in Airgetruis;<br>clas la hĒber, erecad gal,<br>Ráith Beoain hi Laigenmuig.            | 2880 |
| 14. | Turlach hInber Mōir, mēt ler,<br>clas la hAmairgen nGlūngel;<br>ocus cumtach, comul nglē,<br>a duine la Sobairche.                | 2885 |
| 15. | Suirge srethach sernad gail,<br>ro cumtach Dūn ārd nĒdair;<br>Caicher cathach, comal ngrind,<br>rogab Dūn nInni iar nĒrind.       | 2890 |
| 16. | Is la Mantān, monur nglē,<br>cumtach cairrgi Blaraide;<br>Ráith Ārda Suird, saidbri dē,<br>ro clas la hĒn mac nOicee.             | 2895 |
| 17. | Ba la Sētga, segda in rann,<br>Dūn dīl Delginnsi Cualann;<br>i Sliab Mis iar srethaib sen,<br>gnith cathair a-aird la Goisgen.    |      |
| 18. | Ráith Rīg Baird sin Muirise maith,<br>ro cumtaig Fulmán fīr-flaith;<br>Ráith Cairrce Fethaig, is glē<br>ro-gnīm Ētair meic Oicee. | 2900 |
| 19. | Is iat sin a ngnīma gal<br>na rīgradh rēidh rūn-adbal;<br>ba ro-mod iar nglēo, cen on,<br>leo each torad, each tascor.            | 2905 |

[The two MSS. are practically identical, the only deviations being a few scribal errors; thus in quatrain 13, last line, *Λ* has *hĒrimoin* for *Beoain*, and in the last quatrain, first line, *aina* for *a ngnīma*. There are sundry orthographical disagreements, of no special importance: thus in the first line of quatrain 13, *V* has *hifuss*, *Λ* has *hiffus*. In quatrain 18, line 1, *Λ* has *Rigbair*.]

13. Ráith Bethaich was dug on this side,  
by Erimón in Argatros ;  
dug by Eber, abounding in valour,  
the fort of Beoan on the plain of Laigen.
14. The Turlach of Inber Mór, a greatness of seas,  
dug by Amorgen White-knee ;  
and the founding, a brilliant host,  
of his fort by Sobairche.
15. Suirge of streams, pourer of valour,  
founded the lofty fort of Edar ;  
Caicher of battles, a pleasant host,  
took Dún Inni west of Ireland.
16. By Mantán, a brilliant deed,  
the founding of Carraig Blaraide ;  
Ráith Arda Suid—the richer for it—  
was dug by En son of Oicce.
17. By Sétga, stately the share,  
was the loyal Fort of Delginis of Cualu (founded);  
in Sliab Mis, after streams of fortunes,  
a lofty fortress was made by Goiscen.
18. Ráith Rígbaird in good Muirisc  
did the true prince Fulmán found ;  
the fort of Carraig Fethaige, it is clear,  
was the great deed of Etar mac Oicce.
19. These are their deeds of valour,  
of the royal troop, smooth, mighty in decision ;  
it was great honour after battle, without stain,—  
theirs every fruit, every retinue.

## LXXX.

μA 28 δ 37; μR 94 a 12; B 21 a 44; M 284 β 3.

1. Secht mnā Mac Miled, <sup>1</sup>mod nglē,  
eōl dam a n-anmand <sup>2</sup>uile;  
Tea, Fial, Fās—<sup>3</sup>ba feirrdi dē—2910  
<sup>4</sup>Lībēn, Odba, Scot, Scēne.
2. Tea, <sup>5</sup>ac Ēremōn na n-ech;  
Fial, <sup>6</sup>ba hī lāech-ben <sup>7</sup>Luigeach;  
<sup>8</sup>Fās, bean <sup>9</sup>Ūin meic <sup>10</sup>Uige <sup>11</sup>īar sin,  
Scēne <sup>12</sup>ba ben <sup>13</sup>d'Amairgein.2915
3. <sup>14</sup>Līben ben <sup>15</sup>Fūaid, <sup>16</sup>ba cāin blad, h,  
Scota <sup>17</sup>in āentomha, <sup>18</sup>is Odba—  
is ead sin do mnāib, nī mer,  
lodar la <sup>19</sup>macaib Miled.
4. <sup>20</sup>Nōmad dēc—deilm nar <sup>21</sup>bfann—2920  
<sup>22</sup>gabsat F'ir Bolg <sup>23</sup>brug nĒrenn;  
<sup>24</sup>in nōmad <sup>25</sup>uathad <sup>26</sup>īartain  
<sup>27</sup>gabsat Tūatha Dēa ar <sup>28</sup>sāl sechtar.
5. <sup>29</sup>Is a sechtmad dēc, cen fell,  
Meic Milig i n-īath nĒrenn;2925  
an Indber Scēne na seōl  
gabsad trācht is a seachtmad.

## LXXXI.

Temair Breg cid ni diata.

As a critical edition of this poem has already appeared in Gwynn's *Poems from the Dindsheanchas*, part I, it is not necessary to print it here.

---

<sup>1</sup> miad R    <sup>2</sup> uile A aille R    <sup>3</sup> fa fearrde M Fass (Faes R) ferdi de A  
<sup>4</sup> Liber AR    <sup>5</sup> ben Erimoin RA    <sup>6</sup> fa hi lan-bean Luigdeach BM  
<sup>7</sup> Laigheach B    <sup>8</sup> Faes R    <sup>9</sup> Un M    <sup>10</sup> Uici M, Uicee A  
<sup>11</sup> arsin M    <sup>12</sup> fa bean M    <sup>13</sup> om. d' M    <sup>14</sup> Liber AR    <sup>15</sup> Fuait AM  
<sup>16</sup> cain a bla A cain bla R fa cain M    <sup>17</sup> om. in A Scota aontoda R  
<sup>18</sup> om. is A    <sup>19</sup> macco A macen R    <sup>20</sup> in nomad A hinomad R

## LXXX.

1. Seven wives of the sons of Míl, a brilliant honour,  
I know all their names—  
Tea, Fial, Fás—it was all to the good—  
Líbén, Odba, Scot, Scéne.
2. Tea—Erimón of the steeds had her;  
Fial—she was the heroic wife of Lugaid;  
Fás—wife of Un mac Uicce thereafter,  
Scéne was wife of Amorgen.
3. Líbén—wife of Fúad (it was a fair fame);  
Scota the virginal, and Odba,  
those were the wives (it is not insane)  
who went with the Sons of Míl.
4. On the nineteenth—a report that was not weak—  
the Fir Bolg took the palace of Ireland;  
on the ninth thereafter,  
the Túatha Dé took the sea without.
5. On the seventeenth, without deception,  
the Sons of Míl were in the land of Ireland;  
in Inber Scéne of the sails  
they took shore on the seventeenth.

---

(nomad dec *glossed* .i. de domnaig R) sa nomad M <sup>21</sup> fand B  
<sup>22</sup> gab (*om.* -sat) M <sup>23</sup> brud M <sup>24</sup> hi nomad A sa naemad M in  
nomaid uathaid *glossed* .i. in aindithen R <sup>25</sup> uathaid *om.* and ye M  
<sup>26</sup> *om.* iartain R <sup>27</sup> gab- with sain *ins.* above R <sup>28</sup> sleib sechtar A  
iar slaine R <sup>29</sup> *This quatrain in M only.*

## LXXXII.

$\mu V$  29 *a* 41;  $\mu A$  289  $\gamma$  12;  $\mu R$  (*first quatrain only*) 94  $\gamma$  10.

1. Anmand na tāiseach, delm <sup>1</sup>tend,  
ocus na ndēich <sup>2</sup>n-ōiethigeirn,  
tāncadar <sup>3</sup>eo Banba <sup>4</sup>mbāin, 2930  
<sup>5</sup>le Macaib Miled Spain :
2. <sup>6</sup>Colpa an <sup>7</sup>Indber Cholptha <sup>8</sup>schōim,  
Lugaid mac Ītha <sup>9</sup>congail,  
Nār diatā Ross Nār <sup>10</sup>rūinig,  
i fail Slēbe Mis Muimnich. 2935
3. <sup>11</sup>Ebleo <sup>12</sup>airmit, ilar celg,  
Bladma mac <sup>13</sup>Con na <sup>14</sup>rūad-ferg :  
Cuailgni Cualann, <sup>15</sup>Cualu imgeil,  
Breg mac Breguin a mBreagmoig.
4. Muirthemne, Fūad, <sup>16</sup>figtib sreath, 2940  
<sup>17</sup>Aireach Feabruad mac Mileadh,  
in dīas aile, ilar nglōr,  
Ēber <sup>18</sup>ocus Ēremōn.
5. An dīas <sup>19</sup>aile dāna dīl  
<sup>20</sup>robdar fīal a foircedail, 2945  
Cīr mac <sup>21</sup>Cis, file fāth nglē,  
ocus <sup>22</sup>Indai in eruitire.
6. Dēich n-ōiethigern ĩaram,  
is eōl dam a comanmam;  
ro <sup>23</sup>feas, nī rad a rūinib,  
a ndearnsad do rīg-dūinib. 2950
7. Cumdach Thochair Inbir Mōir  
la <sup>24</sup>hAimirgin, nī hēgoir,  
<sup>25</sup>a richt eumdaich, gleorda gloin,  
a dūine la <sup>26</sup>Sobaireen. 2955

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<sup>1</sup> ndenn R      <sup>2</sup> -tig- R      <sup>3</sup> for RA      <sup>4</sup> om. m- A      <sup>5</sup> ra R ria A  
<sup>6</sup> Colbta A      <sup>7</sup> Inber Colbta A      <sup>8</sup> cain A      <sup>9</sup> congail A      <sup>10</sup> rusnig (?) A  
<sup>11</sup> Eibliu A      <sup>12</sup> ainbridh A      <sup>13</sup> Conmac V      <sup>14</sup> cruaidhbergg A



## LXXXII.

1. The names of the chieftains—a firm report—  
and of the ten lordings  
who came to white Banba  
with the sons of Míl of Spain :
2. Colptha in Inber Colptha fair,  
Lugaid mac Itha with valour,  
Nár, from whom is Ros Náir named,  
in the border of Sliab Mis of Mumu.
3. Ebleo they reckon, abounding in craft,  
Bladna mac Con of red rages ;  
Cuailnge, of Cualu, Cualu of great valour,  
Breg son of Brego in Breg-mag.
4. Muirthemne, Fúad with scores of ranks,  
Airech Febrúad son of Míl ;  
the other two, a resounding multitude,  
Eber and Erimón.
5. The other two, of faithful art—  
generous was their learning—  
Cir son of Is, a poet, a brilliant cause,  
and Innai the harper.
6. The ten lordings thereafter,  
I know their names ;  
familiar—it is no saying in secret—  
is what they made of royal fortresses.
7. The founding of the Causeway of Inber Mór  
by Amorgen, it was no injustice,  
in the fashion of the founding, famous and clear,  
of his fort by Sobairce.

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<sup>15</sup> gualgum gail  $\Lambda$       <sup>16</sup> fichtib  $\Lambda$       <sup>17</sup> Herech Febra  $\Lambda$       <sup>18</sup> iath is  
Herimon  $\Lambda$       <sup>19</sup> aeda      <sup>20</sup> batar fial a forectal  $\Lambda$       <sup>21</sup> Ciss  $\Lambda$   
<sup>22</sup> Cinenn *and om.* in  $\Lambda$       <sup>23</sup> fess ní rad hi ruinib  $\Lambda$       <sup>24</sup> Amairgin ní  
hecoir  $\Lambda$       <sup>25</sup> arricht cumtach glanna gle  $\Lambda$       <sup>26</sup> Sobairche  $\Lambda$

8. <sup>27</sup>Cumdach Dūine Ētair uill  
la Suirge <sup>28</sup>ōs a mur mōr-truim;  
<sup>29</sup>uair is la Sētga co se  
eumdach Dūine Delgindse.
9. Cumdach cathrach <sup>30</sup>na nert n-ān 2960  
i <sup>31</sup>Slēib Mis, <sup>32</sup>fa la Fulmān;  
eumdach Dūine āird <sup>33</sup>Binne  
la Goisten co nglain-grinde.
10. La hEadan mac <sup>34</sup>Uice āird 2965  
<sup>35</sup>eumdach Rātha rēil Rīg Baird;  
ocus Dūin <sup>36</sup>Feada, fāth nglē  
<sup>37</sup>atracht la hĒn mac <sup>38</sup>Uice.
11. Carrae Bladraidī, blad n-ān  
eain, ro-<sup>39</sup>eumdach la Mantān;  
ro <sup>39</sup>eumdaich la <sup>40</sup>Caithear cruaid 2970  
Rāith Aird <sup>41</sup>Suird con ilar buaid.
12. <sup>42</sup>Ē a sloindead na tāiseach tric  
is na n-ōictigern <sup>43</sup>n-oirrdric;  
is a ndūinte, neart nad fann,  
<sup>44</sup>ac sin daib a comanmann. 2975

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<sup>27</sup> cumtach *hic et semper* Λ      <sup>28</sup> os mara mortuind Λ      <sup>29</sup> arricht Λ  
<sup>30</sup> Nair nert n-an Λ      <sup>31</sup> Slebib Λ      <sup>32</sup> om. fa Λ      <sup>33</sup> Binde Λ. Inne V  
<sup>34</sup> Oiece Λ      <sup>35</sup> claidhe Λ      <sup>36</sup> Fegtha Λ      <sup>37</sup> arricht Λ      <sup>38</sup> nUice Λ

8. The founding of Dún Edair the mighty  
by Súirge above his great and heavy wall ;  
for till now it is by Setga,  
the founding of the fort of Delginis.
9. The founding of a castle of noble strengths  
in Sliab Mis, which was by Fulmán ;  
the founding of the fort of Ard Binne  
by Goisten with clear pleasantness.
10. By Edan son of lofty Uicce  
the founding of Ráith Rígbaird the clear ;  
and of Dún Fedá, a bright cause,  
which rose at the hands of En son of Uicce.
11. Carraig Blaraide, a noble fame  
fair the great foundation by Mantán ;  
by stern Caicher was founded  
lofty Ráith Uird with much victory.
12. This is their enumeration, that of the keen chieftains  
and of the noble lordings,  
and of their forts—a strength that is not weak—  
there you have their names.

<sup>39</sup> cumtacht (*bis*): *second time* chum- Λ      <sup>40</sup> Caicher Λ      <sup>41</sup> Uird V

<sup>42</sup> Heslonnudh V Easloiaead Λ      <sup>43</sup> n-arglicc      <sup>44</sup> ite seo.



## SECTION IX.

## REIM RIGRAIDE.

The "Roll of the Kings" seems to have originally been a separate compilation, independent of the L.G. History; which, though afterwards attached to it, was never completely incorporated. The opening paragraphs, relating to Erimón, are collectively of considerable length, not so much because of his especial importance, as the founder of the "Milesian" monarchy, as because officious scribes could not leave them alone, and crammed them with interpolations. In the present edition these have been detached and printed by themselves, so that it is possible once more to read continuously sentences which their intrusion dismembered. But to make the composite nature of the text perfectly clear, it would be necessary to follow the model of the "Polychrome Bible", and to print it upon a background of many colours. No part of the compilation is more instructive for the history of its evolution than this; it is well therefore, to devote special attention to its analysis.

The opening sentence tells us that the original compiler stopped his work at the reign of *Túathal Techtmar*; and a mere glance at the text, as it appears in L, appraising the contrast in aspect between the records before and after that monarch, is enough to assure us of this.<sup>1</sup> Actually, even before the time of L, the list had already been extended to the end of the record of the Christian

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<sup>1</sup> Very full particulars, with poems, are given about the kings down to Túathal; but after him all is hurried, and the record degenerates into a mere catalogue. After the official beginning of Christianity in the country, dates are added in L, doubtless borrowed from some annalistic compilation. The crucial importance of Túathal Techtmar, as marking the beginning of a new era, is emphasized in Prof. O'Rahilly's recently published *Early Irish History and Mythology*. Following his guidance, we can almost see the genealogies being artificially adapted, to further the interests of the foreign invasion which Gaelicized Ireland, and whose leadership is embodied in the legendary Túathal.

kings; but no corresponding change had been made in the heading to the Section. F marks an intermediate stage; there the heading indicates an extension to the time of *Dathí*, the last of the Pre-Christian kings; we cannot say whether this version went any further, for the F list ends abruptly at Eochaid Uaircheas, when 75 kings, not counting "kings in joint sovereignty", had still to pass by before *Dathí* should come on the scene. As there is a considerable expanse of blank parchment on the page after the record of this king, the absence of the remainder is not due to a mutilation of the MS. before us; it must have been copied from an older MS. which had lost its final leaves. \*Q must have been similarly unfinished, for when the scribe of M, or of one of its ancestors, appropriated the version of the *Roll* in \*Q, he was obliged to eke it out, after *Túathal Techtmar*, by copying a large part of the *Borama* story; this by enumerating all the kings who reigned during the exaction of that tribute, offered to him a makeshift list of kings which to that extent filled in the lacunae of his exemplar. Similarly, the Min versions of the *Roll* introduce us to a stage in the development in which the list ended with *Sírna Sóegalach*, fifty-five kings before *Túathal Techtmar*—being afterwards completed with a synopsis borrowed from the *Book of Ballymote* (or some closely cognate text, now no longer extant). This extension is not found in  $\mu\Lambda$ , which ends at the place indicated; in  $\mu V$  the supplementary matter seems to be in a different script from the rest of that MS.

Even the complete form of the *Roll* has come down to us in two recensions—that common to R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and Min on the one hand, and that appended to the R<sup>2</sup> MSS. on the other. Compared with the first of these, the second is summary and very imperfect; obviously the Min text was superadded to the last-named group to supplement the deficiencies of their version of the *Roll*.

Though Min was originally an independent text, it has now no formal heading, but follows on immediately after ¶ 468, with its three synchronisms (*David*, *Tenes*, and *Darcellus*) to which a fourth (*Assyrians*) was added, borrowed from R<sup>1</sup> (with *Assyrii* written by mistake for *imperii*). The words *Tuathe . . . dorochair amh* must also have been intrusive; they are absent from F, which tells us no more than "There fell Mac Cecht," etc. Over this



bald statement, in an ancestral MS., the words *tri rīg* (written τριγ) had been interlined, and were taken into the text, *before* the word *ann* in \* Q (see ¶ 481) and *after* it in L. This must have been still in the form of a minute and scarcely legible interlineation in the exemplar before the scribe of F, for he took the initial τ for c, and the final γ for ζ (*us*), and guessed the whole to be *cetus*.

¶ 471 is an interpolation, irrelevant to the main subject, and only superficially connected with the immediate context. A shorter form appears in Min (¶ 469) in a different association. It is absent from LR<sup>2</sup> but present in F; and as it is in R<sup>3</sup> in practically identical words, it must have been in \* Q.

Passing over ¶ 470, an intrusion in F, we come to ¶ 471, the kernel of which originally completed the prefatory matter begun in ¶ 469. Comparison of all the versions (including \* Q at ¶ 486) shews that the two paragraphs 469. 471 were originally no more than this—

Incipit . . . Tūathail Techtmair.  
[Synchronism with David.] Ferthar  
cath i Taitin etir Maccu Miled  
ocus T.D.D., co torehratar and Mac  
Cēcht, etc. I cind bliādna iar sin,  
ferthar cath etir Érimōn ocus Éber  
i nAirgetros, i ttochair Éber.

Incipit . . . of Tuathal Techtmar.  
[The Gáedil came into Ireland in  
the time of David.] A battle was  
fought between them and the  
T.D.D. in Taitiu, and the kings of  
the T.D.D. fell there. A year later,  
a battle was fought between Éber  
and Érimón in Airget Ros, where  
Éber fell.

This is just sufficient to shew that the Milesian kings<sup>(a)</sup> claimed to reign by right of conquest, and that all their rivals were cleared out of the way by Érimón. The interpolators have prefixed a list of fortresses, which anticipates—and disagrees with—the original list in ¶ 473; glossators have also amplified the note of time by specifying the Battle of Taitiu—a necessity, after the intrusion of ¶ 470 had cut the *iar sen*, at the beginning of ¶ 472, away from its antecedent; and others, attracted by the version in F, have amplified the story of Eber's death. \*Q (at ¶ 484) is

(a) In view of the footnote on a preceding page, it would be more correct to say that the Goidelic invaders in the guise of the mythical Tūathal Techtmar, made this claim.

here especially instructive; it shews us the story in its original bald statement, with two alternative versions, clearly interpolated. F, in ¶ 471, has combined these, by cutting out the conjunction *no*, but they still remain at least partly independent. LMin have completed their fusion into one continuous story.

¶ 472. What had gone before was virtually the "title-page and preface" to the original "Roll of the Kings". This paragraph is the actual beginning of the book. It tells us of forts dug by Erimón on becoming king, and of his establishment of the provincial kingships. The king appointed over S. Laigin was Crimthann Sciathbél: an interpolator inserted here an irrelevant story about the connexion of this personage with the Cruithne or Picts, ¶ 490. Removing which, we find the natural sequel to ¶ 472 in our next paragraph, ¶ 473. This is a mere list of forts and of river- and lake-bursts in the time of Erimón, in the catalogue form characteristic of the whole compilation. ¶ 474 presents us with a further example of the "catalogue" narrative, in a bald list of battles fought by the Sons of Míl in the time of Erimón—no one being left to fight with, they fought among themselves. We strongly suspect that these Milesian chieftains are double personalities; the combat of Erimón against Amorgen at *Bile Tened*, the "Tree of Fire", is to all appearance a doublet of that between Erimón and Eber at *Airget Ros*, the "Silver Wood"; in both events, the battle goes against the opponent of Erimón. With the death and burial of Erimón in ¶ 476 the original part of the Erimón pericope of the *Roll* comes to an end; and we can now see that, before it was forced with scribal interpolations, it differed in no respect from the entries relating to the later kings. These conform to a stereotyped pattern: Accession; certain Stock Incidents (Forts built, Plains cleared, Battles); and Manner of Death. Much even of this jejune material is omitted by Min, not because it was absent from the archetype of that version, but because it was already included in R<sup>2</sup>, to which Min, as we have it, was adapted as an augmentation, so that its repetition would have been a superfluous waste of scribal labour and writing-materials. In passing, it may be suggested that the apparently exaggerated emphasis laid upon lake-bursts throughout the compilation may have been a consequence of a special characteristic of the Physical

Geography of the country—the temporary lakes commonly called *turlochs*, normally drained by subterranean watercourses in the underlying limestone, but often swelled to formidable dimensions, if the channel should happen to become blocked.<sup>1</sup>

The Second Redaction begins at ¶ 476. It differs entirely from R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>3</sup>, though it narrates much the same sequence of events; and it is more closely united with the body of L.G. than the other redactions. It seems indeed to have been made an intrinsic part of that version of the compilation from the first. It is much briefer, reducing most of the history to the merest abstract. Comparison of the two versions reveals the following differences in detail:—

*Forts.* Dún Binne becomes Dún Aird Finne (¶ 431) and Dún Cermna, Ráith Sailech, and Ráith Croich disappear. Ráith Aird Suird (¶ 482) is added.

*Establishment of Pentarchs.* Ignored in R<sup>2</sup>.

*River-bursts.* The “Seven Riges” and the “Seven Brosnas” have become nine apiece, and the “Three Uinnsinns” are added. The “Three Sucs” and “Ethne” were probably not in the original text of R<sup>2</sup>, but have been added at haphazard, as has also been the previously unrecorded burst of “Fregabail” (¶ 478, 479).

*Lake-bursts.* “Loch Baga” has been added to R<sup>2</sup> (¶ 478); the interpolator has overlooked the consequent necessity of changing the number “eight” to “nine” at the head of the list. A contrary “correction” to “seven” will be found in M (¶ 487, at reference-number (14)).

*Battles.* From R<sup>2</sup> we learn of the death of Sobhairche at Airget Ros; he is not among the casualties recorded in any text of R<sup>1</sup>, where Sétga takes his place. In R<sup>2</sup> we hear for the first time of battles at Cúl Caichir (where Caicher fell), and Breogan, where Fulmán and Mantán perished. Ún is added to the list of casualties in the Battle of Comraire.

*Chronology.* R<sup>1</sup> assigns a reign of 17 years to Érimón (18 in  $\mu$ R); but R<sup>2</sup> allows him 15 years only, including the year spent in joint sovereignty with Eber. The compiler of R<sup>2</sup> seems to have set out with the intention of putting his material into an annalistic form; there are several “notes of time” scattered through these few paragraphs. At the end, he gives us a synchronism with Alexander and the Diadochi, obviously incompatible with the three mutually contradictory synchronisms at the beginning of R<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> I have myself been obliged to take a long détour, while driving through Co. Galway with a friend—a local resident, well acquainted with the district—owning to a sudden encounter with a considerable lake which had not been there when my friend passed over the same ground, not very long before.

*Interpolations.* The two MSS., D and E, are notably free from the interpolations which in all the other MSS. have so disordered the Érimón pericope. These MSS., especially E, get us as near as possible to the archetype of R<sup>2</sup>. It is likely that the interpolations were also absent from the closely related MS. R, but this must remain conjectural, as R is here defective. On the other hand, V and Λ are almost as full of interpolations as the R<sup>3</sup> MSS.

The third redaction begins at ¶ 480. The opening paragraphs, 480 and 481, correspond to R<sup>1</sup> ¶ 469, 470, and come from \* Q. The next two, 482, 483, set forth the divisions of Ireland—not the pentarehic divisions—and the fortresses. The same material, but in a different text, appears in R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, beginning, respectively, at ¶ 400, 425. In ¶ 484, however, B (not M) adopts the matter interpolated at the beginning of 471. The latter part of ¶ 472, in the version of \* Q—an older form than F—appears in ¶ 486. In ¶ 485 we find the story of Tea in a form different from any appearing elsewhere in the book.

¶ 486 begins in B with the text of ¶ 472, taken from \* Q; the estimate of 15 years' of Érimón's reign, including the one year shared with Eber, is borrowed from R<sup>2</sup> (¶ 477). The remainder of 477 is appended to the paragraph before us, and is broken into by a later interpolation. This composite paragraph, interpolation and all, must have entered the text before the separation of the B and M traditions. The M tradition, as is its wont, has partly rewritten and expanded the material, but it is fundamentally the same as B. √MB, the ancestral MS., must have borrowed this material from a MS. of R<sup>2</sup>, intermediate between DE (which do not possess the interpolation at all) and V<sup>Λ</sup> (which have it in full): for the words *in tres bliadain . . . hi Femen la hÉrimón* (end of ¶ 477 in R<sup>2</sup>, 487 in R<sup>3</sup>) appear *before* the long interpolation in R<sup>2</sup> and *after* it in R<sup>3</sup>. The only reasonable inference is that these words were intrusive, written at the top of a page which was occupied with the material of Interpolation A and its sub-interpolations. It was meant to precede this material; but the R<sup>3</sup> copyist, having taken in what he wanted, came to the top of the page again, observed the note, and copied it also. For this reason it has been marked as glossarial in ¶ 477, as printed below.

¶ 487 begins with the intrusive passage just mentioned. After this, B follows \*Q, ¶ 505; M, recognizing that the material has already been set forth, gives only a brief abstract. Where the

two MSS. converge again, there has evidently been conscious editing. The River-bursts are ignored—or, rather, the R<sup>2</sup> version is preferred, ¶ 478: Ethne and the Three Sucs are promoted to full status from their precarious glossarial position in R<sup>2</sup>; evidently they were still marginal notes in the MS. of R<sup>2</sup> used by the editor of R<sup>3</sup>. The Lake-bursts are listed as in R<sup>2</sup>, not as in R<sup>1</sup>. A synchronistic note (“death of Hercules”) makes its contribution to the chronological confusion.

¶ 489. The death of Erimón, where R<sup>3</sup> still follows R<sup>2</sup>. Were it not that the long Interpolation E, which follows ¶ 473 in F, is also in R<sup>3</sup>, and, therefore, was presumably in \*Q, we might be tempted to infer that \*Q was here mutilated, forcing the compiler of R<sup>3</sup> to follow R<sup>2</sup> as his authority at this place; but in ¶ 490 he returns to his allegiance to \*Q.

This attempt to determine the relationship between the extant MSS. and versions at least brings into prominence the great number of copies of this text that must have been in existence in the days of Irish literary activity—as indeed we might *a priori* have expected, seeing that it was universally adopted as the standard history of the country and its people. Every monastic library of importance must have possessed at least one copy.

### THE PICTISH INTERPOLATIONS.

These elements in the text, as it has been transmitted to us, are culled from a *Chronicle of the Picts*, fragments of which are scattered not only through this document, but through others as well—as, for example, the Irish version of the History of Nennius. They have been collected by Skene<sup>1</sup>, and the texts which he has brought together must be taken into consideration in criticizing the paragraphs before us.

INTERPOLATION A. According to the version of the *Story of Ard Lemnachta* in R<sup>1</sup>, the milk-trick was not an antidote to the poisoned weapons of the Túath Fidga, but a means of destroying them; the milk of the sacred cattle was a poison for the foreign enemies. We may remove *unde Cath Arda Lemnachta* from this

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<sup>1</sup> *Chronicles of the Picts and Scots*, Edinburgh, 1867.



early text as a gloss, as is suggested by the Latin tag introducing it. Min has discovered the name of the Pictish "druid", which was unknown to LF. We mark the "poisoned irons" of the Túath Fidga as likewise glossarial; they are unknown to Min. The alternative story, in which the milk is an antidote, also appears in  $\mu R$ , at the end of the passage here printed as *Interpolation B*. The writer of  $\mu R$  has cut it down to some extent, as he had already written out the story in its other form. In  $\mu R$  this is an independent section, having the loosest possible connexion with the context, and it follows the *Ard Lemnachta* story. In the  $R^2R^3$  versions it is interjected into—we cannot say incorporated with—the text, *before* the *Ard Lemnachta* story. Consequently the two versions of the narrative have come into collision, and the editors of the later redactions have endeavoured, without conspicuous success, to combine them into a single narrative. The continuation, ¶¶ 493, 495, displays the Cruithne profiting from their assistance to the Gáedil, increasing in power, and becoming a source of magical knowledge and practice.

Something seems to have gone wrong with the list of officials of the Cruithne in the middle of ¶ 493. As it stands it runs thus, omitting punctuation-marks—

Dā mac Cathluain .i. Catanolodar  
 7 Catanalachan a dā curaid  
 Imm mac Pirrn 7 Cing athair  
 Cruithne a dā sruth [i.] Crus  
 7 Cirie a dā miled hUaisnem  
 a file [7] Cruithne a cerd.

Two sons of Cathluan, i.e. Catanolodar and Catanalachan, their two champions Imm son of Pirrn and Cing father of Cruithne their two sages (i.e.) Crus and Cirie their two soldiers Uaisnem their poet (and) Cruithne their wright.

Working backward from the end, if we separate "Uaisnem the poet" and "Cruithne the wright" from the preceding *a da miled*, the "two soldiers" must be Crus and Cirie. If so, the preceding ".i.", which we have bracketed, must be struck out. Imm and Cing would then be the "two sages", and the two polysyllabic sons of Cathluan the "two champions". But in the MSS. these two names are separated, perhaps in error, from the following *a da curaid* by a stop. If we accept the stop, then Catanolodar



and his brother are undistinguished except as sons of Cathluan; the champions are Imm and Cing, the sages Crus and Ciric; in which case the "i." must stand. Either the poet and the wright double the parts of the soldiers, or two names have dropped out after *milid*. Another version, printed by Skene, deletes *a da sruth* and makes Crus son of Cing, and the *single* soldier of the Cruithne; in no text do the postulated missing names appear. The original completion of the passage is in the  $\mu R$  version, also given by Skene (but from a different source, elsewhere in B and M). The passage which ousts it in  $R^2R^3$  is a late interpolation, which pre-supposes some form of *Interpolation C*.

INTERPOLATION B. This precedes Interpolation A in the passage as printed by Skene (*loc. cit.*). That some learned glossator should identify the Picts with the Agathyrsi was inevitable, in view of Vergil's *Picti Agathyrsi* (*Aen.* iv 146) taken in connexion with the *Pictos Gelonos* of *Georg.* ii 115. The latter identification, expressed by the genealogical statement *clanda Geloin meic Ercoil*, is probably the earlier; the insertion of the Agathyrsi, unknown to  $R^2$ , being presumably due to someone who was unaware, or had forgotten, that Agathyrsus and Gelonos were two different sons of Hercules, so that their descendants, though cognate, should not have been identified.

INTERPOLATION C is an aetiological myth, designed to explain the matriarchal basis of Pictish society, while at the same time claiming for the Gáedil an ancestral hold over Pictland—giving to the Dalriadic colonists a title to the region of Scotland which they had occupied and Gaelicized. The story assumed different forms in the course of transmission, and attached itself to different Pictish envoys. This paragraph contains three versions; others will be found in ¶¶ 493, 499.

INTERPOLATION D. This catalogue of Pictish kings is an excerpt from the *Pictish Chronicle*, edited from a Paris MS. by Skene (*op. cit.* p. 3 ff.). The form in which it has reached our scribes is an interesting example of progressive corruption. The relevant part of our text, as printed by Skene, runs thus—

Cruidne filius Cinge, pater Pictorum habitantium in hac insula, C annis regnauit. VII filios habuit; haec sunt nomina eorum—Fib, Fidach, Floclaid, Fortrenn, Got, Cé, Circinn. Circin[n] LX [annis] regnauit. Fidaich (*sic*) XL. Fortrenn LXX. Floclaid XXX. Got XII. Cé XV. Fibaid (*sic*) XXIIII.

It will be seen that in our text the bare list of the sons of Cruidne is repeated, with the regnal years attributed to each; but in the Scottish list the order is disturbed: Fib, who heads the list of sons, becomes Fibaid, at the end of the list of kings; while Circinn, at the tail of the list of sons, is promoted to the headship of the list of kings. For the rest, Fidaich retains his second place in both lists, but the remaining four fall into pairs, Flocaid—Fortrenn, Got—Cé, who are severally transposed. These changes do not affect the Irish list. Here, though Floclaid (in the form “Fotla”) is enumerated among the sons, he has dropped out of the king-list, and the thirty regnal years attributed to him are used for augmenting the reigns of Ciric (*sic*, not “Circenn” as in the Scottish list), and of Got, by 20 and 10 years respectively. Cé has 15 years in the one list, 12 in the other—by the frequent confusion of the Roman numerals .xu. and .xii. After the sons of Cruidne, the Scottish list gives us—

Gede Ollgudach LXXX years  
Denbecan C years

—reason will presently be shewn for believing that these should be transposed. They are followed by

Guidid Gaed Brechach L years  
Gest Gureich XL years  
Wurgest XXX years.

Another king Gest, with a reign of one year, has certainly dropped out between the first two of these. The proof of this will be given in a moment; but for the meanwhile we may point out how easily such a king would disappear in this context; for “Gest .i.” (= “Gest one [year]”) would almost certainly be understood to mean *Gest id est*, and would be passed over as superfluous before the presumably elucidatory “Gest Gureich” who follows. Gest Gureich is probably an early interpolation between (the original) Gest and Wurgest, who make a pair analogous to the “Brude” doublets, which now begin. In due course we shall see that the foregoing group of kings, six in all, interposed between the Sons

of Cruidne and the Brudes, is actually an Irish dynasty of considerable mythological importance, which the Pictish Chronicler has borrowed and adapted for his own purposes.

The list of the Brudes begins with these words—

Brude Bont [aliter Pant] a quo XXX Brude regnauerunt Hiberniam et Albaniam per CL annorum spacium, XLVII annis regnauit, id est Brude Pant, Brude Ur-Pant . . .

and so on, through a list of similar pairs, similarly constructed, and all distinguished by the presumably Pictish title *Brude*, whatever it may mean. The list contains only 28 names, although 30 are specified in the heading; fortunately the Irish list enables us to restore the missing two, although it has itself been further reduced to 16 names. In one part of the list we have the following couples—

## Pictish List.

## Irish List.

Brude Fet	– Brude Ur-Fet	Bruigi Fet	– Bruigi Ur-Fet
Brude Ru	– Brude E-Ru	Bruigi Ruaile	– Bruigi E-ro
Brude Gart	– Brude Ur-Gart	Bruigi Gart	– Bruigi Ar-Gart

“Ruaile” means *Ru aile*, “Ru the Second”; we infer that there must have been originally two couplets “[Brude Ru] – Brude E-Ru : Brude Ru aile, –[Brude E-ru aile]”; and that the second pair dropped out completely from the Pictish list, while the names here bracketed disappeared from the Irish list. Similar errors appear in the version used by the Irish translator of Nennius (ed. Van Hamel, p. 82), in which, besides minor orthographical variants, we find the further errors of omitting “Brude Ur-Gart”, and extending the list of Brudes into a subsequent dynasty of kings of Alba, which does not concern us here.

We now proceed to trace the evolution of the Irish list from the Pictish list. In the tradition which ended in the Irish list, *Fib* was retained as the first king; not merely as the eldest of seven brothers of whom the seventh headed the king-list; and an Irish gloss was appended to Brude Pont—*is de atberta Bruige fria gach fer fib*. A gloss to the same effect, but differently worded, appears in the Nennius version.

The copyist chiefly responsible for the corruptions in the Irish list must have arranged the names in a series of four columns, thus—

VII filios habuit haec sunt nomina eorum Fib Fidach Floclaid			
Fortrenn Got Ce Circinn Fib XXIII annis regnauit [Albaniam			
Got XII (XXII)	a quo XXX B. XLVIII regnauit [[per CCL annos		
Ce XV (XII)	B. Urpont	Is de atberta	B. Eru aile
Ciric LX (LXXX)	B. Leo	Bruige fria	B. Gart
Denbecan C (V)	B. Urleo	gach fer dib	B. Urgart
Gede Olgudach LXX (XXX)	B. Gant	regnau. Hib. et	B. Cinid
Olfinechta LX	B. Urgant	B. Cint	B. Urceinid
Guidid gaed brechach L(I)	B. Gnith	B. Urcint	B. Uip
Gest I	B. Urgnith	B. Fet	B. Uruip
Gest Gureich XL	B. Fecir	B. Urfet	B. Grid
Wurgest XXX	B. Urfecir	B. Ru	B. Ugrid
Brude Pont	B. Cal	B. Eru	B. Mund
	B. Ureal	B. Ru aile	B. Urmund

At the top are the names of the sons of Cruidne, written across the page as in the Paris MS. The scribe may have intended to continue this arrangement, but changed his mind after writing the name of Fortrenn. He then wrote the remaining names in a vertical column, ending with Brude Pont (as he spelt it) following the changed order of the sons of Cruidne, as described above. "Circinn" becomes "Ciric" or "Cirig", and (as we have seen) Floclaid as a king disappears. The list rapidly becomes corrupted by the following steps:—

I. The numbers of the regnal years, written above after the names of the kings, become changed to the numbers printed in brackets.

II. The scribe stopped his first column at Brude Pont, who, as it were, begins a new dynasty; and he distributed the remaining kings—the Brudes—over three other columns. The details about Brude Pont can be ascertained from the Scottish version; in the version before us they are awkwardly written, detached from the name to which they belong, in a line running over the heads of the three later columns, and wherever else they could be fitted in. The text originally stated that "Brude Pont reigned 48 years, after which there were 30 Brudes who ruled Ireland and 'Albania' (Scotland) for 150 years". Someone misunderstood this, and

totted up the (corrupted) regnal years of *the Sons of Cruidne* (but retaining 15 instead of 12 for Cé, shewing that this is a *later* scribe's error—which indeed does not appear in all the MSS., M, for example, having the number .xu. correctly). He found that they amounted to 251, and so altered the CL of the note—which really enumerated the regnal years of *the Brudes*—to CCL, which is entered in the list above the name of Brude Eru aile.

III. The note, in Irish, about “Brude Pont” being the source of the Brudes, was inserted at the head of col. iii, again separated from the person to whom it properly belongs. It actually follows Brude Urcal, the last king of col. ii: the last word, moreover, “Albaniam”, has been detached, and fitted into the blank space at the end of the second of the long lines above the columns, in continuous line with the details about Fib. It has thus become incongruously incorporated with these, so that we have “Fib .xxiii. bl. i r-rige n-Alban”. In addition to these misunderstandings, “a quo XXX B.” = “from whom are the 30 *Brudes*” was understood to mean that Brude Pont reigned 30 *years*. The actual statement of his regnal years which follows, “.xlviii. regnauit” was misread as “Ulaid regnauit” and understood to mean that the Brudes, or at least Brude Pont, reigned in Ulidia. But this note must have been in two places in two different MSS., producing two corruptions which the glossators accumulated: first after the statement of the partition of Scotland above “Fib”, and secondly where we have printed it, at the head of col. iii. Here “regnau. Hib.” must be the source for the meaningless “7 remna na fir” with which the text presents us at this point.

IV. The next error was to mistake the column of B's—the initial of “*Brude*”—for abbreviations of *bliadna*, and to link them to the numbers of the regnal years in col. i. This extinguished the first eleven Brudes as such; and as each “B” was written close up against the name to which it belonged, it brought that name into illegitimate alliance with the name with which the regnal years were associated. For example, “Got XXII—B. Urpont” was read across the two columns, as “Got XXII b. Urpont”, and understood to mean that Got, also called Urpont,

reigned 22 years (otherwise 12 years). This led further to a transposition and fusion of the two names. The transposition is perhaps due to the fact that it is a slightly less mental strain to turn "Got xxii bl. Urpont" to "Urpont Got xxii bl." than to "Got Urpont xxii bl.": the one involves transposition only, the other transposition *plus* disturbance of a collocation already established. However that may be, the transposition took place, and the associated names became regrouped and fused together, with this result—

Got	+	Urpont	=	Urpontcait
Ce	+	Leo	=	Urleoce
Ciric	+	Urleo	=	Uileo Ciric
Denbecan	+	Gant	=	Grant Aenbecan
Gede Olgudach	+	Urgant	=	Urgantcait
Olfnachta [chach	+	Gnith	=	Gnithfinnachta
Guidid Gaed Bre-	+	Urgnith	=	Burgnith Guidid Gadbre.
Gest	+	Fecir	=	Feth .i. Ges
Gest Gurcich	+	Urfecir	=	Urfeethair Gest Guirid
Wurgest	+	Cal	=	Cal Urgest
Brude Pont	+	Urcal	=	Urcal Bruite Pont

This list affords the evidence for the transposition of Denbecan and Gede, and the insertion of Gest, already indicated. The one year of Gest has become the abbreviation of *id est*, as has also been mentioned. The end of the long name of Guidid was stowed away in a *cor fá chásan* and overlooked, perhaps under the influence of the similar termination of his predecessor's name. The original fifty years of this king having dwindled to *one*, by a misreading of the numerical sign .i. as b, the initial of *bliadan*, the copyist had a superfluous B on his hands, which he misinterpreted as the initial of the king's "secondary" name; this, therefore, appears in the list as "Burgnith"..

Regnal years were set out in the first column, but not in the others—an indication that the list is an artificial combination of two lists, one of which had regnal years while the other had not; so there was here no influence to filch away the prefixed "B" from Cint and his successors. The alterations in the regnal years,



to which reference has already been made, are slight, and involve only the easiest of corruptions—the artificial augmentation in the allowance to Got and to Ciric, and the changes of Cé's .xu. to .xii. and of Guidid's .l. to .i. or to "b". Denbecan's .c. was perhaps regarded as an abbreviation for *cóic* (5) and so turned into .u., by a copyist who felt pardonably doubtful about a reign of a hundred years.

With these preliminary remarks we may now proceed to the text of the Roll of the Kings. A few special points may call here and there for footnotes.

## REIM RIOGRAIDE.

L 7 δ 44: F 18 γ 14: V 12 α 27; Λ 13 δ 3: E 8 γ 33:  
D 22 α 9: B 22 δ 1: M 286 γ 1: μV 21 α 45: μΛ 29 β 38:  
μR 94 δ 11<sup>(a)</sup>.

## ĒRIMŌN.

*First Redaction and Miniugad.*

LF.

Min.

469. *Incipit* do <sup>1</sup>flaith- <sup>6</sup>Scuirem do scēlaib na  
iusaib hĒrenn 7 dia nGāidel, 7 apram <sup>7</sup>each  
<sup>2</sup>haimseraib, ō rē <sup>3</sup>Mac flaithius 7 each n-aimsir ō  
Mīled<sup>4</sup> co hamsir <sup>5</sup>Tūathail <sup>8</sup>sain illē <sup>9</sup>īarom.  
Techtmair.

<sup>10</sup>Hisin <sup>11</sup>chetramad <sup>12</sup>amsir in domain tāncatar <sup>13</sup>Gāedil  
<sup>14</sup>in hĒrinn, <sup>15</sup>i. in amsir <sup>16</sup>Duida meic Iase, diar triallad  
Tempul Solman;

7 <sup>17</sup>hi fichetmad bliadain <sup>21</sup>Tenes <sup>22</sup>ina rīg an domain  
flatha *imperii* <sup>18</sup>regis *Asiri-* in aimsir Dauida;  
*orum*. Dia Dardain, <sup>19</sup>ar Darcellus<sup>(b)</sup> <sup>23</sup>autem ba  
āi lāthe sechtmaine, <sup>20</sup>i flaith dia ro triallad  
kalann Mai, ar āi lāthi mīs Tempall <sup>24</sup>Sollmon. Dar-  
greīni. cellus <sup>25</sup>didiu acus Solman  
<sup>26</sup>a comaimsir Mac <sup>27</sup>Mīled.  
‡ No <sup>28</sup>comad <sup>29</sup>hi <sup>30</sup>fichet-  
maid bliadain *Asirii* <sup>31</sup>regis  
*Asiriorum* <sup>32</sup>tāncatar ||.

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469. <sup>1</sup>flaitheasaib Er- F <sup>2</sup>n-aimseraib F <sup>3</sup>maccu F <sup>4</sup>ins.  
Espain F <sup>5</sup>Dathi meic Fiachrach F <sup>6</sup>scuirim R <sup>7</sup>cech flaith 7  
cech n-aimserad R <sup>8</sup>sin R <sup>9</sup>iarumh Λ om. R <sup>10</sup>isin R  
<sup>11</sup>cehramad F <sup>12</sup>amsir yc L <sup>13</sup>Goidil R <sup>14</sup>docum na hEr- F  
<sup>15</sup>om. i. R <sup>16</sup>Dauid meic Ióse F om. meic Iase Min; R has mac here,  
*with no name following* <sup>17</sup>.ix. mbliadna F <sup>18</sup>reghis Assiriorum F

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(a) In references to the *Miniugad* MSS, where there is no risk of ambiguity, the prefixed  $\mu$  is omitted. References to the Book of Lecan are made by the foliation in the MS itself, which is clear through most of the facsimiles, not the facsimile itself, which is foliated independently.

(b) According to Eusebius, Thineus king of Assyria reigned for 30 years, ending 28 years before the accession of David; he was succeeded by Dercylas, who reigned 40 years, ending in the 12th year of David and 28 years before Solomon's accession. There is no "king Assyrius" in the Eusebian Chronicle.

## THE ROLL OF THE KINGS.

469. *Incipit* of the Let us leave off from  
 princedom of Ireland, and the stories of the Gáedil,  
 of their<sup>(a)</sup> times, from the and let us relate every  
 era of the Sons of Míl to princedom and every  
 the time of Túathal chronology from that  
 Techtmar. onward, thereafter.

In the Fourth Age of the World the Gáedil came into Ireland, that is, in the age of David son of Isā, by whom the Temple of Solomon was projected;

and in the twentieth year Thineus was King of the  
 of the princedom *imperii* World in the time of David,  
*regis Assyriorum*. On Dercylas, moreover, was  
 Thursday, as regards the prince when the Temple  
 day of the week, on the of Solomon was projected.  
 Kalends of May, as regards Thus, Dercylas and  
 the day of the solar month. Solomon were contem-  
 poraries of the Sons of Míl. [Or perhaps it was  
 in the twentieth year *Assyrii regis Assyriorum*  
 that they came.]

<sup>19</sup> *om.* ar āi; laithi sechtmaini F <sup>20</sup> .i. sechtmad deg esca hi calann  
 Mhai mis greine F <sup>21</sup> Teneas Λ Teneass V <sup>22</sup> i r-righi in VA (-gi V),  
 in a rig an domain R <sup>23</sup> imorro Λ <sup>24</sup> sic R Solmon VA <sup>25</sup> dana Λ  
 dono V <sup>26</sup> hi Λ <sup>27</sup> Mill- R <sup>28</sup> comadh Λ <sup>29</sup> *om.* hi R <sup>30</sup> fichit VA  
<sup>31</sup> *regisorum* with Asir- *interlined above* R <sup>32</sup> tanic V tanice Λ  
<sup>33</sup> fechair V *om.* R <sup>34</sup> *ins.* iarom VA <sup>35</sup> Tuatha RV <sup>36-36</sup> *om.* and  
*ins.* cetus R <sup>37</sup> *The prepositions* la-la-la-re-re-re in L are fri-fri-la-  
 re-re-re in F and uniformly la in Min; the first la *dittographed* V. Much  
 irregularity in inserting or omitting the prefixed h- to some of these names,  
 and in their orthography in general. From this point Min. proceeds to  
 ¶ 471.

<sup>29</sup>Ferthair<sup>34</sup> cath i Taltin etir Maccu Miled 7 <sup>35</sup>Tūaith Dē Danann, eo torehatar <sup>36</sup>and trī rīg Tūathe Dē Danann cone trī rīgnaib. Do rochair amh<sup>36</sup> Mac Cēcht <sup>37</sup>la hĒrimōn, Mac Cuill la Ēber, Mac Grēne la hAmairgin, hĒriu re Surge, Banba re Caicher, Fotla re hĒtān.

470. Ro laiset dā macc Miled cranneuir iar sin for in n-āes dāna, .i. nle 7 cruitiri. Cir mac Is in fili, 7 Onnoi in cruitiri. Dorala do Ēber in cruitiri, conidh aneas teit binnius ciūil dogrēs; do Ēremōn imorro dorala in fili, conadh atuaid ollam-dāna ō sīn. Conadh dē sin ro ehan in seanchaid in duan,

*Sē meic Miled, mīad n-ordain.*

471. <sup>1</sup>Isin bliadain iar <sup>2</sup>sin, <sup>3</sup>cumtach Dūin <sup>4</sup>Ētair la Suirge, 7 cumtach Dūin <sup>5</sup>Finne la <sup>6</sup>Caicher, 7 cumtach <sup>7</sup>Delginsi Cualand la <sup>8</sup>Sētga, 7 cumtach Dūin Nāir <sup>9</sup>i Slēib Modoirn la <sup>10</sup>Gosten.<sup>1</sup>

L Min.

F.

<sup>11</sup>I <sup>12</sup>cind bliadna <sup>13</sup>iar sin, † <sup>14</sup>.i. iar cath Taltin ||, fertha cath etir hĒrimōn 7 Ēber i m-Maig Argetrois, .i.<sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup>ie eosnam <sup>16</sup>Dromma <sup>17</sup>Clasaig i <sup>18</sup>erīch Mane, 7 <sup>16</sup>Dromma <sup>19</sup>Bethaig i <sup>20</sup>m-Moenmaig, 7 <sup>16</sup>Dromma <sup>21</sup>Fingin i <sup>22</sup>m-Mumain, <sup>23</sup>ar a torthige.<sup>23</sup>

Hi cind bliadna iar sin, † .i. iar cath Tailten ||, ferthar cath etir Ēremōn 7 Ēber in Airgetross, amail asbert Eoch-aid,

*Bās nĒbir trē uair n-aimnirt,*

For Tenus imorro, in dib muigib hUa Failgi, ro ferad in

470. This ¶ in F only at this place.

471. <sup>1-1</sup> om. Min                    <sup>2</sup> sen L                    <sup>3</sup> cumdach F (*hic et semper*)  
<sup>4</sup> sic F    <sup>5</sup> Finne F                    <sup>6</sup> Caicher F                    <sup>7</sup> Delgan innse Cualann F  
<sup>8</sup> Sētgha F                    <sup>9</sup> is Sleibh Modōd F                    <sup>10</sup> Goisten F                    <sup>11</sup> Hi FVA

Battle is joined in Tailtiu between the Sons of Míl and the Túatha Dé Dannan, till the three kings of the Túatha Dé Danann fell there, with their three queens. Mac Cécht fell at the hands of Érimón, Mac Cuill of Éber, Mac Gréine of Amorgen, Ériu of Suirge, Banba of Caicher, Fotla of Étan.

470. Thereafter the two sons of Míl cast lots upon the artists, a poet and a harper. Cir s. Is was the poet, and Onnoi the harper. To Éber fell the harper, so that thereafter, from the South, ever cometh sweetness of music; but to Érimón fell the poet, so that from the North are master-arts thereafter. Thereof the historian chanted the song—

*Poem no. LXXXIII.*

471. In the year after that, the building of Dún Étair by Suirge, of Dún Finne by Caicher, of Delginis of Cualu by Sétga, and of Dún Náir in Sliab Madoirn by Goisten.

At the end of a year after that—[that is, after the battle of Tailtiu], a battle was fought between Érimón and Éber in the plain of Airgetros, in contention for Druim Clasaig in Ui Maine, Druim Betaig in Moenmag, and Druim Fingin in Mumu, for their fruitfulness. Éber Find

At the end of a year after that—[that is, after the battle of Tailtiu], a battle is fought between Érimón and Éber in Airgetros as Eochaid said—

*Poem no. LXXXIV.*

Over the Tenuis it was, within the two plains of Ui Failge,

---

<sup>12</sup> cin VR      <sup>13</sup> iar sen L iarom VA      <sup>14-14</sup> bas [bass V] Ebir la Erimon  
[hErimon VA] an [in VA] Airgetross [Argatros V, Argros A -ros R] Min  
<sup>15</sup> hic cosnom V hi ecosnom A [om. i. R]      <sup>16</sup> Droma AR (*ter*)      <sup>17</sup> Classaig  
Min      <sup>18</sup> uaib Min [h- R]: Maine VR      <sup>19</sup> Bethech VA Bethach R  
<sup>20</sup> i m-Maenmaigh V -maig A i Maenmach R      <sup>21</sup> Fingen V Fingein A  
Fem- R      <sup>22</sup> a A      <sup>23-23</sup> om. Min      <sup>24</sup> dorochair V      <sup>25</sup> Finn R

<sup>24</sup>Dorochair <sup>Ēber</sup> <sup>25</sup>Find mac cath sin i torchair <sup>Ēber</sup>, amail  
Miled <sup>26</sup>sin <sup>27</sup>chath sin, ⁊ isbert in fili—

<sup>28</sup>dorochratar <sup>29</sup>don leith aile  
<sup>30</sup>Gosten, <sup>31</sup>Sētga, Surge, <sup>32</sup>na  
trī tōesig.<sup>32</sup>

*Sin chath for Tennus na  
ttreb,*

Oe cosnam na trī ndruman  
ro ĩersat Meic Miled cath, .i.  
Druim Bethaig i m-Maenmuig,  
⁊ Druim Classach i crīch  
Maine, ⁊ Druim Finchein i  
m-Mumain, ar a thorthighe  
dia nebairt in file—

*A ēicsiu Banba co mblaid . . .*  
Dorochair trā <sup>Ēber</sup> mac Miled  
isin cath sin, ⁊ da roeratar  
don lēith eile Goisten, Sētga,  
Suirge, na trī tōissig.

472. <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>hĒrimōn rīge nhĒrenn, ⁊ ro classa <sup>3</sup>dā  
rīg-rāith leis, .i. Rāith <sup>4</sup>Oind i Crīch Cualand, ⁊ Rāith  
Bethaig <sup>5</sup>ōs Eōir.<sup>1</sup> <sup>6</sup>Dorat <sup>7</sup>rīge cōicid <sup>8</sup>Galian do  
<sup>9</sup>Chrimthan <sup>10</sup>Sciathbēl <sup>11</sup>de <sup>12</sup>Domnannaib; <sup>13</sup>dorat  
<sup>14</sup>rīge <sup>15</sup>Muman do <sup>16</sup>chethri maceaib <sup>Ēbir</sup>,<sup>17</sup> .i. <sup>18</sup>Aer,  
Orba, <sup>19</sup>Fergna, Fērōn; <sup>20</sup>dorat <sup>21</sup>rīge cōicid <sup>22</sup>Connacht  
do Ūn mac <sup>23</sup>Ucce ⁊ do Etān; <sup>20</sup>dorat <sup>21</sup>rīgi cōicid <sup>24</sup>Ulad  
do <sup>25</sup>Ēber mac <sup>26</sup>Īr, <sup>27</sup>a quo Ulaid Emma.<sup>27</sup>

HERE (IN BOTH MSS. OF R<sup>1</sup> AND IN MIN) FOLLOWS

INTERPOLATION A (¶ 490–1).

473. <sup>1</sup>Hisind amsir sin <sup>2</sup>hĒrimōin eumtach Dūin Sobairechi  
⁊ Dūin <sup>3</sup>Chermna ⁊ <sup>4</sup>Dūin Binni, ⁊ <sup>5</sup>Cairge Brachaide i  
<sup>6</sup>m-Murbule, la <sup>7</sup>Mantān mac Caichir; ⁊ eumtach Tochair  
<sup>8</sup>Inbir Mōir i crīch <sup>9</sup>hUa nEnechglais Cualand la hAmairgen

<sup>20</sup> isin VR issin A

<sup>27</sup> cath VR

<sup>28</sup> dorochairset VA dorochair R

<sup>29</sup> din leith V

<sup>30</sup> Goiscen Min

<sup>31</sup> ⁊ Setga ⁊ Surgi; Suirge VA

<sup>32-32</sup> om. Min.



son of Míl fell in that battle, and there fell on the other side Goisten, Sétga, Surge, the three chieftains. that the battle was fought, in which Éber fell; as the poet said—

*Poem no. LXXXV.*

In contention for the three ridges the sons of Míl gave battle, namely Druim Bethech in Moenmag, Druim Classaig in Ui Maine, Druim Fingin in Mumu, for their fruitfulness; wherefore the poet said—

*Poem no. LXXXVI.*

So Éber son of Míl fell in that battle; and on the other side there fell Gosten, Sétga, Suirge, the three chieftains.

472. Érimón took the kingship of Ireland, and two royal forts were dug by him—Ráith Oind in the land of Cualu, and Ráith Bethaig above the Nore. He gave the kingship of the province of the Gailioin to Crimthann Sciathbél of the Domnann; he gave the kingship of Mumu to the four sons of Éber—Ér, Orba, Fergna, Ferón. He gave the kingship of the province of Connachta to Ún son of Uicce, and to Etán; he gave the kingship of the province of Ulaid, to Éber son of Ír, *a quo* the Ulaid of Emain.

473. In that time of Érimón, the building of Dún Sobairec and Dún Cermna and Dún Binni and Carraig Brachaide in Murbolg, by Mantán son of Caicher; and the building of the Causeway of Inber Mór in the land of Ui Enechlais of Cualu

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472. <sup>1-1</sup>Rogab Erimon post rigi nErenn Min <sup>2</sup>Eremon iarsin rig nEr. F <sup>3</sup>di rigraith F <sup>4</sup>Cend F <sup>5</sup>uas F <sup>6</sup>ins. 7 FMin <sup>7</sup>rigi AR <sup>8</sup>Galiaen F Gailian Min <sup>9</sup>Chrimthann V Chremthand F Crim- AR

mac Miled; 7 cumtach Rātha<sup>10</sup> Sailech i Fānat la Fulmān, 7  
<sup>11</sup>Rāith Rīg Baird i m-Muirise la hEtān mac <sup>12</sup>Occe, <sup>13</sup>7 Rāith  
 Croich i nĀrd Eitigh la hŪn mac Uisce.<sup>13</sup> Is <sup>14</sup>n-a amsir  
 tomaidm secht <sup>15</sup>Rīge Lagen, 7 tomaidm secht mBrosnacha Ēle,  
 7 tomaidm <sup>16</sup>Eithne in hUib Nēil, 7 tomaidm teora <sup>17</sup>Soce la  
 Connaughta, 7 tomaidm Locha Riach 7 Locha <sup>18</sup>Rēn 7 Locha  
<sup>19</sup>Cimbe 7 Locha <sup>20</sup>Fīndmaigh la <sup>21</sup>Connaughta, <sup>22</sup>7 Locha Dā  
 Chāech i l-Laighnib, 7 Locha Lāig la hUtu<sup>22</sup> <sup>23</sup>7 Locha Buadhaig  
 la Ceara 7 Locha Grēne. Is dib-sin ro chan in fili so—

*In aimsir Ērimōin ergnai<sup>23</sup> . . . .*

HERE (IN F ONLY) FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION E (¶ 497).

474. <sup>1</sup>Ferthair cath <sup>2</sup>etir Amargin 7 Cacher i Cūil <sup>3</sup>Chachir,  
<sup>4</sup>7 docer Cacher and. <sup>5</sup>Ferthair cath <sup>6</sup>etir hĒrimōn 7 Amairgin  
 .i. cath <sup>7</sup>Bili Tened i m-<sup>8</sup>Mide, 7 docer <sup>9</sup>Amairgin, <sup>10</sup>in brithem  
 7 in <sup>11</sup>fili, <sup>12</sup>and. <sup>13</sup>Mebais ria <sup>14</sup>nhĒrimōn cath Comraire, i  
 torchair Ēn 7 Etān, dā mac <sup>15</sup>Occe, 7 Ūn mac <sup>16</sup>Ucce.

475. Atbath <sup>1</sup>hĒrimōn <sup>2</sup>īartain in <sup>3</sup>Airgetros, 7 ro  
<sup>4</sup>class a <sup>5</sup>īert <sup>6</sup>and, 7 <sup>7</sup>sātir a lia, <sup>8</sup>.i. <sup>6</sup>9ie Rāith <sup>10</sup>Bethaig  
<sup>11</sup>ōs Eōir, <sup>12</sup>i cind <sup>13</sup>secht mbliadan dēce a <sup>14</sup>flaithiusa;  
<sup>15</sup>conad do ro chan Eochaid,

*Flaith Ērimōn uaid ōcdai.<sup>15</sup>*

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<sup>19</sup> *ins.* Scathbel no F    <sup>11</sup> do FMin    <sup>12</sup> Dhomnannchaib F Domnonnchaib  
 VA (mh A)    <sup>23</sup> *ins.* 7, *om.* dorat Min    <sup>14</sup> rigi AR    <sup>15</sup> *ins.* coicid F  
<sup>16</sup> cheithri F cheith (*sic*) R    <sup>17</sup> *ins.* Meic Miled Min    <sup>18</sup> Er Min  
<sup>19</sup> Feron Fergna FMin    <sup>20</sup> tue (tuce *the first time* R) and *om.* rige Min  
 (*bis*).    <sup>21</sup> righe (*bis*) F    <sup>22</sup> Conacht A    <sup>23</sup> Uisce FAR    <sup>1</sup> n-Ul. Min  
<sup>25</sup> Emer R    <sup>26</sup> hIr FA    <sup>27-27</sup> *om.* Min.

473. *Not in Min., all variants from F unless otherwise stated.*    <sup>1</sup> isin  
 naimsir    <sup>2</sup> *om.* L; Eiremoin    <sup>3</sup> Cernnai    <sup>4</sup> Dun mBinde    <sup>5</sup> Cairce  
 Blaraighe    <sup>6</sup> Murbolg    <sup>7</sup> Manntan mac Caicir    <sup>8</sup> Indb- Mhoir  
<sup>9</sup> na nEnchas    <sup>10</sup> *ins.* Aird    <sup>11</sup> Ratha    <sup>12</sup> Uige    <sup>13-13</sup> *om.* L    <sup>14</sup> in  
 n-aimsir sin    <sup>15</sup> Rige Laigen    <sup>16</sup> Eithni i n-Uib Neill .i. itir Tebtha 7

by Amorgen son of Míl; and the building of Ráith Sailech in Fánat by Fulmán, and of Ráith Rígbaird in Muirese by Etán s. Oiece, and of Ráith Croich in Árd Eitig by Ún s. Uiece. In his time was the burst of the seven Ríges of Laigin, of the seven Brosnas of Éile, of Eithne in Uí Néill, and of the three Sues in Connachta, also of Loch Riaeh, and Loch Réin, and of Loch Cimme and Loch Finnmaige in Connachta, of Loch Dá Cáech in Laigin, of Loch Laig in Ulaid, of Loch Buadaeh in Cera and of Loch Gréine. Of those matters the poet chanted thus—

*Poem no. LXXXVII.*

474. A battle is fought between Amorgen and Caicher in Cúl Caichir, and Caicher fell there. A battle is fought between Érimón and Amorgen, namely the battle of Bile Tened in Mide, and Amorgen, the judge and poet, fell there. The battle of Comraire broke before Érimón, wherein fell Én and Étán, the two sons of Oiece, and Ún son of Uiece.

475. Thereafter Érimón died in Airgetros, and his grave was dug there, and his stone was set up, at Ráith Bethaig over the Nore, at the end of seventeen years of his reign; wherefore Eochaid chanted of him—

*Poem no. LXXXVIII.*

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Mide <sup>17</sup> Suce <sup>18</sup> Rein <sup>19</sup> Cimme <sup>20</sup> Finnmuighce <sup>21</sup> Connacht  
<sup>22-22</sup> om. <sup>23-23</sup> om. L.

474. *Not in Min.* <sup>1</sup> Fearthair tra <sup>2</sup> itir Amairgen ⁊ Caic. <sup>3</sup> Caic.  
*hic et semper* <sup>4</sup> om. ⁊ <sup>5</sup> fegtha <sup>6</sup> itir Eremon ⁊ Amairgen  
<sup>7</sup> Bile Teneadh <sup>8</sup> Midhe <sup>9</sup> Amairgen <sup>10</sup> ann, mbretheam <sup>11</sup> file  
<sup>12</sup> om. <sup>13</sup> mebuis <sup>14</sup> nEremón <sup>15</sup> Oiece <sup>16</sup> Uiece ann.

475. <sup>1</sup> Erimon R <sup>2</sup> om. Min. <sup>3</sup> an Airgetros F in Argatros VA  
om. R <sup>4</sup> clas F classa (om. ro) VA ro classa R <sup>5</sup> fert Min  
<sup>6-6</sup> om. FMin <sup>7</sup> saiter F <sup>8</sup> om. .i. F <sup>9</sup> arraith F i Raith VR hi  
Raith A <sup>10</sup> Beathaig F Beathaig R <sup>11</sup> uas Aeoir F <sup>12</sup> *ins.* in  
Argatros R; a cind F hi forba VA i forbu R <sup>13</sup> ocht R <sup>14</sup> flatha R  
<sup>15-15</sup> om. LMin.

*Second Redaction.*

V 12 a 27: A 13 δ 3: E 8 γ 33: D 22 a 9.

476. <sup>1</sup>Bātar Meic Miled bliadain <sup>2</sup>i comrīge ⁊ <sup>3</sup>hi comflaithus, co tarla <sup>4</sup>dōib [imreasan] im na <sup>5</sup>trī druinnib <sup>6</sup>bātar ferra i nĒrinn in tan sin, <sup>7</sup>.i. Druim <sup>8</sup>Classaigh <sup>9</sup>hi crīch Maine, ⁊ Druim <sup>10</sup>Bethech i <sup>11</sup>m-Maenmuigh, ⁊ Druim <sup>12</sup>Fingen <sup>13</sup>a Mumain. Ro <sup>14</sup>fichset cath <sup>15</sup>etorro for <sup>16</sup>Tennus <sup>17</sup>in <sup>18</sup>Uib <sup>19</sup>Failghe, ar brū Bri Dam, hic <sup>20</sup>Tōchur-<sup>21</sup>etir-dā-<sup>22</sup>magh, ⁊ <sup>23</sup>meabais in <sup>24</sup>cath for Ēber: ⁊ docer <sup>25</sup>and <sup>26</sup>Suirge, ⁊ Sobairce ⁊ <sup>27</sup>Goiscen: *unde* <sup>28</sup>Tānaide eolach <sup>29</sup>*dixit*,

*A ēicsiu Banba co mblaid . . .*

477. <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>hĒrimōn iar sin <sup>3</sup>rīgi <sup>4</sup>nĒrenn co <sup>5</sup>cend <sup>6</sup>cūig mbliadan <sup>7</sup>dēc, acht <sup>8</sup>boi <sup>7</sup>Ēber bliadain <sup>9</sup>din āirem sen. Ocus is <sup>10</sup>na <sup>11</sup>lind <sup>12</sup>dorōnait na <sup>13</sup>ngnīmasa <sup>14</sup>sīss; .i. Cath <sup>15</sup>Cūile <sup>16</sup>Caichir, <sup>17</sup>i <sup>18</sup>cind bliadna iar marbud Ēbir <sup>19</sup>is ann <sup>20</sup>dorochair <sup>21</sup>Caicher la <sup>22</sup>hAmargen nGlūngel. Hi <sup>23</sup>cind bliadna <sup>24</sup>iar sin, <sup>25</sup>docher <sup>26</sup>Amargen <sup>27</sup>i cath <sup>28</sup>Bile <sup>29</sup>Tenidh i cūlaib <sup>30</sup>Bregh, la hĒrimōn mac <sup>31</sup>Mīlid; ⁊ ro <sup>32</sup>mebdatar naī <sup>33</sup>mBrosnacha <sup>34</sup>Ēile, ⁊ trī <sup>35</sup>hUinnsind hUa <sup>36</sup>nAilella, ⁊ naī <sup>37</sup>Rīghi Laigen. † In tres bliadain iarsin, <sup>38</sup>docher Fulmān ⁊ <sup>39</sup>Mantān <sup>40</sup>i cath Breogain <sup>41</sup>hi <sup>42</sup>Femen, la hĒiremōn. ||

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476. <sup>1</sup>Badar E batar imorro A <sup>2</sup>hi coimhrige E i comhrighi D <sup>3</sup>a comhfl- E i comhflaithes D <sup>4</sup>doibh E <sup>5</sup>trib VD <sup>6</sup>atar ferra in hErind A badar ferri ind D is dech batar an Eir. E <sup>7</sup>om. .i. D <sup>8</sup>Clasaig ED <sup>9</sup>hie crich A i crich D <sup>10</sup>Beith. A <sup>11</sup>a Maonmaigh E Maenmuigh A Moenmoigh D <sup>12</sup>Fingin ED <sup>13</sup>a mMumain AE i Mumuin D <sup>14</sup>fichsit A figsed E <sup>15</sup>etorra E etarru D <sup>16</sup>Tenus AED <sup>17</sup>an E <sup>18</sup>Uibh E <sup>19</sup>Failgi E Failge A Failghi D <sup>20</sup>tochar ED <sup>21</sup>itir E <sup>22</sup>mag AD <sup>23</sup>mebuis D <sup>24</sup>eat E <sup>25</sup>ann AED <sup>26</sup>Surgi ⁊ Sobairci D (Sobaireche AE) <sup>27</sup>Goisgen E <sup>28</sup>Tanaide ED *and om.* eolach E <sup>29</sup>*sic* E dietur AV.

477. <sup>1</sup>Gabuis D <sup>2</sup>hĒiremon E Eremon D <sup>3</sup>righe D <sup>4</sup>*sic* V Erenn D <sup>5</sup>cenn AD <sup>6</sup>.xii. b. A .xu. b., no .iii. x. *interlined above*

*Second Redaction.*

476. The Sons of Míl were a year in joint kingship and joint lordship, till a contention broke out upon them concerning the three ridges that were best in Ireland at that time, namely Druim Clasaig in Ui Maine, and Druim Bethoch in Moenmag, and Druim Fingin in Mumu. They fought a battle between them upon Tenus in Ui Failge, on the brink of Brí Dam at Tóchar-etir-dá-mág, and the battle broke against Éber; also Suirge and Sobairce and Gosten fell there. *Unde Tánaide* the learned *dixit*—

*Poem no. LXXXVI.*

477. Thereafter Érimón took the kingship of Ireland to the end of fifteen years; but Éber was king for a year of that reckoning. In his time were done the following deeds: the battle of Cúl Caichir at the end of a year from the slaying of Éber—it is there that Caicher fell, at the hands of Amorgen Glúingel. At the end of a year after that, Amorgen fell in the battle of Bile Tened in the recesses of Breg, at the hands of Érimón s. Míl; and the nine Brosnas of Éile, the three Uinnsinns of Ui Ailella, and the nine Ríges of Laigin burst forth. [In the third year thereafter, Fulmán and Mantán fell, in the battle of Breogan in Femen, at the hands of Érimón.]

*sec*<sub>4</sub> *man.* D, .u.b. dec V      <sup>7</sup> dec *and* Eber *yc.* E      <sup>8</sup> baio E bai D  
<sup>9</sup> don E      <sup>10</sup> ana E      <sup>11</sup> linn AD      <sup>12</sup> dorond- E doronait D  
<sup>13</sup> sic V gnioma *yc* E gnima AD; *om.* -sa AE      <sup>14</sup> sic V sis AED  
<sup>15</sup> Cuili D      <sup>16</sup> Cathir E      <sup>17</sup> hi ED      <sup>18</sup> geinn E      <sup>19</sup> ins. 7, E:  
is ann AD      <sup>20</sup> -roc- A      <sup>21</sup> Caichir D      <sup>22</sup> hAmarngen, *the intrusive n*  
*expuncted* A; hAimirgin nGluingeal ED (-gel D)      <sup>23</sup> cinn E      <sup>24</sup> iar  
(*om.* sin) E      <sup>25</sup> doroc- E      <sup>26</sup> Amargin E Amairgin D      <sup>27</sup> hi ED  
<sup>28</sup> Bili ED      <sup>29</sup> Thenidh A      <sup>30</sup> Breag E, *om.* D      <sup>31</sup> Míl E  
<sup>32</sup> meabdadar E mebatar D      <sup>33</sup> mBrosnachai D      <sup>34</sup> Ele A hEile E  
Eli D      <sup>35</sup> hUinnsinn D hUindsinn E      <sup>36</sup> *obscurely written in* E;  
*looks like* nAileachai; nOilella D      <sup>37</sup> Righe E      <sup>38</sup> docer AE  
<sup>39</sup> Manntan A Mandtan E      <sup>40</sup> hi c. Breguin D      <sup>41</sup> i A, la (*the I*  
*expuncted*) E      <sup>42</sup> Femin V Feim E Femun D.

HERE (IN VΛ ONLY) FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION A (§ 490).

478. Ro <sup>1</sup>mebdatar ocht loch-<sup>2</sup>thomadmann fō <sup>3</sup>thīr nĒremn <sup>4</sup>i n-aimsir <sup>5</sup>Ēremōin, .i. Loch <sup>6</sup>Cime <sup>7</sup>Loch <sup>8</sup>Buadhaigh <sup>7</sup>Loch <sup>9</sup>Bagha <sup>10</sup>Loch Rēin <sup>7</sup>Loch <sup>11</sup>Finnmaighe <sup>10</sup>Loch <sup>12</sup>Grēine, Loch Riach <sup>7</sup>Loch <sup>13</sup>Dā <sup>14</sup>Cāech <sup>15</sup>i l-Laignib, <sup>10</sup>Loch <sup>16</sup>Laigh <sup>17</sup>a nUlltaib. <sup>18</sup>In cethramad bliadain <sup>19</sup>īarsain <sup>20</sup>docher Ūn <sup>7</sup>Ēn <sup>7</sup><sup>21</sup>Etān <sup>22</sup>i cath <sup>23</sup>Comraire <sup>24</sup>a <sup>25</sup>Mide la <sup>26</sup>hĒrimōn, <sup>7</sup><sup>27</sup>focres a <sup>28</sup>fertha and. Ocus tomaidm teora <sup>29</sup>Soce <sup>30</sup>la Conachto.

HERE (IN VΛ ONLY) FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION F (§ 498).

479. Dia secht mblíadanaib <sup>1</sup>īarsin, bebais <sup>2</sup>Ērimōn <sup>3</sup>i Rāith <sup>4</sup>Bethaig ōs Eōir <sup>5</sup>in <sup>6</sup>Airgedros, <sup>7</sup>ro clas a <sup>8</sup>fert <sup>7</sup>and. † Ocus tomaidm <sup>8</sup>nEthne i <sup>9</sup>nUib Nēill, etir <sup>10</sup>Midhe <sup>7</sup>Tebtha, <sup>7</sup>tomaidm <sup>11</sup>Fregobail <sup>12</sup>etir Dāl <sup>13</sup>nAraidhe <sup>7</sup>Dāl <sup>14</sup>Riata. || <sup>15</sup>His ī in bliadain <sup>16</sup>īarsain in <sup>17</sup>nāemadh bliadain īar <sup>18</sup>mbās Alaxandair; <sup>19</sup>is innti atbath <sup>20</sup>Ērimōn. Ocus <sup>21</sup>ac tōisechaib Alaxandair <sup>22</sup>ro bai <sup>23</sup>in t-ārd-flaithus in tan sin.

*Third Redaction.*

B 22 γ 1; M 286 δ 1.

480. *Incipit* do flaithiusaibh Ērenn <sup>7</sup>dia n-aimsear-aibh,<sup>1</sup> ō rē Mac Miled <sup>2</sup>Espāine co haimsir <sup>3</sup>Meic Īīachrach .i. Dahī. Hisin <sup>4</sup>ceathramad aimsear in

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478. <sup>1</sup>meab- E meabatar *with d yc* D <sup>2</sup>-madmand AE <sup>3</sup>tir ΔED  
<sup>4</sup>an aimsir Λ hi bf- E hi ff- D <sup>5</sup>Eireamoin Λ Eiremon E <sup>6</sup>Cimbe DE  
(-mbi D) <sup>7</sup>om. <sup>7</sup>(*quater*) D <sup>8</sup>Buadaig Λ Buaduib D <sup>9</sup>Baga ΔD  
<sup>10</sup>om. <sup>7</sup>ΔD (*ter*) <sup>11</sup>Fíndmuighi ΔE Fíndmoighi D <sup>12</sup>Graini Λ  
Graine *all.* <sup>13</sup>Do V <sup>14</sup>Caoch E <sup>15</sup>a Λ hi E <sup>16</sup>Laogh E  
Laog D <sup>17</sup>in D <sup>18</sup>an tochtmudh bl. Λ inaomhad E <sup>19</sup>īarsin ΔD  
<sup>20</sup>docer D <sup>21</sup>Eadun Λ <sup>22</sup>a Λ hi ED <sup>23</sup>Chom- Λ Comh. E  
<sup>24</sup>om. a ED <sup>25</sup>Midhe E Mídi D <sup>26</sup>hĒir- E hĒre- D <sup>27</sup>focress Λ  
<sup>28</sup>fert l' <sup>29</sup>Soe ED <sup>30</sup>hi Conachtuibh E hi Connachtaib D.



478. Eight lake-bursts broke forth over the land of Ireland in the time of Érimón, namely Lochs Cirme, Buadaig, Baga, Réin, Finnmaige, Gréine, Riach, and Dá Caech in Laigin, and Loch Láig in Ulaid. In the fourth year thereafter there fell Ún and Etán in the battle of Comraire in Mide at the hands of Érimón, and their graves were there cast up. Also, the burst of the three Sucs in Connachta.

479. In seven years' time after that, Érimón died in Ráith Bethaig over the Eóir in Airgetros, and his grave was dug there. [Also, the burst of Eithne in Ui Néill between Mide and Tethba, and the burst of Fregabail between Dál nAraide and Dál Riata.] The year after that is the ninth year after the death of Alexander; therein died Érimón. And the chief pryncedom was then in the hands of the chieftains of Alexander.

*Third Redaction.*

480. *Incipit* of the pryncedoms of Ireland, and of their times, from the era of the Sons of Míl of Spain to the time of the son of Fíachra, Dathí. In the Fourth Age

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479. <sup>1</sup> iarsain A    <sup>2</sup> Eiremon E hErimon D    <sup>3</sup> irraith A hi Raith E  
<sup>4</sup> Bethaig AE Bethaich D    <sup>5</sup> hin E    <sup>6</sup> Airget- A Argad- E    <sup>7</sup> ann D  
<sup>8</sup> Eithni (om. n-) E Ethni D    <sup>9</sup> H- E    <sup>10</sup> sic V Mide A om. etir  
Midhe 7 Tebtha ED    <sup>11</sup> Fregabuil ED (*the -uil suspended in E*)  
<sup>12</sup> itir E    <sup>13</sup> aide AD    <sup>14</sup> Riada E Riato D    <sup>15</sup> is isin E is i  
sin bl. D    <sup>16</sup> cetna ED    <sup>17</sup> decmad ED    <sup>18</sup> the b yc E    <sup>19</sup> isinti AD  
<sup>20</sup> hEiremon E hEremon D    <sup>21</sup> ie E hic D    <sup>22</sup> ro bui A do baoi E  
ro bae D    <sup>23</sup> in flaithius E: *interlined above in E .i. in dom[ain?];*  
in D, .i. in t-ard.

480. (*Variants from M.*)    <sup>1</sup> ins. 7 dia ngabalaib    <sup>2</sup> om.    <sup>3</sup> Dathi  
meic Fiachrach    <sup>4-4</sup> tres ais in domain tancatar Meic Milead in Erinu,

domhain tāngadar Gāedhil dochum nĒrenn, .i. an aimsir Dáuid meic Ioseph, dia ro trialladh Tempull Solman, 7 naī mbliadna flaithusa *imperii regis Asiriorum*.<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>Dia Dhardain do lāithi sechtmaine <sup>6</sup>.i. secht dēg ēsca i Callann Maī<sup>7</sup> mīs grēne<sup>8</sup>, <sup>9</sup>fearthar cath <sup>10</sup>Tailltean <sup>11</sup>etarru, .i. Meic Miled 7 Tūatha Dē Danann; <sup>12</sup>go torchradar trī rīgh <sup>13</sup>and; .i. Mac Cēcht <sup>14</sup>fri Ērimōn, <sup>15</sup>Mac Cūill fria <sup>16</sup>hĒber, <sup>15</sup>Mac Grēne la <sup>17</sup>hAimeirghein, Ēriu re <sup>18</sup>Suirge, Banba <sup>19</sup>la Caicher, Fodla re hEadān.

481. <sup>1</sup>Ro lāesed dā Mac Miled crandchar <sup>2</sup>īarsin <sup>3</sup>forsa n-āes dāna, .i. file 7 <sup>4</sup>cruitire; Cir mac <sup>5</sup>Īs in file, 7 <sup>6</sup>Onnai in <sup>7</sup>cruitire. <sup>8</sup>Dorala Ēber in cruitere,<sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>gonadh <sup>10</sup>aneas tēid bindeas ciūil dogrēs; do <sup>11</sup>Ērimōn <sup>12</sup>imorro dorala in file, <sup>9</sup>gonad <sup>13</sup>atuaidh ollamh-dāna ō sin<sup>14</sup>. <sup>9</sup>Gonad dēsin <sup>15</sup>ro can in seanchaidh in duan-sa sīos<sup>15</sup>—

*Sē Meic Miled miad n-ordain . . .*

482. An bliadain tar ēis catha Taillten, ro randsad Meic Miled Ērinn, .i. Ēremōn 7 Ēber, cona dā n-oigeraib dēc da ēsi-sin. Ēremōn for in leith tuaid, .i. ō Sruib Broin co Buail; is iad in seser<sup>(a)</sup> ōicthigerna ro lean, .i. Ēn 7 Etān mac Uici 7 Mantān draī 7 Caither draī. Ēber isin leith teas, is ī a chuid, o Thuind Clidna co Buail; is iad a chōicer,<sup>(a)</sup> .i. Aimirgin Glūingel 7 Goisten 7 Surgi 7 Sobairce. Isin bliadain sin ro clasa Rāith Beothaig in Airgedros la hĒremōn, 7 Rāith Uamain i l-Laighnib la hĒmer; 7 cumdach Thochair Indbir Mōir a crīch

.i. i n-aimsir i robadar Asarrda in airdrigi in domain 7 Mataralus ria-som  
oc techt in nErinn do Macaib Miled <sup>5</sup>om. dia; diardain

<sup>3</sup> 7 sechtmad dēc d'ais esca fuirri <sup>7</sup>īns. .i. <sup>8</sup>īns. sin <sup>9</sup>īns. 7

<sup>10</sup> Taillten <sup>11</sup>itir Macaib Mil. 7 T.D.D. <sup>12</sup>co torchradar

<sup>13</sup> Herind, .i. Mac Cuill 7 Mac Cecht 7 Mac Grene <sup>14</sup>the prepositions

(a) Only four are enumerated in each case.

of the world came the Gáedil to Ireland, that is, in the time of David son of Joseph (*sic*) by whom the Temple of Solomon was projected, and after nine years of the principedom *imperii regis Assyriorum*. On Thursday, as regards the day of the week, the seventeenth of the moon, the kalends of May [in that] solar month, the battle of Tailtiu is joined between them, that is, between the Sons of Míl and the Túatha Dé Danann; so that their three kings fell there—Mac Cécht at the hands of Érimón, Mac Cuill of Éber, Mac Gréne of Amorgen, Ériu of Súirge, Banba of Caicher, Fotla of Etán.

481. Thereafter the two sons of Míl cast lots upon their artists, a poet and a harper; Cir s. Ís was the poet, and Onnoi the harper. To Éber fell the harper, so that from the South there ever cometh tunefulness of music; but to Érimón fell the poet, so that from the North are master-arts from that out. Whereof the historian chanted this song—

*Poem no. LXXXIII.*

482. In the year after the battle of Tailtiu, the Sons of Míl, namely, Érimón and Éber, divided Ireland, with their twelve heritors after them. Érimón was over the Northern half, that is, from the Point of Bron to [the river] Buall. These are the six lordings that clave to him—Én, Etán son of Uicce, Mantán the wizard, Caicher the wizard. Éber in the Southern half, and this is his share, from Tonn Clidna to the Buall; these are his five, Amorgen Glúingel, Goisten, Suirge and Sobairce. In that year was Ráith Bethaig dug in Airgetros by Érimón,

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<i>in M</i> are re-re-la-re-re-re	<sup>15</sup> <i>ins.</i> ¶ ( <i>bis</i> )	<sup>16</sup> Hemer	<sup>17</sup> Haimirgin
<sup>18</sup> Surge	<sup>19</sup> re Caither, Fotla re Heatan.		
481. <sup>1</sup> do laisead	<sup>2</sup> iarom	<sup>3</sup> for a n-aesa	<sup>4</sup> cruiteri <sup>5</sup> Cis
<sup>6</sup> Innai	<sup>7</sup> cruiteri	<sup>8-8</sup> om.	<sup>9</sup> eonad ( <i>ter</i> ) <sup>10</sup> andes teit bindes
<sup>11</sup> Eremon	<sup>12</sup> om.	<sup>13</sup> atuid ita ollamnacht cacha [dana <i>yc</i> ] ¶	
cacha certi	<sup>14</sup> <i>ins.</i> anuas	<sup>15-15</sup> rochanad so.	

482. *This ¶ in M only.*

Chualann, la hAimirgin nGlūnngel, ⁊ cumdach a dūine la Sobairce a Murbolg in Dāl Riata, ⁊ cumdach Dūine Delgindse Cualand la Sētga.

## B.

## M.

483. Isin bliadain sin, cumdach Dūin Edair la Sui[r]ghe, ⁊ cumdach Dūine Finne la Caicher, ⁊ cumtach Dealgindi Cualand la Sēdgha, ⁊ cumdach Dūin Nāir a Slēibh Mudhuirnn la Goistean.

Ocus cumdach Dūin Edair la Surge, ⁊ cumdach Dūin mBinde la Caither, iar nĒrenn, ⁊ cumdach Chairrgi Bladraide an airthear thuaiscert Erenn la Mantān, ⁊ cumdach Rātha Āird Suird i Fānait i tuaiscert Ērenn la Fulmān, ⁊ cumdach Rātha Rīg Baird i Murbolg la hEadān mac Uici, ⁊ cumdach Cruaich in Āird Fēthaig la hĒn mac Uici, ⁊ cumdach Cathrach Nāir i Sliab (*sic*) Mis la Goisten.

484. Bādar dā Mac Miled bliadain iar cath Tailten <sup>1</sup>i comrīghi ⁊ <sup>1</sup>i <sup>2</sup>comflaithus, co tārla <sup>3</sup>eatorro im na trī dromandaib is fearr <sup>4</sup>do bhādar <sup>5</sup>in Ērinn in tan sin. <sup>6</sup>Fearthar cath etir Ēber ⁊ Ērimōn an Airgidros, amail adbert Eochaid<sup>7</sup>—

*Bas nĒbir tre uair n-aimnirt . . .*

—nō is for <sup>8</sup>Tennus, im <sup>9</sup>dībh maigibh Ō Failgi, ro fearad in cath <sup>10</sup>sin, <sup>11</sup>a ndorchair Ēber; ⁊ docheard and <sup>12</sup>Surge ⁊ Sobairce ⁊ Goisten, amail asbert in file <sup>13</sup>ele—

*Sin chath for Tennus na ttreb . . .*

—no is <sup>14</sup>aig cosnam na trī <sup>15</sup>ndromand so ro fearsad

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484. <sup>1</sup>a (*bis*)      <sup>2</sup>-tius      <sup>3</sup>imresan or some such word dropped out:  
 eaturro      <sup>4</sup>ro badar      <sup>5</sup>om. in Er. B      <sup>6</sup>fearthair chath itir  
 Eremon ⁊ Eber in Airgedros      <sup>7</sup>ins. Hua Floind      <sup>8</sup>Tendus

and Ráith Uamain in Laigin by Éber; also the building of the Causeway of Inber Mór, in the region of Cualu, by Amorgen Glúingel; and the building of his Fort by Sobairce in Murbolg in Dál Riata; and the building of the fort of Delginis of Cualu by Sétga.

483. In that year, the building of Dún Etair by Suirge, of Dún Binne by Caicher, of Delginis of Cualu by Sétga, and of Dún Náir in Sliab Madoirn by Goisten.

Also the building of Dún Etair by Súirge, of Dún Binne west of Ireland by Caicher, of Carraig Bladraige in the North-east of Ireland by Mantán, of Ráith Árda Suird in Fánat, in the North of Ireland, by Fulmán, of Ráith Rígbaird in Murbolg by Etán son of Uicee, of Cruach in Árd Fethaig by Én son of Uicee, and of Cathair Náir in Sliab Mis by Goisten.

484. The two sons of Míl were a year after the battle of Tailtiu in joint reign and joint pryncedom, till there fell out [a dispute] between them in the matter of the three ridges that were best in Ireland at that time. A battle is fought between Éber and Érimón in Airgetros, as Eochaid said—

*Poem no. LXXXIV.*

—or it was upon the Tenus, about the two plains of Ui Failge, that that battle was fought, in which Éber fell; and Suirge and Sobairce and Goisten [and Sétga] fell there, as the other poet said

*Poem no. LXXXV.*

—or it was in contending for these three ridges that the

<sup>9</sup> dib muigib    <sup>10</sup> om. sin    <sup>11</sup> i    <sup>12</sup> Surgi ⁊ Sobairci ⁊ Goisten ⁊ Setga  
<sup>13</sup> om.    <sup>14</sup> a cosnom    <sup>15</sup> -ann-sa    <sup>16</sup> om.    <sup>17</sup> Beitheach a Mumain

Meic Míleadh in cath <sup>16</sup>sin, .i. Druim <sup>17</sup>Bethach i m-Maenmoigh, ⁊ Druim <sup>18</sup>Classach i Crích Maine, ⁊ Druim Fíngin i m-Mumain,<sup>19</sup> ar tortaighi; dia <sup>20</sup>n-eabairt in file andso—

*A ēicsiu Banba co mblaid . . .*

485. Isin bliadain roime in cath sin do chur do dā Mac Mílead, teasta Tea ingen Luigdeach meic Ítha, bean Ēremōin meic Míleadh Espāine. Bādar rātha fria-sidi for a cēle, .i. Aimirgin Glūingeal ⁊ Ēber, resin thīsad in Ērinn, gid bead tīr do thogfad, comad and ro hadlaidthea, oculus ro tochailtea a mūr ⁊ a ligi; ⁊ comad and no beith each rīg-ordain ⁊ oireochais ro genfed de cloind Ēremōin co brāth. Conad hī tulach ro thog, .i. Liath-druim; dōig fa hē fot is āille a sīr conċaigaig in Ērinn, ⁊ is inti robai ordan Ērenn. Conad ūaithi itā Temair forri, o gnāthocon inti. Oculus ro adnocht sī iartain, ⁊ ro turebad a mūr furri, .i. Mūr Tea, .i. Te-mūr.

## B.

486. Gabais Ērimōn rīghi nĒrenn go cenn cōig mbliadna dēg, acht bai bliadain Ēbir isin n-āirium sin. Oculus ro classa dī rīg-rāith lais, .i. Rāith Oind i crích Chualand, ⁊ Rāith Bheothaigh ūas Bheōir.

## M.

Iar marbad Ēbir la hĒremōn in Airgedros, rogob fē[i]n rīgi nĒrenn co cend eūie mbliadan dēc; acht <sup>1</sup>bai bliadain Ēbir is an āirem sin. Ro classa dī <sup>2</sup>rīgraith leis, .i. Rāith Aindind i crích Cualand, ⁊ Rāith Beothaigh ūas <sup>3</sup>Beōir.

<sup>4</sup>Oculus dorad rīghi cōicidh Gailian do Creamhtond <sup>5</sup>Scathbēl

<sup>18</sup> Clasach; *transpose* Druim Clasach i C.M. and Druim Fingin (*sic*) a Mumain <sup>19</sup>*ins.* no a Maenmaig i Condachtaib ita Druim Beitheach and om. ar tortaighi <sup>20</sup>ndebradh so.

485. *This ¶ in M only.*



Sons of Míl fought that battle; Druim Bethech in Moenmag, Druim Classaig in the region of Maine, and Druim Fingin in Mumu, for [their] fruitfulness; wherefore the poet said this—

*Poem no. LXXXVI.*

485. In the year before the setting of that battle by the two Sons of Míl, Tea the daughter of Lugaid mac Ítha died—the wife of Érimón son of Míl of Spain. She had sureties against her husband, namely Amorgen Glúingel and Éber, before they came into Ireland, that whatsoever land she should choose, therein should she be buried, and her rampart and her lair dug; and that therein there should be every royal dignity and every assembly that should be convened, of the progeny of Érimón, for ever. This is the mound which she chose, Liath-druim; because it was the fairest sod by far which she saw in Ireland. And therein was the dignity of Ireland; and from her is it named, Temair, from her being therein habitually. And she was buried afterwards, and her rampart was raised over her, namely, *Múr Tea*, Tea-Múr.

486. Érimón took the kingship of Ireland to the end of fifteen years, but the year of Éber was in that reckoning. Two royal forts were dug by him: Ráith Oind [Ainninn] in the territory of Cualu, and Ráith Bethech above the Eóir [Nore].

After the slaying of Éber by Érimón in Airgetros, he himself took the kingship of Ireland to the end of fifteen years; but the year of Éber was in that reckoning. Two royal forts were dug by him, Ráith Ainninn in the territory of Cualu, and Ráith Bethech above the Nore.

He gave the kingship of the Province of the Gailiain to

486. <sup>1</sup> ni here wrongly inserted *sec. man.*      <sup>2</sup> rig yc M      <sup>3</sup> the  
 B yc M      <sup>4</sup> om. ocus; *ins.* do rindi imorro coicedaich ar Erinn  
 iartain, i. coicid Gaileoin do Chreamthand      <sup>5-6</sup> om.      <sup>6</sup> do, yc B:

(nō<sup>5</sup> Sciathbēl) <sup>6</sup>do Domnandchaibh; <sup>7</sup>dorad rīghi <sup>8</sup>cōigid Muman do cheithri macaib Ēbir, .i. Ēr, Orba, <sup>9</sup>Fearōn, Feargna; <sup>10</sup>dorat rīgi cōicid <sup>11</sup>Connachta do Ūn mac <sup>12</sup>Uige ⁊ do Eadān mac <sup>12</sup>Uige; dorat rīgi cōicid Ulad do <sup>13</sup>Ēimir mac Īr, *a quo* Ulaid Eamna. Is re <sup>14</sup>n-a lind <sup>15</sup>doronta na gnīmasa <sup>16</sup>sīs, .i. Cath <sup>17</sup>Cūile Caichir, <sup>18</sup>i cind bliadna iar marbad Ēbir; is ann do rochair Caicher, <sup>18</sup> <sup>19</sup>re hAmairgein nGlūngeal. I cind bliadna iar sin, <sup>20</sup>rocheair Amairgein i cath Bile <sup>21</sup>Tenidh i cūlaib <sup>22</sup>Breadh, re <sup>23</sup>hĒirimōn. Isin <sup>24</sup>bliadain <sup>25</sup>cētna, ro meabadar <sup>26</sup>nāe <sup>27</sup>mBrosnacha Ēle ⁊ trī <sup>28</sup>hUindseanda ua nAilella, ⁊ <sup>29</sup>naī Rīghi Laigean.

HERE FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION A (¶ 490).

487. <sup>1</sup>In treas bliadain iarsin, docheair Fulman ⁊ <sup>2</sup>Mandtān i cath Breogain i <sup>3</sup>Ēirimōn la hĒirimōn.

Isin n-aimsir Ēirimōin imorro, cumdach Dūin Sobhairce ⁊ Dūin Cearmna, ⁊ Dūin mBinde, ⁊ Cairgi Blaraighe i Murbholg, la Mandtān mac Caichir; ⁊ cumdach Tochair Inbheir Mōir i crīch Ua nEīneachlais Chualand la hAmairgein mac Miled; ⁊ cumdach Rātha Āird Šāilech i Fānaid la Fulmān, ⁊ Rāth Rīghbaird i m-Muirise la hĒadān mac Uige; ⁊ Rāith Chroich in Ārd Eitigh la hŪn mac Uige. <sup>4</sup>Isin n-aimsir

Isin aimsir Ēireimōin, cumdach Dūine Sobairei, ⁊ Dūine Cearmna, ⁊ Dūin mBinde, ⁊ Cairrgi Bladraid i Murbole, amail ro rāidsem reime.

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do Domnannchaib M <sup>1</sup> *ins.* ⁊ <sup>8</sup> *om.* <sup>9</sup> Feron <sup>10</sup> dorad  
<sup>11</sup> Chondacht <sup>12</sup> Uici (*bis*) <sup>13</sup> Eber <sup>14</sup> *om.* n-a <sup>15</sup> dorindead  
<sup>16</sup> *om.* sis <sup>17</sup> Chuile Caither <sup>18-18</sup> *om.* <sup>19</sup> la Haimirgin nGluingel  
<sup>20</sup> docheair Aimirgin <sup>21</sup> Thinead <sup>22</sup> Breg <sup>23</sup> hEremon

Crimthann Sciathbél of the Domnann; he gave the kingship of the Province of Mumu to the four sons of Éber, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna; he gave the kingship of the Province of Connachta to Ún son of Uicce and to Étán son of Uicce; he gave the kingship of the Province of Ulaid to Éber son of Ír, *a quo* the Ulaid of Emain. It is in his time that the following transactions were carried out; the battle of Cúl Caicher, at the end of a year after the slaying of Éber—it is there that Caicher fell, at the hands of Amorgen Glúingel. At the end of a year after that, Amorgen fell in the battle of Bile Tened, in the recesses of Breg, at the hands of Érimón. In the same year there burst forth the nine Brosnas of Éile, and the three Uinnsens of Ui Ailella, and the nine Ríges of Laigin.

487. In the third year after then, Fulmán and Mantán fell in the battle of Breogan in [Mag] Femen at the hands of Érimón.

Moreover, in the time of Érimón was the building of Dún Sobairce, and Dún Cermna, and Dún Binne, and Carraig Bladraige in Murbolg, by Mantán son of Caicher; and the building of the Causeway of Inber Mór in the territory of Ui Enechlais of Cualu by Amorgen son of Míl; and the building of Ráith Árda Sailech in Fánat by Fulmán, and of Ráith Rígbaird in Muirese by Etán son of Uicce, and of Ráith Chroich in Árd Eitig by

In the time of Érimón, the building of Dún Sobairce, and Dún Cermna, and Dún Binne, and Carraig Bladraige in Murbolg, as we have said before.

<sup>24</sup> bliadan B    <sup>25</sup> chetna ro mbeabadar    <sup>26</sup> *ins.* fo thir    <sup>27</sup> mBrosnocha

<sup>28</sup> hUindsinda h. nAililla    <sup>29</sup> Rigi Laigen.

487. <sup>1</sup> an bliadain iar sin    <sup>2</sup> Mantan    <sup>3</sup> Fhemín a mBreagaib la

<sup>5</sup>Ērimōin fōs, tomaidm Eithne  
<sup>6</sup>a hUibh Nēill .i. <sup>7</sup>eter Theabh-  
 tha ⁊ <sup>8</sup>Midhi, ⁊ tomaidm <sup>9</sup>trī  
 Succ la Connaughtaibh, ⁊ <sup>10</sup>trī  
 Freaghala <sup>11</sup>eter Dāil <sup>12</sup>nAro-  
 idhe ⁊ Dāil <sup>13</sup>Riadai. Ro  
 meabadar <sup>14</sup>ocht <sup>15</sup>lochmad-  
 manna fo thīr <sup>16</sup>an Ērinn an  
 aimsir Ērimōin, .i. Loch  
<sup>17</sup>Cimme ⁊ Loch <sup>18</sup>mBuadhaigh  
 la <sup>19</sup>Ceara, <sup>20</sup>Loch <sup>21</sup>mBagha,  
<sup>20</sup>Loch Rein, <sup>20</sup>Loch <sup>22</sup>Find-  
 moighe, la Connachta, <sup>20</sup>Loch  
 nGrēne ⁊ Loch Riach, ⁊ Loch  
 Dā Caech i l-Laighnibh, ⁊ Loch  
<sup>23</sup>Laig in Ulltaibh. <sup>24</sup>In treas  
 bliadain iarsin, do chear Ūn  
<sup>25</sup>⁊ Ēn ⁊ <sup>26</sup>Edān a cath <sup>27</sup>Com-  
 naire i m-Midi la <sup>28</sup>hĒrimōn,  
<sup>29</sup>⁊ fochreas a ĩeart and.<sup>29</sup>  
 ‡ <sup>30</sup>Bās Ercail in bliadain  
 sin.<sup>30</sup> ||

HERE (IN B ONLY) FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION F (§ 498).

488. <sup>1</sup>Dia secht mbliadna iar sin, <sup>2</sup>beabhais Ērimōn i Rāith  
<sup>3</sup>Beothaigh ūas <sup>4</sup>Bheōir i n-Airgedros. <sup>5</sup>Is dō <sup>6</sup>rochan in <sup>7</sup>senchaid  
 in dūan-sa sīs—

*In aimsir Ērimōin ergnai . . .*

HERE FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION E (§ 497).

489. Atbath Ērimōn Adbath Ēreamōn i Rāith  
 iartain in Argeadros. Ro Beothaig ōs Beōir in Airge-

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Heremon <sup>4</sup> the two MSS run together from this point: variants from M  
 isan <sup>5</sup> Eremon <sup>6</sup> la Huib <sup>7</sup> itir Theathfa <sup>8</sup> Mide <sup>9</sup> teora  
 Succa la Conachta <sup>10</sup> tomaidm Fregabala <sup>11</sup> itir <sup>12</sup> nAraide  
<sup>13</sup> Riata <sup>14</sup> secht <sup>15</sup> lochmanda <sup>16</sup> in Er. <sup>17</sup> Cimi <sup>18</sup> Muaidi  
<sup>19</sup> Cera <sup>20</sup> ins. ⁊ (quater) <sup>21</sup> mBrega <sup>22</sup> Findmaigi la Conachta

Ún son of Uisce. Further, in the time of Érimón, the burst of Eithne in Ui Néill, between Tethba and Mide, and the burst of the three Sucs in Connachta, and the three Frega[bha]la between Dál nAraide and Dál Riatai. Eight lake-bursts broke over the land of Ireland in the time of Érimón—Loch Cimme and Loch Buadaig in Cera, Lochs Baga, Réin, Finnmaige in Connachta, Lochs Gréne, Ríach, and Dá Cáech in Laigin, and Loch Laig in Ulaid. In the third year after that, Ún and Én and Etán fell in the battle of Comraire in Mide at the hands of Érimón, and their grave was there cast up. [The death of Hercules in that year.]

488. A space of seven years thereafter, Érimón died in Ráith Beathaig above the Eoir, in Argatros. Of him the historian chanted the following song—

*Poem no. LXXXVII.*

489. Thereafter Érimón Érimón died in Ráith died in Airgetros. His Beothaig above the Nore in

<sup>23</sup> Laidlindi in Ultaib                      <sup>24</sup> isin bliadain chetna                      <sup>25</sup> om. 7 En  
<sup>26</sup> Etan i cath                      <sup>27</sup> Comrairi (*recte*)                      <sup>28</sup> Heremon                      <sup>29-29</sup> om.  
<sup>30-30</sup> om. B.

488. <sup>1</sup> do B                      <sup>2</sup> bebais Eremon a                      <sup>3</sup> Beothaich                      <sup>4</sup> *ins.* Beothaig  
uas (*a dittography*) B; *om.* uas Bheoir M                      <sup>5</sup> *ins.* 7                      <sup>6</sup> *ins.* san  
<sup>7</sup> t-eolach

clasa a feart, ⁊ sáitear a  
lia, i Ráith Beothaigh ūas  
Beōir, i cind secht mbliadna  
dēg a flaitiusa. Conad dō  
rochan Eochaid,

dros, ⁊ ro clas a fērt, ⁊  
ro sáithead a lia, i Ráith  
Beothaich, iar mbeith  
seacht mbliadna dēc i rīgi  
nĒrenn. Conad dō rothead  
Eochaid,

*Flaith Ērimōn uaig ocdai . . .*

Is an dara bliadain dēigenaich  
do flaitiūs Metaraluis rīg Asur  
adbath Ēremōn.

THE INTERPOLATIONS.

A

(following ¶¶ 472, 477, 486)

LFMin

490. Hisind <sup>1</sup>amsir sin tãncatar  
Cruthnig, congabsat <sup>2</sup>in <sup>3</sup>Inber Slãine  
in hUib <sup>4</sup>Cendselaig. <sup>5</sup>Roslēic  
Crimthan <sup>6</sup>chuce, ar in <sup>7</sup>leges <sup>8</sup>fuair  
<sup>9</sup>drui Cruithnech <sup>10</sup>dō, do <sup>11</sup>chath fri  
Tūaith <sup>12</sup>Fidga, .i. tūath <sup>13</sup>de  
Bretnaib.<sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup>Cach ōen for inderg-  
tais ba marb,<sup>15</sup> ⁊ nīs gaibtis acht  
iarna nemide. Conid ē <sup>16</sup>in <sup>17</sup>leges<sup>18</sup>,  
blegon <sup>19</sup>sē fíchet <sup>20</sup>bō <sup>21</sup>māel <sup>22</sup>find  
do dortud <sup>23</sup>is na hettrigib, <sup>24</sup>ba[i]le  
i ferfaithe in cath<sup>25</sup>; <sup>26</sup>unde Cath  
Ārdda <sup>27</sup>Lemnacht. Ocus <sup>28</sup>do roch-  
ratar <sup>29</sup>uile Tūath Fidba trias in  
ceilg sin.<sup>29</sup>

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

Isin bliadain cētna sin tãncatar  
Cruthnig . . .

HERE FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION

B (¶ 493).

. . . Gabsat Cruithnigh [-eigh B] a  
<sup>30</sup>nInber Slãine, a nIb Ceindselaigh.  
Atbert friu <sup>31</sup>Cremthand Sciathbēl  
rīg Laigen, do berad fáilte dōibh  
ar diehur Tūaithe Figdha [Fidhbha  
B] dōib. Atbert<sup>32</sup> Drostan, drai  
Cruithnech, riu, eo fóirfedh iad ar  
lōgh d'ſagbāil; ⁊ issē in leiges, .i.  
blegan .xx.uii bō <sup>33</sup>find māel do

490. <sup>1</sup>n-amsir F, aimsir Min <sup>2</sup>om. in L; in n-indb- F n-a R  
<sup>3</sup>Inbir V <sup>4</sup>Ceindsel- FR Cennsil- A <sup>5</sup>dosleic R; Crimthand FV  
Crimthann A <sup>6</sup>cuci F chuicee VA cuice R <sup>7</sup>leighes F legis R  
<sup>8</sup>furor F <sup>9</sup>ins. Drostan Min. <sup>10</sup>om. do Min. <sup>11</sup>eath F  
eathugad Min (chath- A) <sup>12</sup>Fidhba F Fidgha A <sup>13</sup>do FMin  
<sup>14</sup>ins. ro boi i Fothartaib FMin; a gloss i Fothartaib sprs L <sup>15-15</sup>marb  
cach aen forinddergtais F, marb gach aen nogondais VA each oen



grave was dug, and his stone set up, in Ráith Bethaig above the Nore, at the end of seventeen years of his principedom. So that of him Eochaid chanted—

Airgetros, and his grave was dug, and his stone set up in Ráith Bethaig, after he had been seventeen years in the kingship of Ireland. So that of him Eochaid chanted—

*Poem no. LXXXVIII.*

It was in the last year but one of the reign of Mithraeus king of Assyria that Érimón died.

THE INTERPOLATIONS.

—A—

LF Min

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

490. At that time came the Cruithne, and landed in Inber Sláine in Ui Cendselaig. Crimthann suffered them to come to him, for the remedy which a druid of the Cruithne found for him, for fighting against the Túath Fidga, a people of the Britons. Everyone on whom they would inflict a wound was doomed, and they would handle nothing but poisoned weapons. This is the remedy; to pour the milk of six score hornless white kine into the trenches where the battle should be fought; *unde* the Battle of Árd

In that same year came the Cruithne . . . The Cruithne landed in Inber Sláine in Ui Ceinselaig. Crimthann Sciathbél, king of Laigin, told them that he would make them welcome, in return for their driving out the Túath Fidga. Drostan, a druid of the Cruithne, told them that he would help them in return for obtaining a reward. This is the remedy—to pour the milk of seven score (*sic lege*) white hornless kine on to the place where the battle should be fought by them; *unde* “the Battle of Árd

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nogontais marb iarom R *om.* Min <sup>16</sup> *om.* in R <sup>17</sup> leiges V legess A  
<sup>18</sup> *ins.* tug Drostan doib R <sup>19</sup> .iii. Min <sup>20</sup> mbo R <sup>21</sup> *om.* mael Min  
<sup>22</sup> bfind (*the b yc in marg.*) R <sup>23</sup> *om.* is na het- R for etrigib VA (gh V)  
<sup>24</sup> baile i fífhthe F airm i ferfaige Min <sup>25</sup> *ins.* is na heitrigib fotha R  
<sup>26</sup> amail F <sup>27</sup> Leamnachta F <sup>28</sup> toreratar VA torchoir R  
<sup>29-29</sup> T.F. uile desin VA, T.F. desin uile R <sup>30</sup> Inbir V Indb. Tlaine M  
<sup>31</sup> -thann A -thond B <sup>32</sup> *ins.* tra M; Droston A Trostan BM <sup>32</sup> mael

<sup>34</sup>dortudh i fáil i <sup>35</sup>ferfaigthe <sup>36</sup>in cath dōib;<sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup>unde Cath Ārda Lemnachta an Ib Cendsilaigh re Tūathaibh Figda, .i. tūath do Bretnaibh ro bui i Fothartaibh, ⁊ neim ar a n-armaibh. Marbh each <sup>38</sup>āen ar a ndergtais, ⁊ nī gebdis acht iarnaighi <sup>39</sup>neim impu. Cach āen <sup>40</sup>dogonta do laignib isin cath, nī dēntais acht loighi isin lemnacht, ⁊ nī <sup>41</sup>cuimgitis neim nī dōib. Ro marbtha iar sin Tūath <sup>42</sup>Fidba. Marb <sup>43</sup>et[h]rar iarsin do <sup>44</sup>Cruithentūaith .i. <sup>45</sup>Drostan, Solen, <sup>46</sup>Nechtán, <sup>47</sup>Ulpa<sup>48</sup>; <sup>49</sup>⁊ isin duan asbert—

*Ārd Lemnachta as tīr-si tess . . .*

491. Co ragaib <sup>1</sup>Catlúan mac Cing, do <sup>2</sup>Chruthentuaid, nert mōr for hĒrinn, co <sup>3</sup>rosinnarb hĒrimōn.

<sup>4</sup>Ocus issin n-aimsir sin <sup>5</sup>Ērimōin <sup>6</sup>gabais <sup>7</sup>Gub ⁊ a mac, .i. Cathlúan mac <sup>8</sup>Guib, .i. rī Cruithnech, <sup>9</sup>nert mōr for Ērinn no co rusindarb <sup>9</sup>Ērimōn.

[HERE FOLLOWS INTERPOLATION C (¶ 495)].

492. Ocus <sup>1</sup>anais seisir dīb ōs Bregmuigh, ⁊ is ūathaibh gach <sup>2</sup>gēis ⁊ gach sēn ⁊ gach <sup>3</sup>srēgh, ⁊ gotha ēn, ⁊ gach mana, <sup>4</sup>⁊ gach upaidh.<sup>4</sup> Cathlúan<sup>5</sup> ba <sup>6</sup>hāirdrigh <sup>7</sup>forro uile, ⁊ is ō cēt rīg rogab<sup>8</sup> Albain dīb. Sechtmoga <sup>9</sup>rīg dīb <sup>10</sup>for Albain ō <sup>11</sup>Cathlúan co <sup>12</sup>Constantin, <sup>13</sup>⁊ issē <sup>14</sup>Cruithneach <sup>15</sup>dēginach <sup>16</sup>rogab <sup>17</sup>dīb. Dā mac <sup>18</sup>Cathluain <sup>19</sup>.i. <sup>19</sup>Catanolodar ⁊ <sup>20</sup>Catanalachán, a dā curaidh. <sup>21</sup>Imm mac <sup>22</sup>Pirrn, ⁊ <sup>23</sup>Cing

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finn BM <sup>34</sup>dortad AM dhortadh B <sup>35</sup>ferfaige A fearthea B fearfaidea M <sup>36-36</sup>om. M <sup>37</sup>.i. for unde BM <sup>38</sup>acnfer M <sup>39</sup>om. B nemi M <sup>40</sup>dogobtha M <sup>41</sup>cuimgetiss V cumgid M cuimgidis B <sup>42</sup>Figda A Fídhbha B Fídga M <sup>43</sup>ceathrar BM <sup>44</sup>Chruithneachaib M <sup>45</sup>Trosdan B Trostan M <sup>46</sup>Necthan V -tain BM <sup>47</sup>Ulptha M <sup>48</sup>ins. iar ndiehar in catha M <sup>49</sup>⁊ is doib-sin rochan in seanaidh in duan-sa sis B; conad doib-sin ro chan in senchaid [in duan] so BM (*in addition to a large number of minor orthographical variants of no importance*).

491. <sup>1</sup>Cathlúan mac Gud F; Gid (*sic* V, Cidh A, Giid R) ⁊ a mac Catlúan Min <sup>2</sup>Cruithnechaib R <sup>3</sup>-inarb A co ro indarbad a hĒrinn F <sup>4</sup>om. ocus M <sup>5</sup>hĒreamon M <sup>6</sup>ro gobustair MF

Lemnachta. By means of that device all the Túath Fidga perished.

Lemnachta" in Ui Cennselaig against the Túath Fidga, a people of the Britons, who were in the Fotharta, with poison upon their weapons. Doomed was everyone on whom they should inflict a wound, and they would not take to themselves any but poisoned weapons. All those who were wounded with their javelins in the battle had nothing to do but lie in the milk, and the venom would do them no hurt. The Tuath Fidga were slain thereafter. Four of the Cruithne were slain afterwards, namely Drostan, Solen, Nechtan, and Ulpa; and in the poem it says—

Poem no. LXXXIX.

491. Thus Cathluan son of Cing, of the Cruithne, assumed great power over Ireland, till Érimón drove him out.

And in that time of Érimón, Gub and his son, Cathluan son of Gub, king of the Cruithne, assumed great power over Ireland, till Érimón drove him out.

492. Six men of them remained over Bregmag, and they are the origin of every tabu, every luck-sign, every casting, (¶) bird-voices, every presage, and every amulet. Cathluan was High King over them all, and he was the first king of them who took Alba. They had seventy kings over Alba, from Cathluan to Constantine, who was the last Cruithnech of them who took Alba. Cathluan had two sons, Catanolodar and Catanalachan, their two

gabhas B    <sup>7</sup>Guba (*bis*) M    <sup>8</sup>mor-neart B    <sup>9</sup>Herimon a hErinn ABM.

492. This ¶ *not in* LFμVμΛ.    <sup>1</sup>om. γ R    <sup>2</sup>ngeis R    <sup>3</sup>sreod R  
sred BM (-dh B)    <sup>4-4</sup>om. R, *transferred to before* γ gach  
mana B; γ each obair dognithear M    <sup>5</sup>ins. is e M    <sup>6</sup>hairdri R,  
hairdrig A rig M    <sup>7</sup>orrtho M    <sup>8</sup>ins. in R, for M    <sup>9</sup>rig for  
Albain dib M    <sup>10</sup>forsin R    <sup>11</sup>Chathluan BM; *the following eo ye*  
*in marg.* R    <sup>12</sup>Cusantin R Constatin B Consantin M    <sup>13</sup>om. γ RABM  
<sup>14</sup>ins. Cusantin R; -nech RABM    <sup>15</sup>om. B    <sup>16</sup>rotasgab R rosgob BM  
<sup>17</sup>om. R    <sup>18</sup>Catlúain M    <sup>19</sup>Catanilodor (*om. preceding i.*) R,  
Cotanilotar M    <sup>20</sup>Catanilachtan R Catalachach M -na- R cauraid R  
<sup>21</sup>Im RB; *apparently taken by the scribes for an abbreviated imorro;*  
*the following mac om.* M    <sup>22</sup>Firn R    <sup>23</sup>Cinn R    <sup>24</sup>a da sruth

athair Cruithne, <sup>24</sup>a dā sruth. Crus <sup>25</sup>ḡ Cīric a dā miled. <sup>26</sup>Uaisnem a file, Cruithne a cerd. <sup>27</sup>Domnall mac Ailpin is ē a <sup>28</sup>tāisech—

## R

co ro marb Britus mac Isicon. Clanna Nemid rogabsat iar mBritus .i. Erghlan, ḡc. Cruithnig rogabsat iarsin, iar tuidecht dōib a hĒrinn. Gōidil rogabsat iar sin, .i. meic Eire meic Echach. Flann cecinit .i. Mainistrech

## R²R³

ocus is ed <sup>29</sup>atberait araile, comad he Cruithne mac Loichit meic <sup>30</sup>Cinge tísad do <sup>31</sup>cuindgid ban for Ērimōn, ḡ comad do doberad Ērimōn mnā na fer do baitea <sup>32</sup>maille fri Donn.

*Cruithnig cid dus farclam.*

## B

*(Inserted into the later version of ¶ 490, but follows interpolation C in μR)*

493. <sup>1</sup>Do Cruithnechaib annso beus.<sup>1</sup> A tīr Tracia<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>tāncatar Cruithnig,<sup>3</sup> .i. Clanda <sup>4</sup>Geloin meic Ercoil <sup>5</sup>iadside. <sup>6</sup>Agathirsi <sup>7</sup>a n-anmand.

(HERE FOLLOWS (EXCEPT IN μR) INTERPOLATION D (¶ 495).

Seisir tōiseach [seissiuir tōisseach B],<sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>sē <sup>10</sup>braithir <sup>11</sup>sin ōn, <sup>12</sup>Solen, <sup>13</sup>Ulfa, <sup>14</sup>Nechtān, <sup>15</sup>Drostān, ōengus, <sup>16</sup>Letenn. Fāth a <sup>17</sup>tichtana .i. <sup>18</sup>Poiliocornus rīg Tracia dorat grāid dia siair, <sup>19</sup>co ro triall a breth cen tōchra. Lotar iarsin <sup>20</sup>dar Romanchu co Frangcu, ḡ <sup>21</sup>eumdaigset cathir and, .i. <sup>22</sup>Pictaus, a *pictis*, <sup>23</sup>o n-a <sup>24</sup>rindtaib. <sup>25</sup>Dorat <sup>26</sup>dono rīg Franc grādh dia siair. Lotar for muir iar n-ēc <sup>27</sup>a seised brāthar, .i. Letind. I ciund dā lā iar ndul for muir, atbath a siur.

494. Gabsat Cruithnig in Inber Slāine, ḡ ferais Crimthan fāilti friu, ar dīchar Tūatha Fīdga; ḡ ro chuirsit ann eath Ārda Lemnacht. Cech fer no gonta, no luiged isin lemnacht; ḡ nī eumgad an neim nī dōib

om. R; sruith, *after which ins.* .i. M <sup>25</sup>mac Cīrig a mil. R Cīrig also in B <sup>26</sup>Uasnem R <sup>27</sup>Donmall A <sup>28</sup>toisech rogab Albain R <sup>29</sup>asberait A adberait BM <sup>30</sup>Inge fen M; fein also *ins.* B <sup>31</sup>cuindgid V chuindgidh M chuindgid M <sup>32</sup>mail A.

493. *Text printed as in μR.* <sup>1-1</sup> *this heading in μR only* <sup>2</sup> *ins.*  
tra B <sup>3-3</sup> *in RB only* <sup>4</sup> Gloin B, Golain M <sup>5</sup> iat AV iad M  
(om. -side) <sup>6</sup> om. A acath irsi B Icathirsi M <sup>7</sup> om. A -nda BM  
<sup>8</sup> *ins.* tancatar co Her. .i. VAMB <sup>9</sup> sesear M <sup>10</sup> braithre VAB  
dearbrathri M <sup>11</sup> om. sin on VAMB <sup>12</sup> .i. Soilen M <sup>13</sup> Ulpa VAMB  
<sup>14</sup> Neethan VA Neachtain B <sup>15</sup> Trosd- AB <sup>16</sup> Leideand <sup>17</sup> tiachta  
as Er- imorro M <sup>18</sup> Poliornus B Polornus M <sup>19</sup> co ro triallsatar a

champions. Imm son of Pirn, and Cing father of Cruithne, were their two sages. Crus and Ciric were their two warriors. Uaisnem was their poet, and Cruithne their artificer.<sup>(a)</sup> Domnall son of Ailpin was their leader,—

till Britus s. Isicon slew [him]. The progeny of Nemed took [Alba] after Britus, that is, Erglan, etc. The Cruithne took it thereafter, subsequently to their coming out of Ireland. The Gáedil took it after that, to wit the sons of Ere s. Eochu. Flann of Mainistir *cecinit*—

and what others say is, that it was Cruithne s. Loichet s. Cing who came to ask for women of Érimón, and that to him Érimón gave the wives of the men who were drowned along with Donn.

*Poem no. XC.*

—B—

493. Further of the Cruithne here. The Cruithne came from the land of Thracia; they were the children of Gelonus, son of Hercules, and were called Agathyrsi . . . There were six chieftains [who came to Ireland], namely six brethren, Solen, Ulpa, Nechtān, Drostan, Óengus, Lethend. The cause of their coming was, that Policornus king of Thraace gave love to their sister, and sought to carry her off without a bride-price.<sup>(b)</sup> They went afterwards over Roman territory to Frankish territory, and founded a city there, called Poitiers; derived from *pictis*, from their tatu-marks. Then the king of the Franks gave love to their sister. They went forth on the sea, after the death of their sixth brother, Lethenn. At the end of two days after setting forth on sea, their sister died.

494. The Cruithne landed in Inber Sláine, and Crimthann made them welcome, for driving out the Túath Fidga, and they fought there the battle of Árd Lemnachta. All who were wounded would lie in the milk,

brith cen tinnsera no toehra μR <sup>20</sup> ins. co ro triallsad M <sup>21</sup> ins. ro M  
<sup>22</sup> Pietairusa Pictus Δ Pictarius a pictis B Pictairis apictis a hainm M  
<sup>23</sup> ins. .i. VABM <sup>24</sup> rannaib Δ randaib VB reandaib M <sup>25</sup> ins. γ VABM  
<sup>26</sup> om. dono VABM <sup>27</sup> in tseisidh VA in seiseadh B in chuidced M.  
*Other trifling variations in the concluding words.*

(a) The punctuation, which has gone wrong in the MSS (in consequence, apparently, of the scribes' mistaking of *Imm* for an abbreviation of *imorro*, involving them in a consequential tangle), is here rectified.

(b) It would be idle to seek for any historical basis for this story. Possibly "Policornus king of Thraace" is a transformation of [Demetrius] P'oliorcetes king of Macedonia: but this gets us no further.

iarom. Romarbtha Tüath Figba ann, ⁊ ro marbad cethor do Cruithnechaib ann dana, i. Drostán ⁊ Solen, Nectán ⁊ Ulfa.

Gabsat nert, ⁊rl. Innabais Erimon ⁊rl. Lotar do cuinngid ben eo kErinn iartain, i. mna Breise ⁊ Buaise.

## C

*Follows 491.*

## LFMin

495. Is <sup>1</sup>andsin <sup>2</sup>tánic <sup>3</sup>Cruithnechán mac Cinge<sup>3</sup> do <sup>4</sup>chungid <sup>5</sup>ban <sup>6</sup>fri hĒrimōn<sup>6</sup>; <sup>7</sup>co <sup>8</sup>tarat hĒrimōn do<sup>7</sup> <sup>9</sup>mna-a na fer no <sup>10</sup>bátte <sup>11</sup>oc na Dumachaib, i. Bres ⁊ Broes ⁊ Buagne<sup>11</sup>; <sup>12</sup>⁊ ráth grēne ⁊ ēsca <sup>13</sup>forra connabhad lūgu <sup>14</sup>ro gabtha ferand ō feraib i Cruithentūaith *quam* ō mnāib eo bráth<sup>14</sup>.

## VAB

Ocus eo <sup>15</sup>ndersnat sid iarsin, ⁊ eo tard Ērimōn dōib mnā na fer ro <sup>16</sup>bāiged maille re <sup>17</sup>Donn i. <sup>18</sup>mnā Bres ⁊ <sup>19</sup>mnā Buais ⁊ Buaigne; ⁊ rátha <sup>20</sup>ngrēine ⁊ ēsca eo na <sup>20</sup>budh lūghu do gebthai do rīgi ⁊ do domun o mnāib, inās o feraib<sup>20</sup> a Cruithentuaith eo bráth.

## M

Ocus eo ndearnsat iarsin. Nō is ō ma Miled fēn doch Cruithneachan mac la Breatnu Foirtr do chathugud re Sa chu, ⁊ ro <sup>21</sup>selba clann ⁊ claideam dōib, i. Cruitheantu Is ed nī robadar [r accu, ar adbath b trocht Alban do roib. Doluid dono eūl dochum Mac M ⁊ rogabad nem ⁊ ta grīán ⁊ ēsca, mu tīr, bēith do <sup>22</sup>mnai flaitth forro eo b Ocus adbeart dī dēe foreraid, do b la taseur Mac Milea Ērinn, ūair ro bāit fir isa n-airrgi t marāen re Donn; e ō feraib Ērinn f for Cruithentuaithe grēs; iar foirind Bres i morro ⁊ Buas ⁊ na tāisech ro b uile.

494. *This ¶ in μR only.*

495. <sup>1</sup>iarom VAR <sup>2</sup>tancatar R <sup>3-3</sup>Cruithni mac Cinge F, om. Min <sup>4</sup>chuindig A <sup>5</sup>mna (no ban *ins. sec. man.*) F <sup>6-6</sup>fer uErenn F; eo Herimon Min <sup>7-7</sup>om. and *ins.* i. Min <sup>8</sup>tardad F <sup>9</sup>mhnai F mna Min <sup>10</sup>baitea F baiti VA <sup>11-11</sup>marāen re Dond, i. da mhnai deg no tri eet ban oec na Dumadhaib i. Bres ⁊ Braes ⁊ Buas ⁊ Buaigne B: maille la Dond ⁊rl. (*only*) Min <sup>12-12</sup>om. Min <sup>13</sup>om. forra; connabhad lūghu F <sup>14-14</sup>do gebtha do rige ⁊ do domon o mhnai inās o feraib i e-Cruithentuathaib eo brath F <sup>15</sup>-dhearn- B <sup>16</sup>baigheadh A baitea B <sup>17</sup>Dond B; *om. preceding* re A <sup>18</sup>mnai B (*bis*): Bress A Breis B; mna Buaigne B <sup>19</sup>om. n- B <sup>20-20</sup>bugh lūgu . . . inas o feraib connabhadh mo do righe ⁊ do dhomain do gebhta o fearaibh nas o mnaibh i Cruithentuathaib B <sup>21</sup>*written* sellad <sup>22</sup>*written* maith.



and the poison would do them no hurt. The Túath Fidga were slain there, and four of the Cruithne were slain likewise, Drostán, Solen, Nechtán, and Ulpa. They acquired power, etc. Érimón drove them out, etc. They came afterwards to Ireland to seek wives, namely the wives of Bres and of Buas.

## —C—

495. It is then that Cruithnechán son of Cing came to seek wives of Érimón; and Érimón gave him the wives of the men who were drowned at the Sand-hills, namely Bres and Buas and Buaigne; and the surety of sun and of moon against them that land should be taken [*i.e.* inherited] no less from men among the Cruithne-folk than from women for ever. (*a*)

And they made peace afterwards, and Érimón gave them the wives of the men who were drowned along with Donn, that is, the wives of Bres, Buas, and Buaigne; and sureties of sun and of moon that not less would kingship and domain be taken from women, than from men, among the Cruithne folk for ever.

And they made peace afterwards. Or it is out of the sons of Míl themselves that Cruithnechán son of Ing (*sic*) went with the Britons of Fortrenn to fight against the Saxons, and his children and his sword-land appertained to them, that is the Cruithne folk. For they had no wives, because the women of Aiba had died of diseases. So they went back to the Sons of Míl, and they took heaven and earth, sun and moon, sea and land [as sureties], that principedom over them should come of women for ever. And he [Érimón] gave them twelve superfluous women that the expedition of the Sons of Míl had in Ireland, for their husbands had been drowned in the Western Sea along with Donn. So that principedom over the Cruithne-folk comes ever from the Men of Ireland, after the company of the wife of Bres, [and the wives] of Buaigne and of Buas, and of all the chieftains who were drowned.

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(*a*) *Sic*. The sense intended is evidently the converse—"no less from women . . . than from men"—as in the adjacent column.

## D

(Inserted in ¶ 495 in VABM)

496. <sup>1</sup>Cruithne mac <sup>2</sup>Cingi meic <sup>3</sup>Lachta meic <sup>4</sup>Parrtholóin meic <sup>5</sup>Agnóin meic Buain meic Mais meic <sup>6</sup>Fathecht meic <sup>7</sup>Iafeth meic <sup>8</sup>Noe. Is <sup>9</sup>athair <sup>10</sup>Cruithnech, <sup>11</sup>γ cēt bliadan dō <sup>12</sup>i r-rígi. <sup>13</sup>Secht meic <sup>14</sup>Cruithnig andseo, <sup>15</sup>i. <sup>16</sup>Fib, <sup>17</sup>Fidech, <sup>18</sup>Fotla, <sup>19</sup>Fortrend, <sup>20</sup>Cait, <sup>21</sup>Cirig <sup>22</sup>γ a <sup>23</sup>secht <sup>24</sup>randaib <sup>25</sup>ro <sup>26</sup>andsat a <sup>27</sup>forba—

*Mórseiser mac Cruithne iarsin . . .*

Ocus is e ainm <sup>27</sup>eacha fir dib fuil for a <sup>28</sup>ferand: <sup>29</sup>Fib, <sup>30</sup>.xxiii. bliadna <sup>31</sup>i r-rígi nAlban. <sup>32</sup>Fidach, .xl. bl. <sup>33</sup>Fortrend, .lxx. bl. <sup>34</sup>Urpontcait, .xxii. bl. <sup>35</sup>Urleoce, .xii. bl. Uileo <sup>36</sup>Ciric, .lxxx. bl. <sup>37</sup>Grant Aēnbecan, .u. bl. <sup>38</sup>Urganteait, .xxx. bl. <sup>39</sup>Gnithfinnechta, lx. bl. <sup>40</sup>Burgnith <sup>41</sup>Guidid <sup>42</sup>Gadbre, <sup>43</sup>.b. <sup>44</sup>Feth .i. Ges, .b. <sup>45</sup>Urfeethair Gest <sup>46</sup>Guirid .xl. bl. <sup>47</sup>Cal Urgest, .xxx. bl. <sup>48</sup>Ureal <sup>49</sup>Bruite Pont .xxx. bl. <sup>50</sup>i r-ríghi nUladh. <sup>51</sup>Is de <sup>52</sup>atberta <sup>53</sup>Bruighe <sup>54</sup>γ fria <sup>55</sup>gach fer <sup>56</sup>dib, <sup>57</sup>γ <sup>58</sup>renda na <sup>59</sup>fer. <sup>60</sup>Bruigi <sup>61</sup>Cinnt, <sup>62</sup>Bruigi Uireint, <sup>63</sup>Bruigi <sup>64</sup>Fet. Bruigi <sup>65</sup>Uirfet. Bruigi Ruaile. <sup>66</sup>γ Rogabsatar <sup>67</sup>coica ar da chet bliadan, *ut est* a <sup>68</sup>lebraib na <sup>69</sup>Cruithnech. <sup>70</sup>Bruigi Ero. Bruigi Gart. Bruigi Argart. Bruigi Cint [Cind AB]. Bruigi <sup>71</sup>Uireint. Bruigi Uip. Bruigi Uruip. Bruigi Grith. Bruigi Urgrith. Bruigi Muin. Bruigi Urmuin. Do rigaib <sup>72</sup>Cruithnech andsin.

## E

(Follows ¶¶ 473, 488).

497. Is coir a <sup>1</sup>fis <sup>2</sup>conadh slicht <sup>3</sup>oce arailib <sup>4</sup>senchadaib, <sup>5</sup>conidh <sup>6</sup>inund <sup>7</sup>buadus do <sup>8</sup>each <sup>9</sup>Gabháil rogabastair Érinn, <sup>10</sup>cenmotha Gabáil <sup>11</sup>Cesrach; <sup>12</sup>γ <sup>13</sup>conadh <sup>14</sup>ac Sru <sup>15</sup>condrecait uile. Ocus is follus <sup>16</sup>asin scel-sa, <sup>17</sup>i.

496. <sup>1</sup>ins. .i. VA: Cruithnig M <sup>2</sup>Cinge A Iuge B Inge M  
<sup>3</sup>Luchtai A Luchta VB <sup>4</sup>-tal A -tholon BM <sup>5</sup>Agh- B  
<sup>6</sup>Fatheacht B Faithfeacht M <sup>7</sup>Iathfed M <sup>8</sup>Nae B Naei M  
<sup>9</sup>he M <sup>10</sup>-neach B <sup>11</sup>irrihi A irighe B irigi M <sup>12</sup>seacht M  
<sup>13</sup>Cruithnich M <sup>14</sup>om. .i. B <sup>15</sup>Fidhbh B Fibra M <sup>16</sup>Fidach VA  
Fidhach B <sup>17</sup>Fótla A Fodla B <sup>18</sup>Fortrenn ABM <sup>19</sup>Caitheche B  
Caithe M <sup>20</sup>Cee VA <sup>21</sup>a rig Cetach M <sup>22</sup>seacht M <sup>23</sup>-úbh B  
<sup>24</sup>do M <sup>25</sup>roindsead B <sup>26</sup>ferand B fearanna amail adfet in file M  
<sup>27</sup>gacha B cach M <sup>28</sup>ferund A fearand B <sup>29</sup>Fibh AB <sup>30</sup>imorro  
bl. ar .xx. do M <sup>31</sup>irighi B arigi M *both om.* nAlban <sup>32</sup>Fidhach B  
<sup>33</sup>Forthrenn B Foirtrend M <sup>34</sup>Urpont. Cait A Urpond Cait B  
Urpontcait M <sup>35</sup>Ur. Leoce A Urloicida .x. bl. M <sup>36</sup>Cirice A  
<sup>37</sup>Gantaen Becan (Beca B) im. bl. BM <sup>38</sup>Argant Cait A  
Urgant Cait BM <sup>39</sup>sic VA -nechta B <sup>40</sup>Buirgnit B  
<sup>41-42</sup>om. VA <sup>43</sup>Gatbre *and om.* .b. B <sup>44</sup>Fethges M <sup>45</sup>Uirfechtair  
EMV (eth V) <sup>46</sup>om. VA Gairid M <sup>47</sup>Cal Urgeist A Caluirgest M  
<sup>48</sup>Urehal BM <sup>49</sup>Bruide B Bruidi M <sup>50</sup>rig Ulad BM (righ B)

## —D—

496. Cruithne son of Cing son of Lacht son of Partholón son of Agnón son of Buan son of Mas son of Fathacht son of Iafeth son of Noe. He was the father of Cruithne and he had an hundred years in kingship. The seven sons of Cruithne here—Fib, Fedach, Fotla, Fortrenn, Cait, Cé, Ciric; and in seven divisions they shared their heritage—

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and this is the name of every man of them that is over their territory—Fib, 24 years in the kingship of Alba. Fidach, 40 years. Fortrenn, 70. Urpontcait, 22. Urleoce, 12. Uileo Ciric, 80. Grant Aenbecan, 5. Urgantcait, 30. Gnithfinnechta, 60. Burgnith Guidid Gadbre, 1 year. Feth (i.e. Ges), 1 year. Urfechthair Gest Guirid, 40. Cal Urgest, 30. Urcal Brude Pont, 30 years in the kingship of Ulaid; from him is every man of them [. . .] named Brude. Brude Cint. Brude Uircint. Brude Fet. Brude Uirfet. [Brude Ru. Brude Eru.] Brude Ru *aile*. [They held it for 250 years, *ut est* in the books of the Cruithne]. Brude Ero [*aile*]. Brude Gart. Brude Argart. Brude Cint. Brude Uircint. Brude Uip. Brude Uirui. Brude Grith. Brude Urgrith. Brude Muin. Brude Urmuin. Thus far of the kings of the Cruithne.

## —E—

497. It is well to know that other historians have an extract to the effect that every Taking which took Ireland was of the same stock, except the Taking of Cessair; and that they all unite at *Sru*. This is

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<sup>50</sup> *om.* is BM      <sup>51</sup> asbertha A adberthea B adbartha M      <sup>52</sup> Bruige A  
 Bruide B Bruidi M      <sup>53</sup> each fear M      <sup>54</sup> dibh B      <sup>55</sup> randa B ranna M  
<sup>56</sup> fear BM ua fer A      <sup>57</sup> Bruidi BM      <sup>58</sup> Cint B Cind M      <sup>59</sup> *ins.*  
 b[liadan], and so for the next five names, omitting the prefixed B[rui]li  
 of the following name, which has thus been misinterpreted, M <sup>60-60</sup> *om.* A  
 Urcint B Uirhind M      <sup>61</sup> Fed B      <sup>62</sup> Nirfed B Uirseat M  
<sup>63</sup> rogabustair A rogabsadar B rogobsad M      <sup>64</sup> caeca M      <sup>65</sup> i leabraib A  
 illeabhraibh B illebraib M      <sup>66</sup> -neach B      <sup>67</sup> Bruide B Bruid- M.  
 The word is properly presented throughout the remainder of the list M  
<sup>68</sup> Urchind VA Urcind BM      <sup>69</sup> -neach AB.

497. <sup>1</sup> fis B      <sup>2</sup> gonadh B conadh M      <sup>3</sup> og arailibh B ocaroile M  
<sup>4</sup> seanchadhaibh B do na seanchaidib M      <sup>5</sup> conad BM      <sup>6</sup> inand BM  
<sup>7</sup> *ins.* slicht 7 B      <sup>8</sup> gach B      <sup>9</sup> gabail rogobsad M  
<sup>10</sup> genmotha B cenmota M      <sup>11</sup> Ceassrach B Cheasrach M      <sup>12</sup> condad M  
<sup>13</sup> aig B      <sup>14</sup> -dreagaid B -dreacaid M      <sup>15</sup> asa B      <sup>16</sup> *om.* .i. M

in tan <sup>17</sup>táinic Íth mac <sup>18</sup>Breoghuin <sup>19</sup>in Éirinn ⁊ ro <sup>20</sup>agail Tūatha Dē Danann, <sup>21</sup> ⁊ <sup>22</sup>as tria Scoitic ro agail ⁊ ro <sup>23</sup>agailsetar-son eiseon; ⁊ <sup>24</sup>dna is <sup>25</sup>[S]coitec ro foghain da gach <sup>26</sup>Gabāil dīb.<sup>21</sup> Is <sup>27</sup>amlaid seo imorro <sup>28</sup>condreccait <sup>29</sup>in āen <sup>30</sup>bunadhus: .i. <sup>31</sup>Nemhedh mac <sup>32</sup>Aghnomain meic <sup>33</sup>Paimp meic <sup>34</sup>Thait meic Sru meic <sup>35</sup>Esru meic <sup>36</sup>Riafeth Scuit; <sup>37</sup>conadh do <sup>38</sup>claind <sup>39</sup>Riafaidh <sup>40</sup>Scot <sup>41</sup>dōibh uile, <sup>42</sup>Íarsin <sup>43</sup>sliucht-sa, <sup>44</sup>cenmotha <sup>45</sup>Cesair. <sup>46</sup>Manip <sup>47</sup>inund <sup>48</sup>bunodus <sup>49</sup>dōib, is <sup>50</sup>tri berla <sup>51</sup>nGreedha <sup>52</sup>no aigill cach <sup>53</sup>dōibh araile, as is ī in Grec<sup>52</sup> a <sup>54</sup>mbunodus, ⁊ iss ed ba berla <sup>55</sup>dīles dōibh, .i. in berla <sup>56</sup>Greedha; <sup>57</sup>ar <sup>58</sup>bui <sup>59</sup>ic maccaib Miled <sup>60</sup>nama bui <sup>61</sup>Gāedhealg, o ro <sup>62</sup>gabsat <sup>63</sup>fēin <sup>64</sup>nert for Éirinn ro <sup>65</sup>fortamlaig in <sup>66</sup>Gāedhealg ro <sup>67</sup>lai faille <sup>68</sup>forsin <sup>69</sup>nGrec. <sup>70</sup>Conadh <sup>71</sup>dē sin rochan in <sup>72</sup>file,

*Do radsadar immasech . . .*

<sup>73</sup>Manip <sup>74</sup>inund, nō <sup>75</sup>manip maith <sup>76</sup>la <sup>77</sup>neach <sup>78</sup>† in dream ||<sup>79</sup> sin, <sup>80</sup>fagbaidh ius a ferr ⁊ genaid ius ūadh.

F

*Follows ¶¶ 478, 487 in VAB only, but compare the version of Interpolation C in M, ¶ 495.*

498. No <sup>1</sup>comadh <sup>2</sup>issin <sup>3</sup>bliadain sin do <sup>4</sup>dechaidh <sup>5</sup>Cruithnechān mac <sup>6</sup>Cinge meic <sup>7</sup>Lochit la <sup>8</sup>Bretno Fortrend do cath fri <sup>9</sup>Saxancho, ⁊ <sup>10</sup>roselaigh <sup>11</sup>thīr doib, .i. <sup>12</sup>Cruithentūath. Ocus <sup>13</sup>tarastair tīr acco, acht nī <sup>14</sup>bātar mnā leo, ar <sup>15</sup>beabais <sup>16</sup>bandtracht <sup>17</sup>Alban. <sup>18</sup>Ocus doluidh imorro <sup>19</sup>Cruithnechān for <sup>20</sup>culo co macaib Miled, ⁊ <sup>21</sup>rogabadh <sup>22</sup>neam ⁊ <sup>23</sup>talom, grian ⁊ <sup>24</sup>ēsea, muir ⁊ tīr, drucht ⁊ <sup>25</sup>daithe, <sup>26</sup>comadh ō mnāib <sup>27</sup>flaithius forro co brāth. <sup>28</sup>Ocus atbert<sup>29</sup> dī mnāi <sup>30</sup>dēce <sup>31</sup>foreraidh bātar ic macaib Miled. <sup>32</sup>Robātea a fir <sup>33</sup>issin fairrgi thiar re <sup>34</sup>Donn; conidh ō feraib Érenn flaithius for Cruithentuaith o <sup>35</sup>sain dogrés.

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<sup>17</sup> tainig B tanic M	<sup>18</sup> -gain B	<sup>19</sup> an BM	<sup>20</sup> adhailleseat B
aicillsead M	<sup>21-22</sup> he tre Scoitic ⁊ ro aicill-sin iad-son tre Scoitic,		
⁊ is i sin in tenga ro ro fogain do cach gabailte dib-seom foden M			
<sup>22</sup> is tria Scoitig B	<sup>23</sup> agailsidar-som eiseom B		<sup>24</sup> dono
<sup>25</sup> coitcend do foghain do B	<sup>26</sup> gabhail dīb B		<sup>27</sup> -dh B
<sup>28</sup> condreagaid B -dreacaid M	<sup>29</sup> an B	<sup>30</sup> -dus B	<sup>31</sup> Nemhidh B
Neamad M	<sup>32</sup> Adhnamain B Agnomain M		<sup>33</sup> Phaim B
Paim M	<sup>34</sup> Tait B	<sup>35</sup> Easru BM	<sup>36</sup> Rifaith BM ( <i>bis</i> )
<sup>37</sup> -d	<sup>38</sup> cloind BM	<sup>39</sup> Scuit BM	<sup>40</sup> doib M
<sup>41</sup> -san B			
<sup>42</sup> slicht-sa BM	<sup>43</sup> genmotha B	<sup>44</sup> Ceassair B Cesair M	<sup>45</sup> munab B
munub M	<sup>46</sup> inand BM	<sup>47</sup> -adh- B	<sup>48</sup> -bh B
<sup>49</sup> tre B tria M			
<sup>50</sup> nGredha B nGreda M	<sup>51</sup> ro aicill BM (agail B)		<sup>52-52</sup> a cheli
dibaroile, uair is don Grec M: a cele ar is e B			<sup>53</sup> mbunadhus B
mbunadus diblinaib ⁊ issed fa berla doib in berla Greeda M			<sup>54</sup> dilcas B
<sup>55</sup> Gregdha B	<sup>56</sup> oir . . .	<sup>57</sup> ba B bai M	<sup>58</sup> ag maccaibh B
<sup>59</sup> namma bai B dono Grec ⁊ M	<sup>60</sup> Gaeidealg M ( <i>bis</i> )		<sup>61</sup> -sad M

clear from the story, that when íth son of Breogan came into Ireland and had colloquy with the Túatha Dé Danann, it was through Scotie that he conversed, and they conversed with him; and, further, it was the Scotie language that served every one of the Takings. In this wise they unite in one stock: Nemed s. Agnoman s. Pamp s. Tai s. Sru s. Esru s. Rifath Scot; so that they are all of the progeny of Rifath Scot, according to that extract, save only Cessair. If they be not of the same stock, it was through the Grecian tongue that they were wont to converse, each with the other, for it is Greece which was their origin, and their native language was Greek. For only the sons of Míl had Gaedilic, and when they became powerful in Ireland, the Gaedilic advanced in strength, and weakness fell upon the Greek. Thereof the poet chanted,

*Poem no. XCII.*

If this be not likely, or if any liketh it not, let him find out knowledge that is better, and we shall receive knowledge of him.

—F—

498. Or that it was in that year that Cruithnechán son of Cing son of Loichet went with the Britons of Fortrenn to fight against the Saxons, and he cut out land for them, namely the Cruithne-folk. And their land was established, but they had no women, for the women of Alba had died. So Cruithnechán came back to the Sons of Míl, and gave heaven and earth, sun and moon, sea and land, dew and light, [as pledges] that princedom over them should be of women for ever. And he (Míl) gave twelve superfluous women whom the sons of Míl had. Their husbands had been drowned in the sea westward, along with Donn; and thus princedom over the Cruithne-folk is of the men of Ireland from that out, continuously.

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<sup>62</sup> sen M    <sup>63</sup> neart BM    <sup>64</sup> -aid M    <sup>65</sup> laigh in Gaedhealg 7 ro laig F  
<sup>66</sup> fosin F forsan B    <sup>67</sup> nGreig B    <sup>68</sup> conad BM    <sup>69</sup> don tlicht sin ro  
canad M    <sup>70</sup> seanchaidh andsin sis B    <sup>71</sup> 7 munab B minab M  
<sup>72</sup> inand BM    <sup>73</sup> minab B minap M    <sup>74</sup> le B    <sup>75</sup> each B    <sup>76-78</sup> om. BM  
<sup>77</sup> faghbbhad a fis ni is ferr 7 gebhmaid uaitibh B fagbad a fis ni is  
ferr 7 fagebam uada doreir na n-anmann, .i. na mberlad M.

498. *Much of this is illegible in A.*    <sup>1</sup> comad A gomadh B    <sup>2</sup> isin AB  
<sup>3</sup> blian B    <sup>4</sup> dheach- B    <sup>5</sup> -each- B    <sup>6</sup> Lochit meic Cinge B  
<sup>7</sup>Loichit A    <sup>8</sup> Breatnu Fortrenn B    <sup>9</sup> -nachu B    <sup>10</sup> -laig A  
-seal- B    <sup>11</sup> tir doibh B    <sup>12</sup> -thin- B    <sup>13</sup> tarrais tir accaibh B  
<sup>14</sup> badar B    <sup>15</sup> -bhais B    <sup>16</sup> -trocht B    <sup>17</sup> -bain A    <sup>18</sup> om. A  
<sup>19</sup> -each- B    <sup>20</sup> culu go macaibh B    <sup>21</sup> -gabhad B -ad BA    <sup>22</sup> neamh B  
<sup>23</sup> talum AB    <sup>24</sup> esga B    <sup>25</sup> daithi B    <sup>26</sup> comad A gomadh B  
<sup>27</sup> flaithus B    <sup>28-28</sup> om. A    <sup>29</sup> deg B    <sup>30</sup> foreraid A foreraidi B  
<sup>31</sup> ro baitea B    <sup>32</sup> isin fairgi B    <sup>33</sup> Dond gonad o fearaib B  
. . . flaithus B    <sup>34</sup> sin B.

## THE KINGS AFTER ĒRIMŌN.

R<sup>1</sup> and Min : L 8 β 6, F 20 γ 10, μV 21 β 24, μΛ 29 γ 18, μR 95 β 36. R<sup>2</sup> : V 12 γ 2, Λ 14 β 19, E 8 δ 12, D 22 β 15. R<sup>3</sup> : B 23 γ 51, M 288 δ 19.

## II—MUIMNE, LUIGNE, LAIGNE.

499. R<sup>1</sup> : <sup>1</sup>Ocus <sup>2</sup>gabsat <sup>3</sup>a trī meic <sup>4</sup>rīge <sup>5</sup>hĒrenn <sup>6</sup>γ nosrannat hĒrinn i trī<sup>6</sup> .i. Mumne <sup>7</sup>γ Lugne <sup>7</sup>γ <sup>8</sup>Laigne. <sup>9</sup>Atbath <sup>10</sup>Mumne <sup>11</sup>de <sup>12</sup>thām <sup>13</sup>i Cruachain. <sup>14</sup>Docer <sup>15</sup>Lugne <sup>16</sup>γ <sup>17</sup>Laigne<sup>16</sup> <sup>18</sup>i cath <sup>19</sup>Ārdda <sup>20</sup>Ladrand la <sup>21</sup>Maceu Ēbir, .i. <sup>22</sup>Aer, Orba, Ferōn, Fergna, <sup>23</sup>i <sup>24</sup>tres <sup>25</sup>bliadain a flatha.

R<sup>2</sup> : Ro <sup>1</sup>gabsat iarsin trī meic <sup>2</sup>Ēirimōin <sup>3</sup>rīgi <sup>4</sup>nĒrenn, .i. <sup>5</sup>Muimne <sup>6</sup>γ <sup>7</sup>Luigne <sup>7</sup>γ <sup>8</sup>Laigne. Trī bliadna <sup>9</sup>dōib <sup>10</sup>a <sup>11</sup>comflaithius, co <sup>12</sup>bāss <sup>13</sup>Muimne <sup>14</sup>a <sup>15</sup>Muig Cruachan; ro <sup>16</sup>marbsat meic <sup>17</sup>Ēimir <sup>18</sup>in dīs n-aile, .i. <sup>19</sup>Luigne <sup>7</sup> <sup>19</sup>Laigne, <sup>20</sup>i cath <sup>21</sup>Āird <sup>22</sup>Ladrand, <sup>7</sup> nī <sup>23</sup>faracsat claind.

R<sup>3</sup> : Gabhsad trī meic <sup>1</sup>Ēirimoin <sup>2</sup>rīghi nĒrenn <sup>3</sup>iarsin, .i. Muimne <sup>7</sup> Luine <sup>7</sup> Laighne.<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>Atbath Muimne do <sup>6</sup>tāmh <sup>7</sup>i Cruachain. Dochear Laighne <sup>7</sup> Laighne i cath Ārda <sup>8</sup>Ladhrann la Macaibh <sup>9</sup>Ēimher, .i. <sup>10</sup>Ēr, Orba, <sup>11</sup>Fearōn, <sup>11</sup>Feargna.

## B

## M

Ceithre bliadna do trī macaibh Ērimōin i rīghi, <sup>7</sup> nīr fagsad clann.

Trī bliadna do Macaibh Ēremōin a rīgi nĒrend, .i. in bliadain dereanach do flathus

499. R <sup>1</sup> (a) : <sup>1</sup> om. F	<sup>2</sup> rogab R	<sup>3</sup> om. F	<sup>4</sup> ins. Eremoin F; righi V
righi V	<sup>5</sup> nĒrenn F	<sup>6-6</sup> om. Min	<sup>7</sup> om. <sup>7</sup> Min (bis)
Luigne FR	<sup>9</sup> marb Min (-bh V)	<sup>10</sup> Muimne FV	<sup>11</sup> do FMin
<sup>13</sup> thamh F tam Mīn	<sup>12</sup> a F hi V	<sup>11</sup> cheraid VA	<sup>15</sup> Laighne F
Luig- R	<sup>16-16</sup> om. Λ	<sup>17</sup> Laighne F	<sup>18</sup> a F hi Λ
Aird Λ Arda R	<sup>20</sup> -ann VR	<sup>21</sup> macaib Min	<sup>22</sup> Er Min
<sup>23</sup> in F isin V issin Λ om. R	<sup>24</sup> treass V .iii. R .iii. yc Λ	<sup>25</sup> bliadna	

(a) As before, variants under the heading R<sup>1</sup> attributed to V, Λ, or R, are to be understood as belonging to μV, μΛ, μR, respectively, throughout the following pages.



## THE KINGS AFTER ÉRIMÓN.

## II. MUIMNE, LUIGNE, LAIGNE.

499. R<sup>1</sup>: And his three sons took the kingship of Ireland, namely Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne; and they divided Ireland into three parts. Muimne died of plague in Cruachu. Luigne and Laigne fell in the battle of Árd Ladrann at the hands of the sons of Éber, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna, in the third year of their reign.

R<sup>2</sup>: Thereafter the three sons of Érimón took the kingship of Ireland, to wit, Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne. They had three years in joint rule, till the death of Muimne in Mag Cruachan; and the sons of Éber slew the other two, Luigne and Laigne, in the battle of Árd Ladrann, and they left no progeny.

R<sup>3</sup>: The three sons of Érimón took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, namely Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne. Muimne died of plague in Cruachu. Luigne and Laigne fell in the battle of Árd Ladrann at the hands of the sons of Éber, Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna.

B

, M

Four years had the three sons of Érimón in the kingship, and they left no progeny. Three years had the Sons of Érimón in the kingship of Ireland, to wit the last year

a flaithus R—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> gabsad E <sup>2</sup> Erimoin A Heireamoin EH—imo- D  
<sup>3</sup> righe E rige D <sup>4</sup> n-Eirend E Her- D <sup>5</sup> -ni ED <sup>6</sup> om. 7 A  
<sup>7</sup> -ghi ED <sup>8</sup> Laigin E Laigni D <sup>9</sup> -bh E <sup>10</sup> hi D <sup>11</sup> comflaithus V  
 comflaites E <sup>12</sup> bas D <sup>13</sup> Muimni ED <sup>14</sup> i D <sup>15</sup> -gh VD <sup>16</sup> -sad E  
<sup>17</sup> Eb- ED <sup>18</sup> an dias E in diis D <sup>19</sup> -gni (bis) D <sup>20</sup> hi A in E  
<sup>21</sup> Ard ED <sup>22</sup> -nn E -dh D <sup>23</sup> fagabsat A fargabhsad E (in D the  
 entry relating to these kings is written into a space left blank by the  
 original scribe, in a handwriting which does not appear elsewhere in the  
 MS.).—R<sup>3</sup>: Variants from M. <sup>1</sup> Eremoin <sup>2</sup> in rigi and om. nErenn  
<sup>3</sup> da eis fein <sup>4</sup> ins. i flaith Metaralus sin <sup>5</sup> adbath <sup>6</sup> tham  
<sup>7</sup> a <sup>8</sup> Ladrand <sup>9</sup> Eb- <sup>10</sup> En <sup>11</sup> Fer- (bis).

Metaraluis, 7 in ndā cēt-  
bliadna do flaithius Tutanes .i.  
rī Asur. Trī meic Ēremōin  
imorro nīr facet cland iar  
sīlad.

### III.—ĒR, ORBA, FERŌN, FERGNA.

500. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Rāthe <sup>2</sup>dōibside <sup>3</sup>i r-rīge, co torchair la <sup>4</sup>hĪriel  
<sup>5</sup>Fāid mac <sup>6</sup>hĒrimōin.<sup>7</sup>

R<sup>2</sup>: *These kings omitted.*

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>: Rāithe do ceithri mac-  
aibh Ēbir, gur marb Īrial Fāid  
mac Ērimōn a ndīghail a dā  
brāthair.

Da rāithi ro bādar ceathra  
meic Ēbir i rīgi nĒrenn ina  
rogobsad Ērinn; † uair ge  
airmit Gabāla iat, nī airmit  
Croinici na Annalad ||; co ro  
marb Īrial Fāid mac Ēremōin  
iad, a ndīgail a braithreach.

### IV.—ĪRIEL FĀID.

501. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Īriel Fāid mac hĒrimōin, ōsar na clainne,  
rīge hĒrenn <sup>1</sup>iartain. Ro slechta dā mag dēc laiss, .i. Mag  
<sup>2</sup>Rechet 7 Mag Eli la <sup>3</sup>Laignib, Mag Commair,<sup>4</sup> Mag <sup>5</sup>Slēibe  
la U Nēill, Mag Sanais la Connachta, Mag nDairbrech i m-Mide,  
Mag Techt la hU mac Cuais, Mag Lugna la Cīannachta Glinne  
Gaimin, Mag <sup>6</sup>Faithne <sup>7</sup>las na hAirthera, Mag Inis la Ultu,  
Mag Culi Fedā la <sup>8</sup>Airgialla. Ocus ro classa secht rīgrātha  
leis, .i. Rāith <sup>9</sup>Croich i m-Maig Inis, Rāith Bachair i l-Latharnu,  
Rāith Chuingeda i s-Semniu, Rāith Modig,<sup>9</sup> Rāith <sup>10</sup>Buirg <sup>11</sup>i  
Sichtaib, Rāith Lochit <sup>12</sup>i nGlasseharn. Fich Īriel cath Ārda  
<sup>13</sup>Inmaith i Tethbu, i torchair Surge mac Duib. Brisic cath

500. <sup>1</sup>leithbliadain Min. (leth- R)      <sup>2</sup>-side ye R      <sup>3</sup>hirrige V  
i rigiu R      <sup>4</sup>Hirial F Iarel V Hiarl- A Irial R      <sup>5</sup>faith R  
<sup>6</sup>nĒrimoin V n-Er- AR      <sup>7</sup>ins. meic Miled F; .i. [om. R] ossar [osar A  
sorar R] cland hĒrimoin [Her- R] Min.

501. R<sup>1</sup>: *Variants from F.*      <sup>1</sup>om. iartain      <sup>2</sup>Rocheat la Hua Failge

of the reign of Mithraeus and the first two years of the reign of Tautanes king of the Assyrians. But the three sons of Érimón left no progeny after the flesh.

### III. ÉR, ORBA, FERÓN, FERGNA.

500. R<sup>1</sup>: A season [half year, *Mín*] had they in the kingship, till they fell at the hands of Íriel Fáid son of Érimón.

R<sup>2</sup>: *These kings omitted.*

#### B

R<sup>3</sup>: A season had the four sons of Éber, till Íriel Fáid son of Érimón slew them, in revenge for his two brethren.

#### M

Two seasons were the four sons of Éber in the kingship of Ireland, in which they took Ireland; [for though the Takings reckon them, the Chronicle or the Annals do not]: till Íriel Fáid son of Érimón slew them, in revenge for his brethren.

### IV.—ÍRIEL FÁID.

501. R<sup>1</sup>: Íriel Fáid, son of Érimón, youngest of the family, took the kingship of Ireland thereafter. Twelve plains were cleared by him—Mag Rechet and Mag Éile in Laigin, Mag Commair, Mag Sléibe<sup>(a)</sup> in Ui Néill, Mag Sanais in Connachta, Mag nDairbrech in Mide, Mag Techet in Ui Mac Uais, Mag Lugna in Cíannachta of Glenn Gaimin, Mag Faithne in the Airtera, Mag nInis in Ulaid, Mag Cuile Feda in Airgialla. And seven royal forts were dug by him—Ráith Croich in Mag nInis, Ráith Bachair in Latharna, Ráith Chuingeda in Seimne, Ráith Modig, Ráith Buirg in Slechta, Ráith Loichit in Glascharn. Íriel fought the battle of Árd Inmaith in Tethba,

<sup>1</sup> Mag Ele                   <sup>3</sup> Lagnib L Laighniu F                   <sup>4</sup> *ins.* la Hua mac Cuais  
<sup>5</sup> Sele                   <sup>6</sup> Cabha, Mag Fhuaithe                   <sup>7</sup> la Hairteru                   <sup>8</sup> Hairghiallu  
<sup>9</sup> Cimbuith oc Eamain Macha no i s-Seimniu, <sup>10</sup> Raith Croichne i m-Muigh  
 Inis, <sup>11</sup> Raith Bachail i l-Laitheirniu, Raith Cuinchedha a s-Seimniu, Raith  
 Modig <sup>12</sup>in Buirg <sup>13</sup>i s-slighibh <sup>14</sup>i clasgard <sup>15</sup>Inmaigh *changed to Inmaith*

(a) Otherwise *Mag Sele*.

Tenmaige for Eochaid <sup>14</sup>Echeend, <sup>15</sup>rī <sup>16</sup>Fomore, ⁊ Cath Lochmaige i torchair Lug Roith mac <sup>17</sup>Mafemis. Atbath Íriel i m-Maig Muade, in dechmad bliadain a <sup>18</sup>flatha, <sup>19</sup>amail ro chan in senchaid<sup>19</sup>—

*Iriel ósar na clainne . . .*

[*For the above Min substitutes—*

Rogab Íarel <sup>20</sup>mac Ērimōin rīgi nĒrenn ĩarsin, <sup>21</sup>conerbailt i m-Muigh Muaide, in dechmud bliadain a flatha; *unde dicitur hoc carmen*, “Iriel osar,” etc.]

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab a sossar <sup>1</sup>post in rīge .i. Írial Fāithī mac Ērimōin, ⁊ ro marb ceithre maca Ēbir, .i. hĒr, ⁊ Orba, Fērōn ⁊ <sup>2</sup>Fergna, a ndīghail a dā brāthar. Ocus ro <sup>3</sup>sleхта <sup>4</sup>dā mag dēc laiss, .i. Mag Rechet, Magh nĒile la <sup>5</sup>Laighniu, Mag Comair ⁊ Mag Sēla la hUib Nēill, Mag Sanais la <sup>6</sup>Condaughto, Mag nInis la hUllto, <sup>7</sup>Mag <sup>8</sup>Midhi ⁊ Mag Luirg la Cianacht, Mag Techt la hU <sup>9</sup>mac Uais, <sup>10</sup>Fernmuige la hAirgiallo, Mag <sup>11</sup>Foithin la hAirteraib, Mag Coba la <sup>12</sup>hUib <sup>13</sup>Echach, Mag <sup>14</sup>Cumai la hUib Nēill, Mag Cūile Fedha, <sup>15</sup>Mag Rīata, Mag nAirbrech<sup>15</sup> la Fothartaib Airbrech. † Slicht Muimnech ⁊ slicht Leithe Cuinn inso, ⁊ <sup>16</sup>anas ferr ⁊ anas <sup>17</sup>derbiu diblīnaib <sup>18</sup>atāt sund uile. || Ocus ro classa <sup>19</sup>secht rīg-rātha lais<sup>19</sup> i nĒrinn .i. Rāith Cimbaith in Emain, Raith Croichne i m-Maig <sup>20</sup>Inis, Rāith Bachaill i l-Latharnu, Rāith Cuindehedha i Seimniu, Rāith Mothaich in Ech Carpad, Rāith Buirech hi Sleхтаib, Rāith Lochaid in Glascharn. In bliadain ĩar sin, tomaidm trī Find ⁊ trī Comghe fō thīr. In bliadain ĩar sin, cath Ārda Indmaith i <sup>21</sup>Tebtha, a torchair Stirne mac Duib meic Fomoir

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<sup>14</sup> Echeannach      <sup>15</sup> *ins.* for      <sup>16</sup> -oire      <sup>17</sup> Mofebis      <sup>18</sup> flaithiusa  
<sup>19-19</sup> amail asbert in file      <sup>20</sup> *om.* mac Er. R      <sup>21</sup> eo torchair R—  
R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> rige postea A      <sup>2</sup> -guo E -gnai D      <sup>3</sup> slehti D      <sup>4</sup> .ui. E no .xui.  
*interlined* D      <sup>5</sup> Luighne E      <sup>6</sup> Conaughta AD      <sup>7</sup> Connaughtaibh E  
<sup>7</sup> Hulltai D      <sup>8</sup> Mighe      <sup>9</sup> *om.* mac Uais V      <sup>10</sup> *ins.* Mag VD

wherein Suirge son of Dub fell. He broke the battle of Tenmag against Eochaid Echeenn, king of the Fomoiré, and the battle of Lochmag, where Lug Roith son of Mofemis fell. Íriel died in Mag Muaide, in the tenth year of his reign, as the historian chanted—

[Íarel son of Érimón took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, till he died in Mag Muaide, in the tenth year of his reign. *Unde dicitur hoc carmen—*]

*Poem no. XCIII.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Their junior afterwards took the kingship, namely, Íriel Fáid son of Érimón. He slew the four sons of Éber—Ér, Orba, Ferón, Fergna—in revenge for his two brethren. And twelve plains were cleared by him—Mag Rechet, Mag Éile in Laigin, Mag Comair and Mag Séle in Ui Néill, Mag Sanais in Connachta, Mag nInis in Ulaid, Mag Mide and Mag Luirg in Cianachta, Mag Techt in Ui Mac Uais, Fermmag in Airgialla, Mag Foithim in Airtera, Mag Coba in Ui Echach, Mag Cuma in Ui Néill, Mag Cúile Fedá, Mag Ríata, Mag nAirbrech in Fotharta Airbrech. [This is a section of “Mumu” and of “Leth Cuind,” and all that is best and most certain of them both is here.] Seven royal forts also were dug by him in Ireland—Ráith Cimbaith in Emain, Ráith Croichne in Mag nInis, Ráith Bachaill in Latharna, Ráith Cuincheda in Seimne, Ráith Mothaich in Ech Carpad, Ráith Buirech in Slechta, Ráith Lochaid in Glaseharn. In the year after that, the burst of the three Finns and the three Comges over land. In the year after that, the battle of Árd Inmaith in Tethba,

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<sup>11</sup> Fochoin E      <sup>12</sup> Hib E      <sup>13</sup> Eth- E      <sup>14</sup> Cumain A      <sup>15-16</sup> Mag nAirbrech Mag Riata (*the second name ins. in lower marg.*) D      <sup>16</sup> anas ferr *dittographed* D; in (as *yc*) E      <sup>17</sup> derbiu altered to derbin A  
<sup>18</sup> ato E      <sup>18-19</sup> *yc in rasura* E; -rathai D      <sup>20</sup> Inín V      <sup>21</sup> Tetfa E

<sup>22</sup>meic Īreoil Fātha; ⁊ cath Tennmuige, dorat Īrial do <sup>23</sup>Fomoraib, ⁊ ro mebaig reme, ⁊ do rochair Eochaig <sup>24</sup>Echcenn rī Fomoire and; ⁊ cath Lochmuige, i torchair <sup>25</sup>Lug Roth mac <sup>26</sup>Mofebis. <sup>27</sup>Isin bliadain iar sin, tomaidm Suire ⁊ Fēle Erere la Mumain.<sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup>In bliadain iar sin, bās Īreoil i Muig Muaighe, ⁊ ro class a fert ann.

R<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabhais Īrial Fāid mac Ērimōin [-on B], ōsar na cloindi, rīghi nĒrenn, ⁊ ro sleachta dā magh dēg lais, .i. Mad (*sic* B) Roicheat la hUa Failge, ⁊ Mag nĒle la <sup>2</sup>Laigniu, ⁊ Mag Comair la <sup>2</sup>hUaib mac Uais, ⁊ Mag Sēle la hUaibh Nēill, ⁊ Mag Sanais la Connachta, Mag nAirbreach a Midhi, <sup>3</sup>Mag Teithead la hUaibh mac <sup>4</sup>Uais, ⁊ Mag <sup>5</sup>Lughna la Cianachta Glinde Geimin, Fearnmag re hAirgiallaibh [-gialla M], Mag Coba [Caba B] re hUib Eachach<sup>6</sup> [hAibeach- B] Mag <sup>7</sup>Fothīn re hAirtaibh, Mac Cumma re hUibh Nēill, Mag nInis re hUlltu, Mag Midhe ⁊ Mag Cuile Feadha ⁊ Mag Rīada <sup>8</sup>la Fothartaibh uile. Slicht Muimneach ⁊ Leithi Cuind <sup>9</sup>andso; anas fear dibh diblīnaib atāit sund. Ro elasa secht rīgh-rātha <sup>10</sup>lais in nĒrinn, .i. Rāith Chimaeth [Chimbaith M] i Seimniu, ⁊ Rāith <sup>11</sup>Chroich i m-Moigh Inis, Raith Bachaill i l-Lathairniu, Rāith Chuindeidha a Seimniu, Rāith <sup>12</sup>Moidigh in Eocharbud, Rāith <sup>13</sup>Buarach [no Bhuirgh] i Sleachtaibh, Rāith Lochat in Glas Caran [Glascharnan M]. In bliadain iar sin, tomaidm trī Fhind ⁊ trī Comge <sup>14</sup>fo tir. In bliadain iar sin, cath Ārda <sup>15</sup>Findmaighe i Teabhtha,<sup>15</sup> andorechair Sirghe <sup>16</sup>mac Duibh meic Fomair meic Īrial [Ireil M] Fātha, ⁊ cath Teandmaighe do rad Īrial do Fhomorachaibh; ⁊ ro <sup>17</sup>meabhaidh reime, ⁊ dorochair Eochaid Eachcenn ri Fomoire <sup>18</sup>and; ⁊ cath Lochmoighe <sup>19</sup>indorechair Lugort mac Mafeibhis. In bliadan iar sin,

<sup>22</sup> *sic all MSS; read* la Hirial <sup>23</sup> dFomorc- E <sup>24</sup> Echdha E Echdo D

<sup>25</sup> Lagrith D <sup>26</sup> Mofemais D <sup>27-27</sup> *om. and ins. in lower marg. E*

<sup>28</sup> isin bliadain cedna sin, *with no post yc E—R<sup>3</sup>: (Variants from M)*

<sup>1</sup> Gabais Hiria! Faith .i. sosar mac nĒreamoin (in rigi *yc*), ⁊ Tea ingen Luigdeach a mathair <sup>2-2</sup> *om.* <sup>3</sup> Techt <sup>4</sup> Cuais <sup>5</sup> Lugda

<sup>6</sup> *ins.* Ulad <sup>7</sup> Fothain la Hairgiallaig in Oirthearaib <sup>8</sup> re Fothartaibh ile i triar <sup>9</sup> annso amail is ferr fuaridar colaig diblīnaib ⁊ amail



where Stirne son of Dub son of Fomor fell at the hands of Íriel Fáid (*sic lege*): and the battle of Tenmaig, which Íriel gave to the Fomoire and it broke before him, and Eochaid Echeenn king of the Fomoire fell there; and the battle of Lochmag, where Lug Roth son of Mofebis fell. In the year after that, the outburst of Suir and of Féil Erere in Mumu. In the year after that, the death of Íriel in Mag Muaide; and his grave was dug there.

R<sup>3</sup>: Íriel Fáid, son of Érimon, youngest of the family, took the kingship of Ireland. Twelve plains were cleared by him—Mag Roichet in Ui Failge, Mag Éle in Laigin, Mag Comair in Ui Mac Uais, Mag Séle in Ui Néill, Mag Sanais in Connachta, Mag nAirbrech in Mide, Mag Techat in Ui Mac Uais, Mag Lugna in Cianachta of Glenn Gaimin, Fernmag in Airgialla, Mag Coba in Ui Echach, Mag Foithin in Airtera, Mag Cumma in Ui Néill, Mag nInis in Ulaid, Mag Mide and Mag Cuile Feda and Mag Riada, all in Fotharta. [A section of “Mumu” and of “Leth Cuind” is this; whatever is best of them both is here.] Seven royal forts were dug by him in Ireland, Ráith Cimbaeth in Seimne, Ráith Croich in Mag nInis, Ráith Bachaill in Lathairne, Ráith Cuincheda in Seimne, Ráith Moidig in Eocharba, Ráith Buarach [or Buirg] in Slechta, Ráith Loichit in Glas Carn. The year after that was the burst of the three Finns, and the three Comges over land. The year after that was the battle of Árd Finnmaige in Tebtha, where fell Sirge son of Du son of Fomor [at the hands of] Íriel Fáid, and the battle of Tennmag, which Íriel gave to the Fomoire, and it broke before him, and Eochaid Echeenn king of the Fomoire fell there; and the battle of Lochmag, where fell Lug Roth son of Mofebis. The year after that, the burst of Suir, of Eocha, and of Féle [Erchra] in Mumu. The year after that, the death

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indister sunn      <sup>10</sup> *om.*: *ins.* la Hirial Faith mac Eremoin      <sup>11</sup> Chroith  
i Maig Inis      <sup>12</sup> Moigid ann Eocharbu      <sup>13</sup> Buirg a slechtaib  
<sup>14</sup> *om.* fo tir      <sup>15-15</sup> Indmaigi i Tethfa      <sup>16</sup> ni *miswritten* for m̄ (= mac)  
<sup>17</sup> meabaid roim Ilial (*sic*) Faith coudrochair (*sic*) ann E. Eachcheand  
<sup>18</sup> *om.* and      <sup>19</sup> androchair Lugroth mac Mofebis      <sup>20</sup> Eochra ⁊ Eithre  
⁊ Suiri ⁊ Eile la Mumain      <sup>21</sup> Edarbu. (*These 64 variants have been  
selected from a total of 191 which have been listed. Those rejected are  
merely orthographical, of no special importance.*)

tomaidm <sup>20</sup>Siuire ⁊ Eocha ⁊ Fēle re Muman. In bliadain iar sin, bās Īrial in <sup>21</sup>Edareu, .i. i m-Moigh Muaide.

B

M

i cind in decmad bliadan (*sic*) ⁊ dēich mbliadan a flaithius for a flaithusa, amail asbert in Ērinn, ⁊ a flaith Tutaneis rīg file, Asur fuair bās. Diandebrad so—

*Īriel ūsar na clainne . . .*

## V.—ETHRIEL.

502. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>Ethriel mac <sup>3</sup>Īrieoil <sup>4</sup>Fhātha rīge <sup>5</sup>hĒrenn, ⁊ ro <sup>6</sup>sleхта <sup>7</sup>sē maighe lais,<sup>8</sup> .i. Tenmag la Connachta, Mag <sup>9</sup>Lugair la <sup>10</sup>Luigne, ⁊ Mag <sup>11</sup>Belaig la hU Tuirtri, ⁊ Mag Gesilli la hU Falgi, Lochmag la Conailliu, Mag Roth la hU <sup>12</sup>Echach Coba; co torchair <sup>13</sup>i cath <sup>14</sup>Roirend la Conmāel mac Ēbir, i ndigail a athar, hi fichetmaid bliadain a flaithiusa.<sup>13</sup> Is and fuair a aided la Conmāel. Is do <sup>15</sup>aidedaib na tōisech-sa anuas ro chan in <sup>16</sup>senchaid so sīs—

*Tōisig na l-loingse dar ler.*

<sup>17</sup>Is do rochan in senchaidh in duan—

*Ethriail mac Īriail ro clos.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab <sup>1</sup>Ethrel mac <sup>2</sup>Ireoil Fātha rīgi nĒrenn, ⁊ ro sleхта secht muigi lais, .i. <sup>3</sup>Tendmag la <sup>4</sup>Condachto, Mag Ligat, ⁊ Mag mBelaich la <sup>5</sup>hUib Tuirtri, Mag nGesille la hUib Failge, Mag Ochtair la Laigniu, Lochmag la Conaille, Mag Rath la hUib Eachach. Do rochair [trā] Ethriel [iar sin]<sup>(a)</sup>,

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502. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Rogab Min <sup>2</sup>Eithriail F Ethrel VA <sup>2</sup>Irecoil F Iarcoil VA Iriail R <sup>4</sup>om. VA <sup>5</sup>nĒrenn FMin <sup>6</sup>slechtait VA slechtais R <sup>7</sup>.uii. Min <sup>8</sup>ins. ut supra [diximus Λ] and om. list of plains Min <sup>9</sup>no Lúadaí *interlined above* L <sup>10</sup>Laigniu and om. ⁊ F <sup>11</sup>mBelaigh la Hua F <sup>12</sup>Echac L <sup>13-13</sup>hi fichet madh [-maid R] bliadain a flaithiusa [flathsa L; flatha Λ] la Conmal mac nĒbir [om. n- R] hi cath Roren [*sic* V, Roir- AR, -enn Λ, -end R] in digail a athar, and om. remainder of ¶. Min. <sup>14</sup>Roiredh F <sup>15</sup>aide L aidheadh F.

of Íriél in Edarcu, that is, in Mag Muaide,

B

M

at the end of the tenth year of his reign, as the poet says— and ten years was his reign over Ireland, and in the reign of Tautanes king of the Assyrians he died. Wherefore this was said—

*Poem no. XCIII*

V.—ETHRIEL.

502. R<sup>1</sup>: Ethriel son of Íriél Fáid took the kingship of Ireland, and six plains were cleared by him: Tenmag in Connachta, Mag Lugair in Luigne, Mag Belaig in Ui Tuirtre, Mag Geisille in Ui Fáilge, Lochmag in Conaille, Mag Roth in Ui Echach Coba; till he fell in the battle of Rairiu, at the hands of Connáel son of Éber, in vengeance for his father, in the twentieth year of his reign. It is there that he died, at the hands of Connáel. Of the deaths of these chieftains down to this the historian chanted thus—

*Poem no. LXVII.*

Of him the historian chanted this song—

*Poem no. XCIV.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Ethriel son of Íriél Fáid took the kingship of Ireland, and seven plains were cleared by him: Tendmag in Connachta, Mag Ligat and Mag Belaig in Ui Tuirtri, Mag nGeisille in Ui Fáilge, Mag Ochtair in Laigin, Lochmag in Conaille, Mag Ráith in Ui Echach. But Ethriel fell thereafter, at the

<sup>16</sup> *interlined above in L .i. Fland Man[istrech]*      <sup>17</sup> *This and appended poem in F only—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Hetherel E Hetrel D: after this word R resumes, closing the long lacuna which begins at ¶ 418, note (30)*      <sup>3</sup> *Iriail R Hirel D*      <sup>3</sup> *an erasure of about eight letters precedes this word in R; the is of the preceding lais has been removed, but afterwards replaced*  
<sup>4</sup> *Connachta EDR (-nd E)*      <sup>5</sup> *hUa E hU D Ua R and similar variants*

la Conmael mac nĒbir, a ndīgail <sup>6</sup>a athar, i cath Roirend la Laigniu.

## B

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabhais Eithrial mac Īrial Fātha rīghi nĒrenn, ⁊ ro sleachta secht maighe lais,

## M

Dogobustair Eithrial mac Īreoil Fātha meic Ērimōin rīgi tar ēis a athar, i flaith Tutanés rīg Asur. Fíchi bliadain ro bo rī Eithrial for Ērinn. Bās Eachtair ⁊ bās Aichil na rē. Is na rē rosleachta na seacht muigi,

.i. Tenmágh i Connachtaib, Mag <sup>1</sup>Ligad a l-Laighnibh, Mag <sup>2</sup>mBealaigh la hUa Tuirtri, Mag nGeisille la hUaibh Fhailghe, Mag Ochtair re Laighnibh, Lochmágh <sup>3</sup>re Conaillu, Mag Rāith la <sup>4</sup>hAibh Eachdhach. Tomaidm trī ndubhabann [re lind M] .i. Fudbna ⁊ Torann ⁊ Callann.

Dorochair trā Eithrial ria Conmāel mac Ēbir a ndīgail a athar, i cath Rairend ria Laighnibh; ⁊ fiche bliadna a flaithusa. Is do sin ro can in seanchaidh in duan-sa—

Ocus is na rē adbath Tutanés rīg in domain, ⁊ is na re fos rogob Flaitheus rīgi Asur; ⁊ is na re rogob Samson mongach mac Manua rīgi threbi Dan. Bas Eithreil la Conmāel mac Ēbir i cath Rairend la Laignib in dīgail a athar, .i. Ēbir mac <sup>5</sup>Miled, do thoit la hĒremōn mac Miled. Conad dōib do canad so—

<sup>6</sup>Ethrial mac Īriuil ro clos—

in the following lines: Tuirtri R <sup>6</sup>om. a R—R<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Leithit la Laignib M <sup>2</sup>Melaig M <sup>3</sup>la Conaillib M <sup>4</sup>II. nEachach Coba M <sup>5</sup>Miled om. and ye M <sup>6</sup>A lacuna begins at this poem in B, extending to the end of ¶ 593; what now follows depends on M only. (The total list of variants in this ¶ amounts to 66.)

hands of Conmáel son of Éber in vengeance for his father, in the battle of Rairiu in Laigin.

## B

R<sup>3</sup>: Ethriel son of Íriel Fáid took the kingship of Ireland, and seven plains were cleared by him—

## M

Ethriel son of Íriel Fáid son of Érimón took the kingship after his father, in the reign of Tautanes king of Assyria. Twenty years was Ethriel king over Ireland. The death of Hector and of Achilles in his time. In his time were the seven plains cleared—

namely, Tendmag in Connachta, Mag Ligad in Laigin, Mag Belaig in Ui Tuirtre, Mag nGeisille in Ui Failge, Mag Ochtair in Laigin, Lochmag in Conaille, Mag Ráith in Ui Ehdach. The burst of the three black rivers, namely, Fudbna, Torann, and Callann.

Ethriel fell at the hands of Conmáel son of Éber, in vengeance for his father, in the battle of Rairiu, before the Laigin; and there were twenty years in his reign. Of that the historian chanted the song—

And in his time Tautanes king of the world died, and in his time further Fleutheus<sup>(a)</sup> took the kingship of Assyria; and in his reign Samson the hairy, son of Manue took the kingship of the tribe of Dan. The death of Ethriel at the hands of Conmáel son of Éber, in the battle of Rairiu in Laigin, in revenge for his father Éber son of Míl, who fell at the hands of Érimón son of Míl. So that of them was this sung—

*Poem no. XCIV.*

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(a) The standard MSS. of Eusebius give the name *Tautaeus* for the successor of Tautanes but the Colbertine MS. (of which the editor of Eusebius, Fotheringham, does not speak in high terms) has here the name *Fleutheus*. This is evidently the source of the "Flaitheus" of our text, and is accordingly adopted here in the translation.

503. Is ar oigeadaib na taiseach-sa tãncadar le Macaib Miled in Ērind, do neoch ro airmemar romaind, ⁊ ara n-anmandaib, ach ger o hairmead roime iad, ⁊ do na hinadaib ⁊ do na cathaib a ndrochradar, ⁊ do na rĩgaib ler thoitsead, ⁊ in mēd do thoit le Tũatha Dē Danann i cathaib ⁊ i comracaib dũb, ⁊ in mēd do thoit le Macaib Milead fēn, amail adfet Flann Mainistrech—

*T'oisig na l-loingsi dar ler.*

Ocus is for anmandaib na taiseach sin ⁊ na n-oiethigern, do neoch thanic le macaib Miled in Ērinn, ⁊ ar na dindaib ro cumdaiged leo in Ērinn, do chum Fland Mainistrech in duan-sa; ⁊ ro bad fearr comad ac teacht tar na taisechaib ica cēt-imrad docuimneocha hĩ, ⁊ o nach ead nĩ hanoircheas a cuimneochad, mara tarla don toisceasa a cur sa leabar-sa annso—

*Anmann na taiseach delm tend . . . .*

VI.—CONMÆEL.

504. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Conmæel mac Ēbir, cēt rĩ hĒrenn a m-Mumain, <sup>2</sup>ro briss <sup>3</sup>cōie catha fichit for Síl <sup>4</sup>nĒrimōin, ⁊ bai tricha bliadan i r-rĩge <sup>4</sup>hĒrenn, conid ro marb Tigernmass <sup>5</sup>i cath Ōenaig Macha, i ndĩgail a athar <sup>6</sup>⁊ a sēnathar. <sup>8</sup>Is dō-sein ro chan in senchaid<sup>8</sup>—

*Conmæel, cēt flaith a m-Mumain . . .*

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab trā Conmæel <sup>1</sup>mac Ēbir rĩgi nĒrend, ⁊ ro briss cōie catha fichit for clainn nĒrimōin; .i. cath Ucha, <sup>2</sup>⁊ cath Ćnucha, ⁊ cath Ēile, ⁊ cath Slēibe <sup>3</sup>Betha, <sup>4</sup>⁊ cath Geisille (a torchair Palap mac Ērimōin), ⁊ cath Slēibe Moduirn (i torchair <sup>5</sup>Sāmruith mac Inbotha), ⁊ cath Lacha Lēin (i torchair

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504. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>rogab Conmael [-mael R] post rĩge nEr., ⁊ is e sin cet flaith hĒrenn Min <sup>2</sup>ins. ⁊ Min <sup>3</sup>.xxu. and om. catha L: .xu. Min



503. It is upon the deaths of these chieftains who came with the Sons of Míl into Ireland, whom we have reckoned above, and of their names, even though they have been reckoned before; and of the places and battles in which they fell, and of the kings at whose hands they fell, and all of them who fell at the hands of the Túatha Dé Danann in battles and in combats, and all who fell at the hands of the Sons of Míl themselves, that Flann Mainistrech saith—

*Poem no. LXVII.*

And it is upon the names of those chieftains, and of the lordings who came with the Sons of Míl into Ireland, and of the forts that were founded by them in Ireland, that Flann Mainistrech framed this song. And it were better that we should have remembered it when we were going over the chieftains at their first mention; and since it was not so, it is not improper that we should remember it [now], as there has come this opportunity of inserting it into this book here—

*Poem no. LXXXII.*

## VI.—CONMÁEL.

504. R<sup>1</sup>: Conmáel son of Éber, the first king of Ireland from Mumu, broke twenty-five battles against the seed of Érimón, and was thirty years in the kingship of Ireland, till Tigernmas slew him, in the battle of Óenach Macha, in revenge for his father and his grandfather. Of him the historian chanted—

*Poem no. XCV.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Conmáel son of Éber then took the kingship of Ireland, and broke twenty-five battles against the Sons of Érimón; the battles of Ucha, Cnucha, Éile, Sliab Betha, Geisill (where Palap son of Érimón fell), Sliab Moduirn (where Samroth son of Inboth fell), Loch Léin (where Mug Roith fell),

<sup>4</sup> hEr. (*bis*) F      <sup>5</sup> *ins.* mac Follaig *and om.* i cath Oen. Macha Min

<sup>6</sup> *om.* ⁊ a šen. R      <sup>7</sup> *ins.* i cath Aenaig Macha ut [*supra* Δ] diximus VA

<sup>8-8</sup> amail asbert F, ut poeta dixit Min.

R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> *om.* mac Ebir R

<sup>2</sup> *om.* ⁊ R

<sup>3</sup> Beth E Bethad R

<sup>4</sup> *om.* ⁊ VAR

°Mug Roith), 7 cath 7Berre, 7 cath Aenaig Macha (i torchair Conmāel mac Ēibir la Tigernmas mac 8Fallaig). Ocus issē 9cēt flaith Ērenn a Mumain 10in Conmāel sin.<sup>10</sup> Ocus ro classa a fert an descert Āenaig Macha .i. Ferta Conmāil.

R<sup>3</sup>: Rogob thrā Conmāel mac Ēibir Find meic Miled rīgi nĒrenn, 7 is ē cēt rīg Ērenn a Mumain. Tricha bliadan do a rīgi nĒrenn, 7 i flaith Fletheus rī Asur do gob Conmāel rīgi. Is in a rē bās Tamsain mongach, do threb Dan, do cloind hIsrael. Is leis do thoit Palap mac Ērimōin i cath Gesili. Is ē Conmāel ro bris cōie catha ficheat for cloind nĒrimōin, a ndīgail a athar .i. cath Ucha, 7 cath Cnucha, 7 cath Ēle, 7 cath Slebe Beathad, 7 cath Gesilli (in torchair Palap mac Ēremōin), 7 cath Locha Lēin for nĒrnu 7 for Mairthinu (i torchair Mog Ruith) 7 cath Slēbe Monduirnn for cloind nĒremōin (andorchair Semrith mac Inbotha) 7 trī catha for Maig Berra, 7 cath fur (*sic*) Moig Lacha Sīlenn, 7 trī catha for Muig Laigen, 7 cath Slēbe Fuaid, 7 trī catha for Muig Muirthemne, 7 dā chath Slēbi Bladma, 7 dā chath Shlēbe Eiblinđi 7 dā chath Aenaich Macha. Ocus is andsa chath dēigenach adrochair Conmāel mac Ēibir la Tigernmas mac Fhollaig da cloind Ēremōin. Is a flaith Chonmāil testa Flaitheus rig Asur, 7 as a flaith Conmāeil fos do gob Tenitius rīgi in domain, .i. in t-octmad rī fichit Asur; 7 isin bliadain đeireanaig do rīgi Chonmāel ro gob rīgi. Ocus is do chuimneochad na cath sin tue Conmāel adbert—

*Conmael cēt flaith a m-Mumain.*

° Samroth R -rath D

° Mog EVA

7 Bera E Beri R

8 Follaig E

Berre, Óenach Macha—where Conmáel son of Éber fell, at the hands of Tigernmas son of Fallach. That Conmáel was the first prince of Ireland from Mumu. And his grave was dug in the South of Óenach Macha, namely, “the Graves of Conmáel”.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conmáel son of Éber Find son of Míl, took the kingship of Ireland, and he was the first king of Ireland out of Mumu. Thirty years had he in the kingship of Ireland; in the reign of Fleutheus king of Assyria Conmáel took the kingship. It is in his reign that the death took place of Samson the hairy, of the tribe of Dan, of the children of Israel. At his hands fell Palap son of Érimón, in the battle of Geisill. It is Conmáel who broke twenty-five battles against the children of Érimón, in revenge for his father—the battles of Ucha, Cnucha, Éile, Sliab Bethad, and Geisill (where Palap son of Érimón fell); of Loch Léin against the Erna and the Mairthine (where Mog Ruith fell); of Sliab Moduirn against the progeny of Érimón (where Samroth son of Ionboth fell); three battles upon Mag Bera, a battle upon Mag Lacha Síleinn, three battles upon Mag Laigin, the battle of Sliab Fuad, three battles upon Mag Muirtemne, two battles of Sliab Bladma, two battles of Sliab Eiblinne, and two battles of Óenach Macha. In the last battle, Conmáel son of Éber fell, at the hands of Tigernmas son of Follach, of the progeny of Érimón. In the reign of Conmáel, Fleutheus king of Assyria died; and in the reign of Conmáel further, Thineus, the twenty-eighth king of Assyria, took the kingship of the world: in the last year of Conmáel he took kingship. To memorize these battles of Conmáel one said—

*Poem no. XCV.*

## VII.—TIGERNMAS.

505. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>Tigernmas mac <sup>3</sup>Ollaig ríge iartain, ⁊  
<sup>4</sup>brissis trī noī <sup>5</sup>catha

LF

Min

re cind bliadna for claind  
 Ēbir. <sup>6</sup>Is leis tuetha cuirnn  
 ar tūs in hĒrinn.<sup>6</sup> Is leis ro  
 berbad ōr ar tūs in hĒrinn, ⁊  
<sup>7</sup>da tug[ad] datha for etaige  
 ⁊ corthara. Is leis darōnta  
 cumtaige ⁊ <sup>8</sup>bretnasa ōir ⁊  
 argait. Iuchadām ainm <sup>9</sup>na  
 cerda ro berb in <sup>10</sup>n-ōr, hi  
<sup>11</sup>Fothrib Airthir Life. Ocus  
<sup>12</sup>bai secht mbliadna sechtmo-  
 gait i r-ríge <sup>13</sup>hĒrenn, ⁊ is bec  
 na ro dilgend claind Ēbir fris  
 in rē sin. Conerbailt <sup>14</sup>i  
 m-Maig Shlecht, i m-mōrdāil  
 Maige Slecht, <sup>15</sup>⁊ teora ceth-  
 ramthana fer nhĒrenn <sup>16</sup>maille  
 ris, <sup>17</sup>ic adrad Chroim Chroich,  
 rīg-idail hĒrenn; <sup>18</sup>conna tērna  
 amlaid sin acht ōen chetram-  
 tha fer nhĒrenn ass, *unde*  
 Mag Slecht. <sup>19</sup>Is na rē tomaidm  
 secht locha, .i. Loch nAlinne  
 ⁊ Loch Cē la Connacht, <sup>20</sup>⁊  
 Loch nUair i m-Mide<sup>20</sup> ⁊ Loch  
 Febail <sup>21</sup>i Tír Eogain, Loch  
 Silend <sup>22</sup>i Cairpre, Loch Gabur  
 i mBregaib, ⁊ <sup>23</sup>Dabal i n  
 Airgiallaib. Teora dub-aibne  
 hĒrenn, .i. Fubna, Torand, ⁊  
 Calland.

*ut supra*, ⁊ atbath a m-Muigh  
 Slecht ⁊ trī cethramna fer  
 nĒrenn imme, aidche Samna  
 saindriudh, hic adra do Chruim  
 Chroich; dāigh ba hēssen rī-  
 hidhal hĒrenn. Ocus nī tērna  
 acht <sup>24</sup>āen cetrumad <sup>25</sup>fer  
 hĒrenn ass. Ocus do na  
 slechtanaib <sup>26</sup>sin atberar Mag  
 Slecht.

505. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>rogab Min <sup>2</sup>Tigernmhas F' <sup>3</sup>Follaig FR (-gh F) Fall VA  
<sup>4</sup>ro bris VR robriss A <sup>5</sup>cath FVA <sup>6-6</sup>transfer to (?) F' <sup>7</sup>is aice  
 donnad datha F' (*glossed* .i. ruamna derga ⁊ corera L) <sup>8</sup>bretnassa F'  
<sup>9</sup>in cherda (*recte*) F' <sup>10</sup>tor F' <sup>11</sup>changed sec. man. to Foithrib, L;  
 Foithrib tiri, .i. airthir Liffi F' <sup>12</sup>bui .lxx. bliadan F' <sup>13</sup>nĒrenn F'

## VII.—TIGERNMAS.

505. R<sup>1</sup>: Tigernmas son of Follach took the kingship there-  
after, and broke thrice nine battles—

LF

Min

before the end of a year against the progeny of Éber. By him were [drinking] horns first given in Ireland. By him was gold first smelted in Ireland, and colours were put upon garments, and fringes. By him were made ornaments and brooches of gold and silver. Iuchadán was the name of the wright who smelted the gold, in Foithri of Airther Life. And he was seventy and seven years in the kingship of Ireland, and he came but little short of destroying the progeny of Éber during that time. So he died in Mag Slecht, in the great Assembly thereof, with three-fourths of the men of Ireland in his company, in worship of Crom Cruaich, the king-idol of Ireland; so that there escaped thence, in that fashion, not more than one-fourth of the men of Ireland; *unde* Mag Slecht. In his time was the outburst of seven lakes—Loch Ailine and

*ut supra*, and he died in Mag Slecht, with three fourths of the men of Ireland in his company, on Samain night to be particular, a-worshipping of Crom Cruaich; for he was the king-idol of Ireland. And there escaped not thence save one quarter of the men of Ireland. And from those prostrations Mag Slecht takes its name.

<sup>14</sup> amuig F      <sup>15</sup> .i. is ann atbathadar teora (ceithri *changed awkwardly to*) ceithrimhana fer nEreun F      <sup>16</sup> om. F      <sup>17</sup> oc adrudh do Chrom Cruach doigh amh ba se in rig-idhal Ereun F      <sup>18</sup> ni terna didiu acht aen cetrainhthi (chathrar L) F      <sup>19</sup> isin n-aimsir sin F      <sup>20-20</sup> om. F  
<sup>21</sup> i tir Eogan *apparently ye* L: Eoguin F      <sup>22</sup> om. i Cairpre F  
<sup>23</sup> maidhm Dabhaill F      <sup>24</sup> oen cethraimthe R      <sup>25</sup> fer nEreun AR  
<sup>26</sup> om. sin; asberar an Mag R.      R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> om. tra E      <sup>2</sup> om. m- ERD

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab <sup>1</sup>trā Tigernmas rīgi nĒrenn, ⁊ ro bris trī nāe catha ria cind <sup>2</sup>mblíadna for claind <sup>3</sup>Ēbir, .i. cath Eille (i torchair Rochorb mac Gollāin), ⁊ cath Commair, ⁊ cath Muigi Techt, ⁊ cath Lochmuighe, (i torchair Daigerne mac Guill meic Gollāin), ⁊ cath Cūile Āird a Muig <sup>4</sup>Inis, ⁊ cath Chūile Fraechain ⁊ cath Chūile Athguirt i Semniu, ⁊ cath Ārda [Āird AR] Niadh hi Connachtaib, ⁊ cath Cnāmeaille a Con-dachtaib, ⁊ cath Cairn <sup>5</sup>Feradhaig (hi torchair Feradach mac <sup>6</sup>Rochuirb meic Gollāin); ⁊ cath <sup>7</sup>Cluana <sup>8</sup>Cuasa i <sup>9</sup>Tebtha, ⁊ cath <sup>10</sup>Codhnaighe hi Tūaith Eba, ⁊ cath Cluana <sup>11</sup>Muirisce dēis <sup>12</sup>Breifne, ⁊ <sup>13</sup>dā cath Chuilim (*sic*) in Argatros,<sup>13</sup> ⁊ cath Chūile Fobair ar Erbus, ⁊ secht catha a Luglocha for Loch Lugdach in ōen lō, <sup>14</sup>⁊ cath <sup>15</sup>Reib; ⁊ is ed sin as mo ro dhilgenn elainn nĒbir.<sup>16</sup> In bliadain tānaise trā, nōi <sup>17</sup>loch-tomadmann fo <sup>18</sup>tīr <sup>19</sup>nĒrenn, .i. Loch Cē, ⁊ Loch nAillinde la <sup>20</sup>Connachtaib, Loch <sup>21</sup>nIaraind ⁊ Loch nUair ⁊ Loch <sup>22</sup>Sīlenn ⁊ Loch Gabur a Midhī ⁊ a nBregaib uile, Loch Febuil i Tīr Eogain—dar Febul mac <sup>23</sup>Lodain ro mebaigh; Mag Fuinnsighe ainm in muighe <sup>24</sup>tarsa tainie in loch sain; ocus Dubloch Ārda <sup>25</sup>Cianachta, ⁊ Loch Dabuill in Airgiallaib. Ocus trī dub-aibne Ērenn, .i. Fubna, ⁊ <sup>26</sup>Calland, ⁊ Torand. Ocus is <sup>27</sup>ae <sup>28</sup>Tighernmuss tucadh coreair ⁊ gorm ⁊ uaine for <sup>29</sup>ētach ar tūs <sup>30</sup>in Ērinn. Ocus <sup>31</sup>is leis doronta bretnasa ⁊ corrthara ⁊ cundaige ar tūs. Ocus is leis ro berbad ōr ar tūs in Ērinn, <sup>32</sup>.i. Iuchadhan <sup>33</sup>ainm na cerdda ro berb <sup>34</sup>in n-ōr, ⁊ hi <sup>35</sup>Fothartaib Airrthīr <sup>36</sup>Lipi ro <sup>37</sup>berba. Ocus is ē Tigernmas

<sup>3</sup> nEb. D      <sup>4</sup> Inais R      <sup>5</sup> Feragh- E      <sup>6</sup> -chairb E, -cuirp D choirp E  
<sup>7</sup> Cluana *dittographed and expuncted* D      <sup>8</sup> Cuafa E Cuas R      <sup>9</sup> Tetfa E  
Tethba R Tethbai D      <sup>10</sup> Cadnaige A Congnē E Congnaide R Congnaige D  
<sup>11</sup> *ins.* a V      <sup>12</sup> Breithfne R      <sup>13-13</sup> *transfer to* (<sup>14</sup>)ERD: culim R  
<sup>15</sup> Reabh E Rēb RD      <sup>16</sup> *ins.* an oen lo R      <sup>17</sup> loch-madmann E      <sup>18</sup> thir D



Loch Cé in Connachta, Loch Uair in Mide, Loch Febail in Tír Eogain, Loch Silend in Cairpre, Loch Gabor in Brega, Dabal in Airgialla. The three black rivers of Ireland, Fubna, Torann, Callann.

R<sup>2</sup>: Then Tigernmas took the kingship of Ireland, and broke thrice nine battles before the end of a year upon the children of Éber; namely the battles of Éile (in which fell Rochorb son of Gollán), of Commar, of Mag Teeht, of Lochmag (in which fell Daigerne son of Goll son of Gollán), of Cúl Fraocháin, of Cúl Athguirt in Seimne, of Árd Niad in Connachta, of Cnámcoill in Connachta, of Carn Feradaig (where fell Feradach son of Rochorb son of Gollán), of Cluain Cuasa in Tethba, of Codnach in Túath Eba, of Cluain Muirisee south of Breifne, two battles of Cúl [*sic lege*] in Airgetros, and the battle of Cúl Fobair on Erbus, and seven battles in Luglochta on Loch Lugdach in one day, and the battle of Reb; it is that which chiefly destroyed the progeny of Éber. In the second year moreover, there were nine lake-bursts over the land of Ireland; Loch Cé and Loch Ailinne in Connachta, Loch Iarainn and Loch Uair and Loch Silenn and Loch Gabar in Mide and in all Brega, Loch Febail in Tír Eogain—over Febal son of Lodan did it burst forth; and Mag Fuinnsige is the name of the plain over which that lake came; and Dubloch of Árd Ciannachta, and Loch Dabuill in Airgialla. And the three black rivers of Ireland, Fubna, Callann, and Torann. In the time of Tigernmas were purple and blue and green first put upon a garment in Ireland. By him were first made brooches and fringes and ornaments. By him was gold first smelted in Ireland—Iuchadán was the name of the wright who smelted the gold, and in Fotharta of Airther Life did he smelt it.

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<sup>19</sup> in Er. R      <sup>20</sup> Connachta R      <sup>21</sup> nIairn ERD      <sup>22</sup> Saiglend E  
<sup>23</sup> Ladain E Laduinn D      <sup>24</sup> forsata an loch R (*om. sin*)      <sup>25</sup> Ciannacht E  
<sup>26</sup> Callann E Klann R      <sup>27</sup> o ED      <sup>28</sup> Tigernmas ER      <sup>29</sup> edach E  
<sup>30</sup> *om.* ERD      <sup>31</sup> as leis do *dittographed* D dorontai D      <sup>32</sup> *om. i. E, subst. 7 R*  
<sup>33</sup> *om.; i. a ainm interlined* D      <sup>34</sup> ind or A in tor E an or R in or D  
<sup>35</sup> Fothartuib D Foithir R      <sup>36</sup> Libhthi E Liphí AD      <sup>37</sup> berbadh E

ro ba*e*i c*e*t bliadan i r-r*ig*he n-*E*renn. Atbath tr*a* <sup>38</sup>Tigernmus iar sin, ⁊ tr*i* <sup>39</sup>cetraimthe <sup>40</sup>fer n*E*renn uime, a m*o*r*d*ail Muighe Slecht a mBreifne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob thr*a* Tigearnmus mac Ollaig meic Eithreoil meic *I*reoil F*a*tha meic *E*rem*o*n meic Miled *E*sp*a*in r*ig*i n*E*renn iartoin; ⁊ Toinitius i r*ig*i in domain in tan rogob Tigernmus. Lin seacht mbliadan seachtmogat d*o*, i r*ig*i n*E*renn. Is h*e* ro bris seacht catha fichet, ria cind bliadna, for cloind n*E*bir: ⁊ is d*i*bsiden cath *E*le (i ndorchair Rochorb mac Gollain meic Conmail meic *E*bir meic Miled), ⁊ cath Comair, ⁊ cath Muigi Techt, ⁊ cath Lochmuidi (andorchair Daigerni mac Cuill meic Gollain), ⁊ cath Ch*u*la *A*ird i Muig Inis, ⁊ cath Ch*u*ili Fraechain, ⁊ cath Ch*u*ili Athguirt a Semniu, ⁊ cath *A*ird Niad la Connachtaib ⁊ cath Cn*a*mchoilli i Connachtaib, ⁊ cath Chairn Fearadaich (andorchair Fearadach mac Rochuirp meic Follaich [no Fearadach mac Rochuirp meic Gollain meic Chonm*a*eil meic *E*bir]), ⁊ cath Cluana Casa i Tethfa, ⁊ cath Codnaidi i T*u*aith Eba (i Cairpri Moin Droma Cliab), ⁊ cath Cluana Muirisce ar d*e*is Brefne, ⁊ cath Ch*u*ile ar Earbus; ⁊ seacht cath Lughluchta for Loch Lugdach an *o*en l*o*, ⁊ d*a* chath Ch*u*ili in *a*en l*o* in Airgedros; ⁊ cath Reb for Ernu, ⁊ for Mairthiniu. Isin chath sin tr*a* ro dilgendad s*il* n*E*bir re ceand bliadna sin uile. Isin bliadain tanusti tr*a* ro moidsead naei lochmadmanda f*o* thir n*E*renn, i. Loch C*e* la Condachta, ⁊ Lind Tola Tuili Tobair (tar Aillind ingen Romra; co ro b*a*idead and h*i*, conad uaithi Loch nAilli la Callraide i Cairpri M*o*ir), ⁊ Dubloch *A*rda Ciannaachta, ⁊ Loch nGabair an deiscert Breag, ⁊ Loch Silenn ⁊ Loch nGabair a mBreagaib ⁊ maidm Dabaill in Airgiallaib, ⁊ Loch Febail a T*ir* n*E*ogain—⁊ for Febal mac Lotaiu ro meabaid in murtracht muiridi; ⁊ Mag Foirindsi ainm in muigi tar a t*a*nic in loch: ⁊ Loch n*A*irnn. Is re lind Tigernmus beos do frith men *o*ir ar t*u*s in *E*rinn, ⁊ a Foithrib Airthir Lifi do frith. Is la Tigernmus do rindead breatnais ar t*u*s. .i. dealg *o*ir ⁊ argait; ⁊ Iuchad*a*n ainm in cerda d*o*rindi. Is la Tigernmus cuirnn aeus soiehigi argaid ar t*u*s i n*E*rinn. Is la Tigernmus tucad corcair ⁊ gorm ⁊ uaine for *e*daigib ar t*u*s

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berbad an or and om. following ocus R <sup>38</sup>Tigernmais R <sup>39</sup>cethroime E <sup>40</sup>bfer ED [the foregoing is reduced from a list of 195 variants, chiefly orthographical, in the MSS of the two redactions involved].

And it is Tigernmas who was an hundred years in the kingship of Ireland. Then Tigernmas died thereafter, with three-fourths of the men of Ireland in his company, in the great Assembly of Mag Slecht in Breifne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Tigernmas son of Follach s. Ethriel s. Íriel Fáid, s. Érimón, s. Míl of Spain took the kingship of Ireland thereafter; Thineus was in the kingship of the world when Tigernmas succeeded. A tale of seventy and seven years had he, in the kingship of Ireland. It is he who broke twenty-seven battles, before the end of a year, upon the progeny of Éber; of them were the battles of Éile (where Rochorb son of Gollán s. Conmáel s. Éber s. Míl fell), of Comar, Mag Techt, Lochmag (where Dagerne s. Coll s. Gollán fell), of Cúl Árd in Mag Inis, of Cúl Fraecháin and of Cúl Áthguirt in Seimne, of Árd Niad in Connachta, of Cnámcoill in Connachta, of Carn Feradaig (where Feradach s. Rochorb s. Follach [or Feradach s. Rochorb s. Gollán s. Conmáel s. Éber] fell); of Cluain Casa in Tethba, of Codnach in Túaith Eba (in Cairpre Móin of Druim Cliab), of Cluain Muirisce south of Breifne, and of Cúl upon Erbus; seven battles of Luglacht upon Loch Lugdach in one day; two battles of Cúl in one day in Airgetros, and the battle of Reb against the Erna and the Mairthine. Now in that battle the seed of Éber were all destroyed before the end of a year. In the second year, there broke forth nine lake-bursts over the land of Ireland, namely Loch Cé in Connachta, Linn Tola Tuile Tobair (over Aillenn daughter of Romair, so that she was drowned there, and from her is named Loch Aille in Callraige in Coirpre Mór), and Dubloch of Árd Cianachta, and Loch Gabair in the south of Breg; Loch Silenn and Loch Gabar in Brega, and the burst of Daball in Airgialla and [of] Loch Febal in Tír Eogain—over Febal s. Lotan it burst, in a marine sea-burst, and Mag Foirinnsi was the name of the plain over which the lake came; and Loch Íairn. In the time of Tigernmas, further, was a gold-mine first found in Ireland, and in Foithri of Airthir Lifi was it found. By Tigernmas was a brooch first made, that is, a pin of gold and silver; Iuchadán was the name of the wright who made it. By Tigernmas also were first made horns and silver vessels in Ireland. By Tigernmas were purple and blue and green first

i nĒrinn. Is la Tigernmus doronnad il-brechtrad for ēdaigib i nĒrinn ar tūs, .i. āen dāth i n-edach mogad, dā dath i n-ēdaigib aithech, trī datha i n-ēdaigib amus 7 oglāech, 7 ceithri datha i n-ēdaigib oigthigern, cōic datha i n-ēdaigib tāiseach, sē datha i n-ēdaigib ollaman, seacht ndatha i n-ēdaigib rīg 7 rīgan. Is ead imorro dlegair aniug na huile dath a n-ēdaigib espoic 7 filig. Is a flaith Thigernmuis testa Toinitus rig Asur. Is a flaith Thigernmuis beos bas Darsellus rig Asur. Is a flaith Thigernmuis fōs tindscedal in Ceathromad Aes, 7 gabail rigi do Dauith mac Ieseth. Is hē imorro fead in Ceathromad Āeis in Domain, .i. trī bliadna sechtmogat ocus ceathra chēd; adeir aroile do rimairib nach roibi inti acht trī cēt ocus trī bliadna sechtmogat. Is a flaith Thigernmuis 7 i tosach na Cethromad Aeis do gob Lapalus rigi Asur, 7 bas Dauith re lind, 7 Solam mac Daid, do gabāil rigi re lind. Adbath iarom Tigernmus mac Follaich, iarsna hil-gnīmaib sin na flaith, i Muig Slecht sin Breifne ina mōr-dāil fodesin, 7 trī cethroime fer nĒrenn ime ann. Conad ūad ainmnipter “Mag Slecht” isin Breifne. Conad dōib dia cuimnedud do canad so——

*Tigernmus mac Ollaig āird . . . . .*

### VIII.—EOCHU EDGATHACH.

506. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Dorat in cethramthu thērna d’fēraib <sup>2</sup>Ērenn rīge do Eochaid <sup>3</sup>Ētgudach<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>mac Daire Domthig, do šil Lugdach meic Ītha.<sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>Is aici-side <sup>7</sup>doronta il-brechta in ētaigib hĒrenn, <sup>8</sup>.i. ōen dath in <sup>9</sup>ētaig <sup>10</sup>mogad, <sup>11</sup>dā dath in ētaigib aithech, trī datha in <sup>12</sup>ētuch <sup>13</sup>āelach, cethri dath in <sup>14</sup>ētuch

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506. <sup>1</sup>doratsat fir Erenn righe F doratsaide rige Herenn AV dorat rigi Erenn do R <sup>2</sup>om. L and ins. in margin (according to O’Curry’s transcript; no longer traceable in the MS) <sup>3</sup>Etgothach F Etgudach (as in L, but -dh- A) VA Edgothach R <sup>4</sup>ins. a eind tri mbliadan iartain F <sup>5-5</sup>om.; ins. bui Eriu iar secht mbliadna can rig riaglaigh recht n-aen-fir ni bui in decraidhe andunaid acht cethraimthi do dhainib. In tEochaid Etghothach sin, mac sidhein Daire Doimhthig do šil

put upon garments in Ireland. By Tigernmas were first made checkerings upon garments in Ireland—one colour in the [single] garment of slaves, two colours in the garb of peasants, three in the garments of hirelings and fighting men, four in those of lordings, five in those of chieftains, six in those of men of learning, seven in those of kings and of queens; this is what authorizes all the colours at present in the vesture of a bishop and of a poet. It is in the reign of Tigernmas, further, that Thineus king of the Assyrians died. It is in the reign of Tigernmas, further, that Dercylas king of the Assyrians died. In the reign of Tigernmas, further, was the beginning of the Fourth Age, and the taking of the kingship by David son of Iase. This is the length of the Fourth Age of the World, four hundred seventy and three years—other reckoners say that there were not more than three hundred seventy and three years in it. It is in the reign of Tigernmas, and in the beginning of the Fourth Age, that Eupales took the kingship of the Assyrians, and the death of David in his time, and Solomon son of David took the kingship in his time. Thereafter Tigernmas son of Follach died, after those many deeds in his reign, in Mag Slecht in Breifne, in his own great Assembly, with three-fourths of the men of Ireland along with him. So that thence is “Mag Slecht” in Breifne named. To memorize these things was this song chanted—

*Poem no. XCVI.*

### VIII. EOCHU EDGATHACH.

506. R<sup>1</sup>: The fourth of the men of Ireland who escaped gave the kingship of Eochu Édgathach son of Daire Doimthech of the seed of Lugaid son of Íth. By him were made the manifold checkerings upon the garments of Ireland—one colour in the garment of slaves, two in the garments of peasants,

Lughdeach meic Itha do F<sup>6</sup> as acco-sen F (aici-se V, aicce-se Δ, aici-sen R) <sup>7</sup> darronta F doronait VΔ; *ins. na before (h)il-b. R*  
<sup>8</sup> om. .i. ΔR <sup>9</sup> etuch F etaigib FMin <sup>10</sup> modad R <sup>11</sup> a do,  
 a tri, a .iiii. etc. Min <sup>12</sup> mogad *miswritten here, L, and (according to O'Curry's transcript) corrected with no amus in marg.; no longer traceable in MS.* <sup>13</sup> oclaech (*the first c dotted sec. man. F*) <sup>14</sup> briugad



<sup>14</sup>ōethigern, cōie datha in <sup>15</sup>ētuch <sup>16</sup>tōisech, sē datha <sup>17</sup>in ētuch <sup>18</sup>ollaman γ filid, sēcht ndatha in ētuch rīg γ rīgan. <sup>19</sup>Is assin ro ās indiu na huili [huli L] datha in ētuch epscoip<sup>19</sup>; <sup>20</sup>unde cecinit Gilla <sup>21</sup>Cōemain,

*Tigernmas mac Ollaig āird . . .*

R<sup>2</sup>: *This king omitted.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochaid Ēdgothach <sup>(a)</sup>[.i. Mac Daire Doimthig] trā, iar Tigernmas mac Follaich; ceithri bliadna dō, cor marb Cearmna mac Ebric meic Ēmir meic Ir meic Mīl Espāin i cath Temra, γ i flaith Lapaluis rī Asur sin.

#### IX.—SOBAIRCE AND CERMNA.

507. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>Sobairce γ Cermna <sup>3</sup>Find rīge nhĒrenn, .i. <sup>4</sup>dā mac <sup>5</sup>Ebric <sup>6</sup>meic Ēbir meic Īr .i. do Ultaib; <sup>7</sup>.i. cēt <sup>8</sup>rīg[a] <sup>9</sup>hĒrenn <sup>10</sup>a hUltaib.<sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup>Randsat hĒrinn <sup>13</sup>ar <sup>14</sup>dō, <sup>15</sup>cechtarde assa dūn, <sup>16</sup>.i. Dūn. <sup>17</sup>Sobairche γ Dūn Cermna.<sup>16</sup> Is lasin Cermna <sup>18</sup>da rochair <sup>19</sup>Eochu <sup>20</sup>Etgudach [-tach, L] i cath <sup>21</sup>Temra. Batar <sup>22</sup>cethracha bliadan i r-rīge.<sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup>Dorochair Sobairche la Ecaig <sup>25</sup><sup>26</sup>Minn mac rīg <sup>27</sup>Fomoire; dorochair <sup>28</sup>Cermna<sup>25</sup> Find la <sup>29</sup>Eochaid<sup>28</sup> Fāeburglas mac Conmail <sup>30</sup>i cath <sup>31</sup>Dūin Chermna. <sup>32</sup>*Ut dicitur.*

<sup>23</sup>*Aided Sobairce 'na dūn . . .*

<sup>34</sup>*Dūn Sobairce dīan slūag-lind . . .*

R<sup>2</sup>: *These kings omitted.*

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Min <sup>15</sup> etaigib R <sup>16</sup> toisseach F flaith tuath (flatha R) Min  
<sup>17</sup> an etaigib ollaman γ filed F <sup>18</sup> ins. rīg γ L <sup>19-19</sup> om. Min; is sedh  
 dteaghair anniu na hile datha an etach <sup>19</sup>eps. F <sup>20</sup> γ as do sin ro chan  
 in senchaid in duan F amail asbert in senchaid Min <sup>21</sup> *This word*  
*illegible L.*

507. <sup>1</sup> rogab Min <sup>2</sup> Soairche V. *The MSS all fluctuate between -ce and -che: the former seems to be preferable.* <sup>3</sup> om. R <sup>4</sup> da mac sen (om. prefixed .i.) Min <sup>5</sup> Ebrice FRV (H- V) <sup>6</sup> om. meic Eb. R

(a) Interlined gloss.



three in those of hirelings and fighting men, four in those of lordings, five in those of chieftains, six in those of men of learning and of poets, and seven in those of kings and of queens. From that there developed all the colours that are today in the vesture of a bishop. *Unde cecinit* Gilla Coemgen,

*Poem no. XCVI.*

R<sup>2</sup> (*omitted*).

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Édgathach [son of Daire Doimthech], after Tigernmas son of Follach; four years had he, till Cermna son of Ebric s. Éber s. Ír s. Míl of Spain slew him, in the battle of Temair. That was in the reign of Eupales king of the Assyrians.

### IX. SOB AIRCE AND CERMNA.

507. R<sup>1</sup>: Sobairce and Cermna Finn took the kingship of Ireland—the two sons of Ebric s. Éber s. Ír of the Ulaid; the first kings of Ireland from the Ulaid. They divided Ireland into two, each of them from his fort; Dún Sobairce and Dún Cermna. It is by Cermna that Eochu Édgathach fell, in the battle of Temair. They were forty years in the kingship. Sobairce fell at the hands of Eochu Menn, son of the king of the Fomoiré; Cermna Finn fell at the hand of Eochu Fáebarglas son of Connáel, in the battle of Dún Cermna, *ut dicitur*

*Poem no. XCVII.*

*Poem no. XCVIII.*

R<sup>2</sup> (*omitted*).

<sup>7</sup> i. before do Ultaib *except in* V      <sup>8</sup> ri A      <sup>9</sup> om. and ye R      <sup>10</sup> o F  
do V      <sup>11</sup> ins. insin VA indsin R      <sup>12</sup> raindisset F ro rannsát iarsin R  
<sup>13</sup> in FVA      <sup>14</sup> di raind FR de rainn VA      <sup>15</sup> ins. i. Min: cetharde F  
<sup>16-16</sup> om. V      <sup>17</sup> -ce F      <sup>18</sup> sin do and om. rochaír R      <sup>19</sup> om. VA  
<sup>20</sup> Etdathach R (*minor variants in other MSS*)      <sup>21</sup> Temrach FVA  
Temrai R      <sup>22</sup> da .xx. F      <sup>23</sup> ins. Herenn Min      <sup>24</sup> no is do galar  
atbath *interlined above* L      <sup>25-25</sup> om. R      <sup>26</sup> Mend FV Menn  
<sup>27</sup> ins. na VA      <sup>28-28</sup> Cermna la Eochaid Find L      <sup>29</sup> Hech- V      <sup>30</sup> ins.  
mac Ebir R      <sup>31</sup> in a dun ut dicitur R      <sup>32</sup> amail asbert in fili F  
<sup>33</sup> *First line only of this poem in* V      <sup>34</sup> *This poem in* L *only.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob imorro Sobairce ⁊ Cearmna Find, dā mac Ebric de Ultaib, rīgi nĒrenn. Isin bliadain sin rogob Lustanesis rīgi Asur. Is iad in dī sin cēt rīga Ērenn a hUlltaib, ⁊ ro bādar ceathracha bliadan a rīgi nĒrenn. Do ranta Ēri eaturru ō Indber Cholptha co Luimneach ceachtarde as a dā ndūn; .i. Dūn Sobairche ⁊ Dūn Cearmna. ‡ No cumad do chenēl oigthigern dōib, .i. dā brāthair iad ||. Bai Ēriu cēt bliadan forsín roind sin. Is las in Cermna sin dorochair Eochaid Ēdgothaech i cath Temrach, ⁊ dorochair Sobairce la hEochaid Meand, .i. in cet rig Fomuire; ⁊ dorochair Cearmna Find la hEochaid Fāeburglas mac Conmaeil i cath Dūin Chearmna. Conad de adbert—

*Aideg Sobairce 'na dūn . . .*

Atbearaid aroile comad re na lind tomaidm Dabaill ⁊ Challaindi ⁊ Fudna. Is na flaith beos adbath Lustaneus rī Asur, ⁊ rogob Robuam mac Solman meic Daid rīgi for cloind hIsrael. Co rob don comroind sin cloindi Ebric do chan in senchaid

*Dūn Sobairce dian slūag-lind.*

X.—EOCHU FĀEBARGLAS.

508. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Eocho <sup>1</sup>Fāebarglas mac Conmāil <sup>2</sup>rīge <sup>3</sup>hĒrenn, ⁊ is ē ro bris cath <sup>4</sup>Luachra Dedad, ⁊ cath Fossaid Dā Gort, <sup>5</sup>for clannaib Ēriomōin, ⁊ cath Commair Trī nUsci ⁊ cath Tuamma <sup>6</sup>Drecon—

LF

Min

cath Dromma <sup>7</sup>Liathan. Is and in hUaib Briuin <sup>14</sup>Brefne, ⁊ cath dorochair Smirgoll mac <sup>8</sup>In- Droma Liathāin, <sup>15</sup>eo torchair botha meic Tigernmais. Ro les Smirgoll in dīgail a athar <sup>9</sup>slechtait secht maige lais, .i. ⁊ a senathar, <sup>16</sup>ḡrl. *Eocho*

508. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Faobar (*om.* -glas) R <sup>2</sup>*ins.* meic Ebir R <sup>3</sup>nĒrenn F  
<sup>4</sup>Tuacra Dedhadh F, Dedudh VA (*second d ye* Λ) <sup>5</sup>for clannaib

(a) Interlined gloss.

R<sup>3</sup>: Moreover Sobairce and Cermna Finn, the two sons of Ebric of the Ulaid, took the kingship of Ireland. It is in that year that Laosthenes took the kingship of Assyria,. These two were the first kings of Ireland from the Ulaid, and they were forty years in the kingship of Ireland. Ireland was divided between them, from Inber Colptha to Luimnech, both of them from their forts, Dún Sobairce and Dún Cermna. [Or perhaps they were of "lording" family, as they were two brethren.] Ireland was an hundred years under that division. At the hands of that Cermna fell Eochu Édgathach in the battle of Temair; Sobairce fell at the hands of Eochu Menn, the first king of the Fomuire; Cermna Finn fell at the hands of Eochu Fáebarglas son of Conmáel in the battle of Dún Cermna. So that thereof one said—

*Poem no. XCVII.*

Others say that it was in their time took place the burst of Daball and Callann and Fubna. In their time moreover Laosthenes king of Assyria died, and Roboam s. Solomon s. David took the kingship over the Children of Israel. So that it was of that partition of the sons of Ebric that the historian sang—

*Poem no. XCVIII.*

X.—EOCHU FÁEBARGLAS.

508. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Fáebarglas son of Conmáel took the kingship of Ireland. It is he who broke the battles of Luachair Dedaid and of Fossad Dá Gort against the children of Érimón, and of Comair Trí nUisei and of Tuaim Dreecon—

LF

Min

[and] of Druim Liathain. It in Ui Briuin of Breifne, and is there that Smirgoll s. the battle of Druim Liatháin; Enboth s. Tigernmas fell. so that Smirgoll fell at his Seven plains were cleared by hands in vengeanee for his

hErimoin om. Min; also in L, but there ye.

<sup>6</sup> Dracon VA

<sup>7</sup> Liathain R<sup>1</sup>      <sup>8</sup> Imbotho L      <sup>9</sup> slecht L slechta F      <sup>10</sup> Hua Failghe F

<sup>11</sup> Fuibni F      <sup>12</sup> Eochaidh la Fiachu F      <sup>13</sup> amail asbert in file F

<sup>14</sup> Brethne R      <sup>15</sup> i R      <sup>16</sup> om. 7rl., ins. unde est      <sup>17</sup> ins. mac

Mag Smerthach la <sup>10</sup>hU Falge, *Fāebar*, etc. Dorochair trā  
 Mag nAidne ⁊ Mag Luirg Eocho F'ōebarglass<sup>17</sup> la <sup>18</sup>Fī-  
 la Connachta, Mag nEmir ⁊ acho Labrainne mac Smir-  
 Mag Lemna ⁊ Mag <sup>11</sup>Fubna ⁊ gaill.<sup>19</sup>  
 Mag Dā Gabul; la Airgialla  
 insein. Dorochair <sup>12</sup>Eacha la  
 Fíachaig Labrainne mac Smir-  
 guill meic Smertho meic  
 Enbath meic Tigernmais, i  
 cath Charmain, in dīgail a  
 athar. <sup>13</sup>*Unde poeta cecinit*—

*Eocho Fāebor na Fene . . .*

R<sup>2</sup>: Bae secht <sup>1</sup>mblíadna cen rīg in <sup>2</sup>hĒrinn iar Tigernmas  
 conus <sup>3</sup>ro gab Eocho Fāebuir mac Connāil; ⁊ issē ro bris na  
 catha-sa for clainn nĒrimōin; <sup>4</sup>cath Luachra <sup>5</sup>Deghadh, cath  
<sup>6</sup>Fossaidh Dā <sup>7</sup>Gort, cath Comair Trī <sup>8</sup>nUisce, cath Tuama  
 Dracoin i mBreifne, cath Droma Liathain. Ocus is leis ro  
<sup>9</sup>sleхта secht muighe, <sup>10</sup>Magh Smethrach la <sup>11</sup>hU Failge, Mag  
 nAidhne ⁊ Mag Luirg la Conachto, Mag Lemna ⁊ Magh nInair,  
 Mag Fubna ⁊ Mag Dā Gabul la hAirgiallu. Ocus docer <sup>12</sup>Eocho  
 Fāebair mac Connāil<sup>13</sup> la Fíacha <sup>14</sup>Labraindi mac Smirgaill<sup>15</sup>  
 meic Enbatha meic Tigernmais i cath Charmain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Rogob thrā Eochoid Fāebarglas mac Connāel meic  
 Ēbir Fhind meic Miled rīgi nĒrenn, in bliadain dogob  
 Poirioidis rīgi Asur. Is ē ro bris cath Luachra Deagaid, ⁊  
 fos cath Fosaig Dā Gort for Laigniu, ⁊ cath Comair Trī nUsqui  
 ⁊ cath Tuama Drecaind for Fíru Brefne ⁊ for Sil Ēremōin,  
 ⁊ cath Droma Liathain for Ernu ⁊ for Mairthine, androchair  
 Smirgall mac Enbotha meic Tigernmais. Ocus ro sleхта lais  
 seacht maigi .i. Mag Smearthach la hU Failgi ⁊ Mag Niad<sup>(a)</sup>  
 (no nAidne) ⁊ Mag Luirg la Connachta ⁊ Mag nEinir ⁊ Mag  
 Lemna ⁊ Mag Fubna ⁊ Mag Da Gabal la hAirgialla ⁊ Mag  
 Mende la Cenēl Conaill. Ocus tomaidm Lacha hErni ⁊

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Connail meic Ebir R                    <sup>18</sup> Fíacha R                    <sup>19</sup> *ins.* (meic Enbotha *yc*)  
 Meic Tigernmais R.                    R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> *om.* m- ED                    <sup>2</sup> hErin D Eiriu E Eri  
 (*om. preceding* in) R                    <sup>3</sup> *om.* ro R                    <sup>4</sup> *ins.* .i. A                    <sup>5</sup> Degdad (?) V  
 Ded- E Degad R Deduic D                    <sup>6</sup> Fosad E Fossad R Fossaid D                    <sup>7</sup> Gort: A

him: Mag Smerthach in Ui Failge, Mag nAidne and Mag Luirg in Connachta, Mag Emir and Mag Lemna and Mag Fubna and Mag Dá Gabal; in Airgialla are they. Eochu fell at the hands of Fíacha Labrainne s. Smirgoll s. Smerthach s. Enboth s. Tigernmas, in the battle of Carman, in revenge for his father; *unde poeta cecinit*—

*Poem no. XCIX.*

R<sup>2</sup>: There were seven years with no king in Ireland after Tigernmas, till Eochu Fáebuir son of Conmáel took it. It is he who broke these battles against the children of Érimón; the battles of Luachair Dedad, of Fossad Dá Gort, of Comair Trí nUisce, of Tuaim Drecon in Breifne, of Druim Liathain. By him were seven plains cleared—Mag Smerthach in Ui Failge, Mag nAidne and Mag Luirg in Connachta, Mag Lemna and Mag nInair, Mag Fubna and Mag Dá Gabul in Airgialla. Eochu Fáebair son of Conmáel fell at the hands of Fíachu Labrainne son of Smirgoll s. Enboth s. Tigernmas in the battle of Carman.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Eochu Fáebarglas son of Conmáel s. Éber Finn s. Míl took the kingship of Ireland, the year in which Piritiades took the kingship of the Assyrians. It is he who broke the battle of Luachair Dedad and, further, that of Fossad Dá Gort against the Laigne, that of Comar Trí nUisce and of Tuaim Drecon against the men of Breifne and the children of Érimón, and of Druim Liathain against the Erna and the Mairthine, where Smirgoll s. Enboth s. Tigernmas fell. And seven plains were cleared by him, to wit, Mag Smerthach in Ui Failge, and Mag Niad (or Aidne) and Mag Luirg in Connachta, and Mag nEnir and Mag Lemna and Mag Fubna and

<sup>8</sup> nUsqui R      <sup>9</sup> slechtadh E slecta R slechti D      <sup>10</sup> *ins.* .i. AR  
<sup>11</sup> Huai Falge F      <sup>12</sup> Eocha R Eochai D      <sup>13</sup> *ins.* mac Ebir R  
<sup>14</sup> Labhrainn E      <sup>15</sup> *ins.* mac m(e)reta (*the e ins. sec. man.*) E, mac Smethra R mac Smretha (*the r expuncted*) D.

tomaidm Lacha Gabair la Ciannachta. Is na flaith mortlaid mōr, .i. Be a Faithbhadh ann, i Faibhadh i crīch Laigen; is and adbath Eochaid Fāebar mac Conmail. No comad i cath Carman do thoit Eochaid, la Fīacha Labraindi mac Smirgaill meic Smertho meic Erbaith [*sic*] meic Thigernmais meic Follaich i ndīgail a athar, do thoit lais remi i cath. Conad dona cathaibh sin adbert—

*Eochaid Fāebair na Feni . . .*

XI.—FĪACHU LABRAINNE.

509. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Fīacha, <sup>2</sup>Labrainne <sup>3</sup>mac Smirguill meic <sup>4</sup>Enboth meic Tigernmais<sup>3</sup> rīge hĒrenn<sup>5</sup>—

LF

Min

Is na amsir tomaidm Fleisce  
 ⁊ <sup>6</sup>Mane ⁊ Labrainne. Fich  
 cath for <sup>7</sup>fairge fri claind  
 Ēbir. Fich cath Gatlaig i  
 torchair <sup>8</sup>Mafemis mac Echach  
 Faebarglais. Fich cath for  
 Ērnaib do Fheraib Bolg <sup>9</sup>i  
 mbale i fail Loch <sup>10</sup>Erne. Iar  
 mbrissiud in chat[h]a <sup>11</sup>ro  
 memaid in loch, .i. “Loch dar  
<sup>12</sup>Erna uile” insein. <sup>13</sup>Do  
 rochair Fīacha Labrainne i  
 cath Slēibi <sup>14</sup>Belgatan i Muman  
 la Eochu Mumo mac Mafemis  
 o <sup>15</sup>rāter Mumu.

eo torchair i cath Slēbe  
 Belgatain la hEochu Momo  
 mac Mofebis, *a quo* Muinnig  
*nominantur*; ⁊ tomaidm Locho  
 hEirne, ⁊ <sup>16</sup>tomaidm trī n-  
 abann leis, ⁊ trī catha <sup>17</sup>ro  
 briss. <sup>18</sup>*De quo dicitur* <sup>19</sup>*hoc*  
*carmen*—

*Fīacha Labrainne lāech.*

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509. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>7</sup> ⁊ ro gab Min (*om.* ⁊ R) <sup>2</sup> Labraind F <sup>3-3</sup> *om.* R  
<sup>4</sup> -botha VA <sup>5</sup> *ins.* iar sin R <sup>6</sup> Mainne ⁊ Labraind F <sup>7</sup> fairche F  
<sup>8</sup> -bhis F <sup>9</sup> i mbaile hi fuil F <sup>10</sup> nEirne F <sup>11</sup> rommebaidh F  
<sup>12</sup> Ernu L (*facs.*), nEirne F <sup>13</sup> torchair F <sup>14</sup> Belgadais an iarthair  
 Conacht F <sup>16</sup> raiter Mumo amail asbert in senchaid F <sup>16</sup> maidm R  
<sup>17</sup> fofich R <sup>18</sup> deo dicitur V <sup>19</sup> *om.* hoc carmen AR—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> *om.* D



Mag Dá Gabal in Airgialla, and Mag Mende in Cenél Conaill. Also the burst of Loch Erne and of Loch Gabair in Cianachta. In his reign there was the great mortality the *Be a Faibethad*, in Faibethad, in the territory of Laigin; it is there that Eochu Fáebuir son of Conmáel died. Or perhaps it was in the battle of Carman that Eochu fell, at the hands of Fíachu Labrainne s. Smirgoll s. Smerthach s. Enboth s. Tigernmas s. Follach, in vengeance for his father, who had previously fallen at his hands in battle. So that of these battles one said—

*Poem no. XCIX.*

### XI.—FÍACHU LABRAINNE.

509. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíachu Labrainne s. Smirgoll s. Enboth s. Tigernmas took the kingship of Ireland—

LF

Min

In his time was the burst of the Flesc, the Maine, and the Labrainn. He fought a battle on sea against the sons of Éber. He fought the battle of the Swamp in which Mofemis s. Eochu Fáebarglas fell. He fought a battle against the Erna of the Fir Bolg, in the place where Loch Erne now is. After the breaking of the battle, the lake burst forth, that is, the “Lake over all the Erna”. Fíacha Labrainne fell in the battle of Sliab Belgatán in Mumu, at the hands of Eochu Mumu son of Mofebis, from whom is Mumu named.

till he fell in the battle of Sliab Belgatán at the hands of Eochu Mumu s. Mofebis, *a quo Muimnig nominantur*. And the burst of Loch Erne and the burst of three rivers were in his time. And there were three battles which he broke; *de quo dicitur hoc carmen—*

*Poem no. C.*

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<sup>2</sup> Fiacu E                   <sup>3</sup> firu VA                   <sup>4</sup> om. RDE                   <sup>5</sup> om. is na aimsir E  
<sup>6</sup> Mainne ERD           <sup>7</sup> ti D                   <sup>8</sup> Fiacu E                   <sup>9</sup> -ruinni E rainn VD  
<sup>10</sup> Loch Erne R           <sup>11</sup> om. ro bris E; cetri ER           <sup>12</sup> n- prefixed ERD

R<sup>2</sup>: Ro gab <sup>1</sup>tra <sup>2</sup>Fīachu <sup>3</sup>rīge <sup>4</sup>hĒrenn, ⁊ <sup>5</sup>is na aimsir tomaidm Fleisce ⁊ <sup>6</sup>Maine ⁊ Labrainne on <sup>7</sup>ainmnigter <sup>8</sup>Fīachu <sup>9</sup>Labrainne, ⁊ <sup>10</sup>Loch hEirne. Ocus <sup>11</sup>ro bris ceithre catha for clainn <sup>12</sup>Ēbir—cath Fairrge, cath <sup>13</sup>Gatlaigh, cath Slēibe Femein, cath Slēibe <sup>14</sup>Belgatain, i torchair <sup>15</sup>Fīacha Labrainne la hEochaid Mumo mac Mofebis.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Fīacha Labraindi mac Smirgail meic Enbotha meic Tigernmais rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Poirioideis rīg Asur. Is na flaith tomaidm Fleisci ⁊ Maindi ⁊ Labraindi. In bliadain iar ngabail Ērenn do, ro fearad lais cath Erna ⁊ Mairthiniū, ⁊ cath Slēbe Femin ⁊ cath la Cremthaindu: ⁊ rome dochuaid cath in Chairn i nDāil Araide, ⁊ cath Murdrucht (*sic*) re nErnaib ⁊ re Fearaib Bole, ⁊ ro mebaid for Ernaib, ⁊ ro lad an ār and Lind Tola Tuili Mōr, in aidechi sin tarsin maidim, ar mebaid in cath for Ernaib rem Fīacha Labraindi, .i. tomaidm Lacha hErne, .i. Loch tar Ernaib. Is na flaith adbath Poirioides rīg Asar; is na flaith fos [rogab] Ofrahulus rīgi Asur. Do rochair imorro Fīachu Labraindi i cath Slebi Belgadain i nIar Muman, la Heochaid Mumo mac Mofebis, ōn ainmnighthear Mumu; conad dia oiged adfet in seanchaid so—

*Fīacha Labraind laech . . . .*

## XII.—EOCHU MUMO.

510. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Eocho Mumho <sup>2</sup>mac Mafemis rīge <sup>3</sup>nĒrenn, <sup>4</sup>or raiter Mumho<sup>4</sup>; ⁊ ro <sup>5</sup>bris sē hil-<sup>6</sup>catha for <sup>7</sup>clannaib <sup>8</sup>Ērimōin. Ocus ro bui bliadain ar fichit i r-rīge,<sup>9</sup> ec torchair la hAengus nOlmhuccaidh mac Fīachach Labrainde, <sup>10</sup>tria chert comlaind.<sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup>Is dē asberar-som Aengus Olmuccaid, .i. ingen do <sup>12</sup>Mogat <sup>13</sup>Mōrōlath meic Mofebis a mathair, ⁊ tue-som ōile mora, nō <sup>14</sup>ōl mōr <sup>15</sup>Mogaetha, ⁊rl.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Gatlaidh E Cathlaig R      <sup>14</sup> -gad- ER Belgoduin D      <sup>15</sup> *om. and ye in marg. D. [Numerous other unimportant variants, especially in proper names, such as Mafemis E, Mofemis D, Mofebis V, for the last word.]*

510. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>*This king om.* L. rogab Min      <sup>2</sup> *om.* R      <sup>3</sup> Herenn VA  
 Errenn R      <sup>4-4</sup> *om.* Min      <sup>6</sup> briss VR brisis V brissis A; *om. se* Min  
<sup>6</sup> chatha VA      <sup>7</sup> clainn R      <sup>8</sup> nEremoin Min      <sup>9</sup> *ins.* Errenn (*with*

R<sup>2</sup>: Then Fiachu took the kingship of Ireland. In his time was the burst of the Flesc and the Maine and the Labrainn, from which he is named Fíachu Labrainne; and of Loch Erne. He broke four battles against the children of Éber—the battle of the Sea, and the battle of the Swamp, and battle of Sliab Femen and the battle of Sliab Belgadain, where Fíachu Labrainne fell at the hands of Eochu Mumu son of Mofebis.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fíachu Labrainne son of Smirgoll s. Enboth s. Tigernmas took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Piritiades king of the Assyrians. In his reign was the burst of Flesc and Maine and Labrainn. The year after he took Ireland, a battle with the Erna and the Mairthine was set by him, and the battle of Sliab Femen and a battle against Ui Cremthainn. And before them went the battle of the Carn into Dál Araide, and the battle of Murdrucht <sup>(a)</sup> against the Erna and Fir Bolg, and it broke against the Erna; and the slaughter pressed on into Linn Tola Tuile Móir the night after the burst, for the battle broke against the Erna before Fíacha Labrainne—we mean the burst of Loch Erne, “the lake over the Erna”. In his reign died Piritiades king of the Assyrians; in his reign, moreover, Ofratalus took the kingship of Assyria. Fiachu Labrainne fell in the battle of Sliab Belgadain in Iar-Mumu, at the hands of Eochu Mumu son of Mofemis, from whom is Mumu named; so that of his death the historian said this—

*Poem no. C.*

## XII.—EOCHU MUMU.

510. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Mumu son of Mofebis took the kingship of Ireland, from whom is Mumu named; and he broke many battles against the children of Érimón. He was twenty-one years in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of Óengus Olmucach son of Fíachu Labrainne, in a fair fight. This is why he was called *Ol-muccaid*; the daughter of Mogaeth Mór-ólach (the great drinker), son of Mofebis, was his mother, and she gave great drinkings; or “the great drink of Mogaeth”, etc.

varying orthography) VAR

<sup>10-10</sup> om. Min

<sup>11-11</sup> in Min only

(a) *Lege* “Murbrucht,” sea-burst.

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab Eochaid <sup>1</sup>Momo mac Mofebis<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>rīge hĒrenn <sup>3</sup>iar sen, <sup>4</sup>go torchair la hAengus <sup>5</sup>nOlmuceaid mac Fīachach Labrainne hi cath Clīach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob Eochaid Mumo mac Mofebis rīgi nĒrenn, ⁊ is uada aīmnighter Mumu. I flaith Ofrahalus do gob rīgi nĒrenn; ocus ro bris [il]-catha for cloind Ēremōin, ⁊ ro bai bliadain ar fichit a rīgi nĒrenn, co ndorchair la hAengus Olmucaid mac Fīachach Labraindi i cath Cluana a ndīgail a athar, .i. Fīachach Labraindi. Ocus is a flaith Ofrahalus rīg Asur dorochair fesin.

## XIII.—ŌENGUS OLMUCAID.

511. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Ōengus Olmucaid mac <sup>2</sup>Fīacha rīge nhĒrenn, ⁊ ro bris cath Clere ⁊ cath Cuirehe ⁊ cath Slēbe Calge <sup>3</sup>.i. i erīch Coreo Bascind,<sup>3</sup> for <sup>4</sup>Martīniu <sup>5</sup>ro brissed; cath <sup>6</sup>Glasse Frōechāin i torchair <sup>7</sup>Frōechān Fāid. Ocus ro bris cōica <sup>8</sup>cath for Cruithentūaith ⁊ for Fīru Bolg, ⁊ dā chath dēc for Longbardu, ⁊ ceithre catha for <sup>9</sup>Colōsib; cath <sup>10</sup>Cule Ratha i nDesmumain for Marthu, ⁊ cath <sup>11</sup>Cairn Rīchida <sup>12</sup>for Marthu beōs, ⁊ cath Slēibe Cua for Ernu, ⁊ cath Ārd Achaid, i torchair Smirgoll mac Smertha rī Fomōire. Is na aimsir tomaidm Lochā <sup>13</sup>Ōenbethe la hU Cremthaind, ⁊ Loch Sailech, ⁊ Loch Cassan; ⁊ murbrucht etir Eba ⁊ <sup>14</sup>Rosecēte la <sup>15</sup>hU Fīachrach. Ro slechta secht maighe lais .i. Mag nŌenseiad la Laigniu [Lag-L], Mag Glinni <sup>16</sup>Dechom la Cenēl Conaill, Mag Cūli Cōel la Cenēl mBogaine, Ailmag la Callraige, Mag Maerima ⁊ Mag Luirg la Connachta, Mag Luachra Dedad, <sup>17</sup>Mag Araicill la

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<sup>12</sup> Mogaeth AR      <sup>13</sup> no Morolach R      <sup>14</sup> d'ol R      <sup>15</sup> Mugae Aetha a sēnathar, and om. ⁊rl, R—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1-1</sup> om. DR; R has Mumo, with iarsin yo after it.      <sup>2</sup> rīg R      <sup>3</sup> om. iar sen VRE      <sup>4</sup> cotorchair V condorchair R      <sup>5</sup> om. n- R.

511. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Oe[ngus] Margeada mac Mafemis athair a mathair buaide *ins. here in marg. L.*      *Other variants here from F*      <sup>2</sup> Fīachach Labrainne      <sup>3-3</sup> om.      <sup>4</sup> Mart-ru i erich Choreco Bascind      <sup>5</sup> om. robris-  
<sup>6</sup> Glaisne Fraechan      <sup>7</sup> *ins. on; Fhraechan faith*      <sup>8</sup> catha L, cath

R<sup>2</sup>: Eochu Mumu son of Mofebis took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, till he fell at the hands of Óengus Olmucaid son of Fíachu Labrainne in the battle of Clíu.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Mumu son of Mofebis took the kingship of Ireland; from whom is Mumu named. In the reign of Ofratalus he took the kingship of Ireland. He broke many battles against the descendants of Érimón, and he was twenty-one years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Óengus Olmucaid son of Fíachu Labrainne in the battle of Cluain, in vengeance for his father, Fíachu Labrainne. And it is in the reign of Ofratanes<sup>(a)</sup> king of the Assyrians that he himself fell.

### XIII.—ÓENGUS OLMUCAID.

511. R<sup>1</sup>: Óengus Olmucaid s. Fíacha took the kingship of Ireland, and broke the battles of Cliar, of Cuirche, and of Sliab Cailge in the territory of Corco Baiscinn—against the Mairthine was it broken—and the battle of Glas Fráecháin in which Fráechán Fáid fell. Also he broke fifty battles against the Cruithentúath, and against the Fir Bolg; twelve battles against the Longobardi; and four against the Colosi; the battle of Cúil Ratha in Desmumu against the Martra, and the battle of Carn Richeda against the Martra in addition; the battle of Sliab Cua against the Erma; and the battle of Árd Achaid, in which Smirgoll s. Smethra king of the Fomuire fell. In his time was the burst of Loch Óenbeithe in Ui Cremthainn, and of Loch Sailech, and of Loch Cassan, and the seaburst between Eba and Rosceite in Ui Fíachrach. Seven plains were cleared by him—Mag nÓensciath in Laigin, Mag Glinni Dechon in Cenél Conaill, Mag Cúli Coel in Cenél Bogaine, Ailmag in Callraige, Mag Mucrima and Mag Luirg in Connachta, Mag

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Baiscind F	<sup>9</sup> Colaissib 7	<sup>10</sup> Cula	<sup>11</sup> Caird	<sup>12</sup> <i>ins.</i> hi Connachtu
<sup>13</sup> Aenbotha	<sup>14</sup> Rosngete	<sup>15</sup> Huibh	<sup>16</sup> Deconla Ceineal	<sup>17</sup> Archail

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(a) Sometime in the reign of Eochu Mumu a change of monarchy took place in the Assyrian kingdom, overlooked by our synchronizers. Ofrataeus, the "Ofratalus" of the corrupt Colbertine MS., reigned for 20 years, and was followed by Ofratanes, king for 50 years. The similarity of these names has hidden the demise of the Assyrian crown from the compilers of our record. As Oengus reigned for 18 years and Enna for 27, a total of 45, the 50 years of Ofratanes must have begun in the reign of Eochu Mumu.



Ciarraige Luachra.<sup>18</sup> Is dē sin <sup>19</sup>rochan in senchaid—

*Ōengus Olmucaid amra . . .*

<sup>20</sup>Dorochair trā Ōengus Olmucach la Enna nAirgdech mac Echach don Mumain i cath Charmain, *unde poeta cecinit*<sup>20 21</sup>—

*Oengus Olmucach atbath . . .*

*For the above Min substitutes the following:—*

Ocus rogab Aengus Olmucaid <sup>22</sup>mac Fíacha Labrainne<sup>22</sup> ríge hÉrenn, eo tochair i cath <sup>23</sup>Carmain la <sup>24</sup>hEnda nAirgtech. Ocus ro briss ocht catha. Ocus <sup>25</sup>tomaidm ceithre loch, .i. Loch nŌenbeithe, 7 Loch <sup>26</sup>Sáilech, 7 Loch Cassain, 7 <sup>27</sup>in Murbrucht etir <sup>28</sup>Eua 7 Roscēite; ocus <sup>29</sup>na muigi, .i. a secht<sup>29</sup>; Mag Glindi Decon, Mag <sup>30</sup>Mucerime, Mag n-Ōenbethe, Mag nŌenseiadh, Mag Archail, Aelmagh, <sup>31</sup>Mag Luachra Dedad,<sup>31</sup> 7rl.; <sup>32</sup>*ut carmen dicitur*,<sup>32</sup>

*Ōengus Olmucaid amra.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Rogab Ōengus Olmucaid ríge nÉrenn iarsin, 7 ro bris cath Clēire, 7 cath <sup>1</sup>Cnuiche, 7 cath Sleibe Cailgee hi Coreo Baiscinn, 7 cath Muige Āenseiadh la <sup>2</sup>Condachto, cath Glaisi Frāechān, hi tochair Frāechan Fāith, i mMuiriuse; ocus ro bris cōica <sup>3</sup>cath for Cruithentūaith, 7 for Fíru Bole, 7 for <sup>4</sup>Orceo a āenur, im dā cath dēc for <sup>5</sup>Tois, <sup>6</sup>7 ceitre cath for <sup>7</sup>Colais, 7 cath na <sup>8</sup>Raiceid la <sup>9</sup>hU Nēill, i tochair <sup>10</sup>Smirgull mac <sup>11</sup>Smethrach; 7 for <sup>12</sup>clainn nĒbir ro mebaid in cath <sup>13</sup>sen iarum. Tomaidm trī <sup>14</sup>loch na rē; Loch Āenbeithe la hAirgiallu, Loch Sailehedāin, Loch Āirdchais,—7 is ē-side Loch na nGasan a Muig Luirg la Condachto andīss. Ocus murbrucht etir Eba 7 Roscēte la <sup>15</sup>hU <sup>16</sup>Fíachrach. In bliadain iarsin, cath Cuile <sup>17</sup>Ratha i nDesmumain, 7 cath Airinda Rīgīedha la Connachta. Ocus ro slechta secht muige leis, .i. Mag Glinde <sup>18</sup>Deredon la Cenēl Conaill, Mae nŌenseiadh la <sup>19</sup>Laigniu, Mag Cúile <sup>20</sup>Cocil la Cenēl mBogaine, Aelmagh la <sup>21</sup>Callraigib, Mag Luirg 7 Mag <sup>22</sup>Mucerime la Condachta, Mag Luachra Dedad 7 Mag Areaill la Cíarraidhi nIrluachra, ocus cath Slēibe Cua, beōs. <sup>23</sup>Do rochair trā <sup>24</sup>Aengus Olmucach <sup>25</sup>in Argatros la hĒnna mac <sup>26</sup>Echach, <sup>27</sup>do Muimnehaib.

septimus <sup>18</sup> *Here in marg. L;* hic debet esse Estet aes cenai oebind 7c.

<sup>19</sup> asbert in file

<sup>20-29</sup> et as do rochan (*dittographed*) in senchaidh



Luachra Dedad, Mag Arcaill in Cíarraige Luachra. Thereof the historian sang—

*Poem no. CI.*

Óengus Olmucaid fell at the hands of Enna Airgdech, s. Eochu of Mumu, in the battle of Carman, *unde poeta cecinit*—

*Poem no. CII.*

Min.: And Oengus Olmucaid s. Fiachu Labrainne took the kingship of Ireland, till he fell in the battle of Carmau at the hands of Enna Airgdech. He broke eight battles. There was a burst of four lakes—Loch Óenbeithe, Loch Sailech, Loch Cassan, and the sea-burst between Eba and Rosceite; and [he cleared] the plains, seven in number—Mag Glinne Decon, Mag Mucrima, Mag Óenbeithe, Mag Óensciath, Mag Archaill, Aelmag, Mag Luachra Dedad, etc. *Ut carmen dicitur*

*Poem no. CI.*

R<sup>2</sup>: Óengus Olmucaid took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, and broke the battles of Cliar, of Cnucha, and of Sliab Cailee in Corco Baiseinn, and the battle of Mag nÓensciad in Connachta, the battle of Glas Fráecháin (in which Fráechán Fáid fell) in Muirisc; and he broke fifty battles against the Cruithentúath and the Fir Bolg and the Oirce alone, and twelve battles against the Toisi, and four battles against the Colaisi, and the battle of the Raiced against Ui Néill, where Smirgoll s. Smethra fell; and thereafter he broke that battle against the Children of Éber. A burst of three lakes in his time, Loch Óenbeithe in Airgialla, Loch Sailehdáin, Loch Áirdcais (which is the same as Loch na nGasán in Mag Luirg in Connachta). And a sea-burst between Eba and Roscéte in Ui Fíachrach. In the year after that, the battle of Cúl Ratha in Desmumu, and the battle of Airid Rigfeda in Connachta. Seven plains were cleared by him, namely, Mag Glinde Deredon in Cenél Conaill, Mag nÓensciath in Laigni, Mag Cúili Coeil in Cenél Boguine, Aelmag in Callraige, Mag Luirg and Mag Mucrima in Connachta, Mag Luachra Dedad and Mag Arcaill in Cíarraige Irluachra; also the battle of Sliab Cua. Óengus Olmucaid fell in Argatros at the hands of Énna s. Eochu of the men of Mumu.

in duan ele sea

<sup>21</sup> *in marg.* L, no is don lae Argatrois

atbath Aengus Olmucaid .i. du nebaid mór tanic co feraib hÉrenn

<sup>22-22</sup> *om.* R      <sup>23</sup> Char- A Carman R      <sup>24</sup> hEnna A Enna R      <sup>25</sup> .iiii.

locha do tomaidm R      <sup>26</sup> Soilech A      <sup>27</sup> *om.* in R      <sup>28</sup> Eba R

Is emilt trā anadh <sup>28</sup>frī <sup>29</sup>an aisnes <sup>30</sup>seo huile <sup>31</sup>cen a comfīscia ro comet in senchus-sa. Nīnsa. <sup>32</sup>Reraigem co <sup>32</sup>rēib ro-fataib fordosfuirigh <sup>34</sup>Dia <sup>35</sup>do aisneis scēl <sup>36</sup>do each <sup>37</sup>diniu eo dīlinn ⁊ co haimsir Cesra, ⁊ ō Cesair eo Creitim, ⁊ co haimsir Fīndtain. Ocus ro comet Fīndtan mac Labrada *qui dicitur* Mac <sup>38</sup>Bochraī, bai bliadain fō dīlinn, ⁊ ro mair in <sup>39</sup>gach aimsir eo tāncatar na <sup>40</sup>naeib. Ocus asberar comba sē Tūān mac <sup>41</sup>Cairill meic <sup>42</sup>Muiredaig Muinderg do Ulltaib īartain; ⁊ <sup>43</sup>ro coimet-side co <sup>44</sup>haimsir Patraic ⁊ Coluim Cille ⁊ Comgaill ⁊ Fīndēn, co ro <sup>45</sup>scrībadh for a nglūinib ⁊ for a sliasstaib ⁊ for a mbasaib-<sup>46</sup>side, co fuil for lessugad i l-lāmaib suadh ⁊ sruithe ⁊ senchadh, ⁊ atā for altoraib noeb ⁊ firēn o sin eos andiu: co ro <sup>47</sup>uaigsit <sup>48</sup>an uchtair gach suithi do sūidiu. Conid dē <sup>49</sup>asberar in tsuī senchada <sup>50</sup>annso sīs—

*Ētset āes ēcna aeibind.*

<sup>51</sup>Comaimsirad <sup>52</sup>rīg <sup>53</sup>hĒrenn fri rīgaib in domain  
<sup>54</sup>mōir andseo.

*HĒrimōn* trā, in ōen bliadain rogab <sup>55</sup>rīge ocus ALAXANDAIR ārd-<sup>56</sup>rīghi in domain; ⁊ ro marb <sup>57</sup>Dairius Mōr mac <sup>58</sup>Arsabi hi cinn cōic mbliadan. Īar sin, bāss Alexandair, ⁊ ro gabsat a thōissigh in domuin dia ēiss, cethracha bliadan. Dēich mbliadan ĩar mbāss Alaxandair atbath hĒrimōn.

<sup>59</sup>Ocht bliadna ĩar sin, Muimne ⁊ Luigne ⁊ Laigne.

<sup>60</sup>Dēce bliadan ĩar sin do <sup>61</sup>hĪrīēl mac Ērimoin.

Isin dara bliadain dēc <sup>62</sup>flatha <sup>63</sup>Ethreoil meic Ireoil Fātha meic hĒrimōin, atbath in tōisech dēdenach dī muintir Alaxandair, .i. POTOLOMUS mac Lairge.

<sup>29-29</sup> .uii. maigi R      <sup>30</sup> -ima R      <sup>31-31</sup> Mag Luachra Deda Ailmagh R  
<sup>32-32</sup> om. R: (dicit A)—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> Cnucha ER Cnuchi D      <sup>2</sup> Connachtaibh E  
Connachtu D Connaughta R      <sup>3</sup> catha D      <sup>4</sup> Orcca R Orccu D  
<sup>5</sup> Toais R      <sup>6</sup> ins. a, om. cath      <sup>7</sup> Cholais E Colois R      <sup>8</sup> -chid AERD  
<sup>9</sup> hAobh E ua R hUib D      <sup>10</sup> -goll ER -guill D      <sup>11</sup> Seimrethach  
(*obscurely written*) E Smethra R Smretha D      <sup>12</sup> clannaib R      <sup>13</sup> om. ERD  
<sup>14</sup> sic E, locha all.      <sup>15</sup> hUibh E hUib D      <sup>16</sup> bFiachr- E      <sup>17</sup> yc D  
<sup>18</sup> Deredun (?) A Dergdon E      <sup>19</sup> -nib D      <sup>20</sup> Ceil (o yc) V Caol E  
Coel R Cael D      <sup>21</sup> Ciarraigib (no Callraigib yc) D Callraige E  
<sup>22</sup> Mucraime E Mucruime R -crime D      <sup>23</sup> torchair R      <sup>24</sup> Oengus ARD  
<sup>25</sup> isind R      <sup>26</sup> nEchdach D      <sup>27</sup> do *dittographed* R      <sup>28</sup> fria R  
<sup>29</sup> n-aisneis and om. seo E      <sup>30</sup> uili ARD      <sup>31</sup> ins. cetna A

But it is disheartening to linger over all this recital, without knowing who preserved this history. The answer is, that there were patriarchs with very long lives, whom God detained to tell tidings of every generation to the Flood, and to the time of Cessair, and from Cessair to the Faith, and to the time of Fintan. And Fintan s. Labraid, *qui dicitur* s. Bochra, preserved it—he who was a year under the Flood, and who survived in every age till the coming of the Saints. And it is said that he was Túán mac Cairill s. Muiredach Muinderg of the Ulaid afterwards, and [God] preserved him till the time of Patrick and of Colum Cille and of Comgall and of Findian; so that he wrote in upon their knees and thighs and palms, so that it is corrected in the keeping of sages and righteous men and men of learning and historians, and is upon the altars of saints and righteous men from that day to this; so that the authors of all knowledge stitched it together down to this. Thereof did the historian chant as follows—

*Poem no. LXV.* [Part iv, page 252, of this edition.]

*A synchronism of the kings of Ireland with the kings of the whole World.*

Érimón took the kingship in the same year that ALEXANDER took the high-kingship of the world, and slew Darius the Great s. Arsabes, at the end of five years. Thereafter Alexander died, and his chieftains took the World after him for forty years. Ten years after the death of Alexander, Érimón died.

Eight years thereafter, *Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne.*

Ten years thereafter to *Iriel* s. Érimón.

In the twelfth year of the reign of *Ethriel* s. Íriel Fáid s. Érimón, the last chieftain of the people of Alexander died, PTOLOMAEUS s. AIRGE.

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<sup>32</sup> reraighem E,	reraidim R	<sup>33</sup> reib R	<sup>34</sup> om. ARD a anmuin ann
do aisneis D	<sup>35</sup> an aisneis ARD	<sup>36</sup> da E di D	<sup>37</sup> dine E duine R
dhiniu AD	<sup>38</sup> Boena E Bochna R	<sup>39</sup> cech R	<sup>40</sup> naib AR
naoimh E noeb D	<sup>41</sup> Coirill mic D	<sup>42</sup> Muired Muinderg R	<sup>43</sup> do R
<sup>44</sup> aimsir R	<sup>45</sup> sgribsath R scribad D	<sup>46</sup> -sein R	<sup>47</sup> fuaigset E
fuaidsed R -set D	<sup>48</sup> ind D an auctair R	ugthair E	<sup>49</sup> asbeir ER
<sup>50</sup> om. D indseo (om. sis) R	<sup>51</sup> -ser E -serdacht R	<sup>52</sup> rigraide R.	
fri rigraid an domain (inso yc) R	<sup>53</sup> hErind A -end D	<sup>54</sup> om. R	
<sup>55</sup> rigi AD	<sup>56</sup> rigi ARD righe E	<sup>57</sup> Darius D	<sup>58</sup> Arsibei E Arsabei R
<sup>59</sup> iuii V	<sup>60</sup> deich mb. DR	<sup>61</sup> Irel ED Irial R hIrhel D	<sup>62</sup> do
flaithius E	<sup>63</sup> Eithreoil E Eitireoil E Etriel R Ethireoil D		

Ocht mblíadna dēce trā ro bui Ethirēl hi comflathius ⁊ <sup>64</sup>PHILODELPHUS.

<sup>65</sup>Iar sin, ocht <sup>66</sup>mblíadna <sup>67</sup>trichat, ⁊ is <sup>68</sup>euca <sup>69</sup>thucadh in <sup>70</sup>Septim, ro <sup>71</sup>chēd-tinntae in Canōin a hEbra i nGreic. Ochtmogat <sup>72</sup>lebar lín an Scriptuire.

Fiche bliadan rí bae <sup>73</sup>Pilodelphus <sup>74</sup>hi comrīge ⁊ CONMĀEL mac Ēbir.

Tricha bliadan <sup>75</sup>post do Chonmael i r-rīge ⁊ <sup>76</sup>EUERGITES secht mblíadna dēce <sup>77</sup>i comflathius fris. Conmael post trī bliadna dēce a rīge.

<sup>78</sup>PHILOPATOR, secht mblíadna dēce; in cōiced <sup>79</sup>rí do Grecaib hi comflathius fri Conmael, ⁊ a cōic hi comflathius fri *Tigernmus*. Is ē <sup>80</sup>Pilopator <sup>81</sup>trā ro marbatar sechtmoga míle do <sup>82</sup>Iudhaighib in aimsir Tigernmais. <sup>83</sup>Cōic bliadna dēce ⁊ ceithre fiched post, i r-rīge do Tigernmas.<sup>83</sup>

### <sup>84</sup>FINIT.

*(This appears to be the end of R<sup>2</sup> in its original form, the summaries which follow being later additions. The text in our hands now proceeds to ¶ 551 bis.)*

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Ōengas in Olmueaid mac Fíachach Labraindi meic Smirguill meic Enbotha meic Thigernmais rígi nĒrenn, ⁊ i flaith Ofrahulú, rīg Asur, ro gob rígi nĒrenn; ⁊ ro bris cath Cleri, ⁊ cath Curehe, ⁊ cath Slēbi Cuailgi for Marthaine i crích Choreo Baiseind, ⁊ cath Glaisin re Frāechān, i torchair on Fraechain Faeith; ⁊ ro bris caeca cath for Chruitheantūaith ⁊ for Fíru Bole, ⁊ dā chath dēc for Longbardu, ⁊ ceitri catha for Caisilib. Cath Chuili Ratha an Des Mumain for Marthu, ⁊ cath Chairn Inchita <sup>1</sup>la Conachta,<sup>1</sup> ⁊ cath Ārdachaid indorchair Smirgall mac Smeatha rí Fomoire, ⁊ cath Cairn Fraich la Conachta beos, ⁊ cath Slēibi Cnu (*sic*) for Ernu. Is na aimsir tomaidm Locha Aenbeithi la hU Creamthaind, ⁊ Lacha Saileach, ⁊ Lacha Cusan, ⁊ Murbrucht itir Eba ⁊ Rosceiti i crích Chairprí la hAib Fíachrach in Tuaiscirt. Ro slechta seacht maigi lais, .i. Mag nŌeneascaig la Laigniu, ⁊ Mag nGlindi Dachon <sup>2</sup>i Mag Mucrama<sup>2</sup> la Cenel nĒogain, ⁊ Conaill, ⁊ Mag

<sup>64</sup> Pilodealpus ER Piledelpus R      <sup>65</sup> om. AV      <sup>66</sup> bl- D      <sup>67</sup> om. R  
<sup>68</sup> chuice A cuga E euca R euca D      <sup>69</sup> tucadh A tugad E rucad E  
tucead D      <sup>70</sup> Seibtin E Septin D      <sup>71</sup> cediunto E cet-tinnta R  
chet-tindtae AD (-ntae D)      <sup>72</sup> beb- A      <sup>73</sup> Philodelphus A Pilodealbus E  
<sup>74</sup> a comflathes R      <sup>75</sup> do Conmael post A      <sup>76</sup> Euingitess E

Eighteen years was Ethriel ruling at the same time as PHILODELPHUS.

After that there were thirty-eight years. To him came the Seventy, who first translated the "Canon" from Hebrew into Greek. There are eighty books in the Scripture.

Twenty years was Philadelphus ruling at the same time as CONMÁEL s. Éber.

Thirty years afterwards had *Conmáel* in the kingship, and EUERGETES was for seven years king at the same time as he. Conmáel, thirteen years after was his kingship.

PHILOPATOR seventeen years—the fifth king of the Greeks, contemporary with Conmáel; and he was five years contemporary with Tigernmas. This is that Philopator who slaughtered 70,000 Jews in the time of Tigernmas. Fourscore and fifteen years was Tigernmas in the kingship afterwards.

### FINIT.

R<sup>3</sup>: Óengus Olmucaid s. Fíacha Labrainne s. Smirgoll s. Enboth s. Tigernmas took the kingship of Ireland. In the reign of Ofratalus king of the Assyrians he took the kingship of Ireland. And he broke the battles of Cliar, and of Cuirche, and of Sliab Cuailnge against the Mairtini in the territory of Corco Baiscinn, and the battle of Glaisin against Fráechán, where Fráechán Fáid fell; and he broke fifty battles against the Cruithentuath and the Fir Bolg, and twelve battles against the Longobardi, and four battles against the Caisili. The battle of Cúil Rátha in Desmumu against the Martu, and the battle of Carn Inchita (*sic*) in Connachta, and the battle of Árd Achaid where Smirgoll s. Smertha king of the Fomoire fell, and the battle of Carn Fraich in Connachta further, and the battle of Sliab Cua against the Erna. In his time was the burst of Loch Áenbeithi in Ui Cremthainn, and of Loch Sailech, and Loch Casan, and the sea-burst between Eba and Rosceite, in the territory of Cairpre in Ui Fíachrach in the North. Seven plains were cleared by him—Mag Áensciath in Laigen, Mag

<sup>77</sup> a comflatha E      <sup>78</sup> Pilipator R      <sup>79</sup> rii V rig E      <sup>80</sup> Pilopatar E  
 Pilipator R      <sup>81</sup> om. R      <sup>82</sup> Iudaigib A Iudibh E Iudaib R      <sup>83-83</sup> om. A  
<sup>84</sup> om. FINIT R (*the above variants have been selected from a list of*  
 322)—R<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1-1</sup> interlined A      <sup>2-2</sup> ditto.



Chuili Cael la Cenél nBogaine, ⁊ Aelmag la Callraide, ⁊ Mag Luachra Deadaid, ⁊ Mag Luirg la Conachta, ⁊ Mag Archoill *septimus* la Ciarraidi Luachra. Conad doibsin adfed in senchaid—

*Oengus Olmucaid amra . . . .*

Is do adfet in senchaid so—

*Aengus Olmucaid atbath . . .*

#### XIV.—ĒNNA AIRGDECH.

512. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais didiu Ēnna <sup>2</sup>Airgdech rīge nhĒrēnn.<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Is leis darōnta scēith airgdide in Argatros, ⁊ dorat do airechaib hĒrenn. Ocus bai secht mbliadna fichet i r-rīge hĒrenn,<sup>4</sup> co torchair la Rothechtaid mac Māen meic ōengusa Olmucaig in cath <sup>5</sup>Roigne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob Ēnda Airgtech mac Eachach Mumo meic Mofeibis rīgi nĒrenn, iar marbad Aengusa Olmucaig i cath Carman; ⁊ i flaith Oflahaines rīg Asur do gob Ēri. Is leis dorōnta scēith airgdidi ar tūs riam, ⁊ in Airgedros do rindead, comad dē itā Ēnna Airgtheach fair; ⁊ dorad do airechaib Ērenn iad. Co roibi ocht mbliadna fichit a rīgi nĒrenn, co torchair la Rothechtaig i cath Raigne. Is a flaith Ēnna Airethig adbath Ofrahanes rīg Asur, ⁊ do gob Astabes rīgi Asur re mbas Ēnna.

#### XV.—ROTHECHTAID.

513. R<sup>1</sup>: Ba <sup>1</sup>rī <sup>2</sup>Rothechtaid <sup>3</sup>dana frī rē dā bliadan ar fichit<sup>4</sup> conid ro marb Sētna <sup>5</sup>Airt, mac <sup>6</sup>Airt meic Ēbir meic Īr, do Ultaib, i Cruachain, do chomhairge a meic, .i. Fīacha Fínscothaig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gobais Roitheachtaich mac Main meic Āengusa Olmucaid meic Fīachach Labraindi rīgi nĒrenn, i flaith Astabes rīg Asur; ⁊ adbearaid aroile is na rē do mcabaid Nith

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512. <sup>1</sup>Rogab *and om.* didiu Min <sup>2</sup>Airgneach F <sup>3</sup>*ins.* iartain Min <sup>4-4</sup>*om.* Min: ⁊ is leis dorronta sgeith airgdhidhe, *etc.*, F <sup>5</sup>Roirend VR, Roirenn A [18 variants noted].



Glinne Drecon in Mag Mucruma, Aelmag in Callraige, Mag Luachra Dedad and Mag Luirg in Connachta, and Mag Archoill, the seventh, in Cíarraige Luachra. So that thereof the historian chanted—

*Poem no. CI.*

Of him the historian saith this—

*Poem no. CII.*

#### XIV.—ÉNNA AIRGDECH.

512. R<sup>1</sup>: Then Énna Airgdech took the kingship of Ireland. By him were made silver shields in Argatros, and he gave them to the leaders of Ireland. He was twenty-seven years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Rothechtaid s. Maen s. Óengus Olmucaid in the battle of Raigne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Énna Airgdech s. Eochu Mumu s. Mofebis took the kingship of Ireland after the slaying of Óengus Olmucach in the battle of Carman; and in the reign of Ofratalus king of the Assyrians he took Ireland. By him were silver shields made first of all, and in Argatros were they made, whence is he named Énna Airgdech; and he gave them to the leaders of Ireland. So he was twenty-eight years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Rothechtaid in the battle of Raigne. It is in the reign of Énna Airgdech that Ofratalus king of the Assyrians died, and [Acr]azapes took the kingship of the Assyrians before the death of Énna.

#### XV.—ROTHECHTAID.

513. R<sup>1</sup>: Rothechtaid was king moreover for a space of twenty-two years, till Sétna Airt, s. Art, s. Éber, s. Ír, of the Ulaid, slew him in Cruachu, for the protection of his son Fíachu Finnseothach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Rothechtaid s. Maen, s. Óengus Olmucach, s. Fíacha Labrainne took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Aerazapes king of the Assyrians. Some say that it was in his

513. <sup>1</sup> *om.* rī FVR                      <sup>2</sup> Rotech- FVA -taidh V -taigh A -taig R  
<sup>3</sup> *ins.* mac Main R; *om.* dana Min; *also om.* fri VR, *and re* R                      <sup>4</sup> *ins.*  
irigi nErenn E                      <sup>5</sup> Art FMin                      <sup>6</sup> Airtt VA Airtri R; *om.* Airt F.

Nemandach fo thír, a Muig Murthemne. Adbath Roitheachtaich iarsin do gaib crō i Temraid, re lind Astabes. No is ē Sētna Art mac Airtri meic Ēbir, meic Ir do Ultaib, mo marb i Cruachain i comroc he.

## XVI.—SĒTNA.

514. R<sup>1</sup>: Bai Sētna<sup>1</sup> cōic bliadna i r-rīge <sup>2</sup>hĒrenn, conid eo marb a mac iar tiachtain <sup>3</sup>dōn longais <sup>4</sup>i Rāith <sup>5</sup>Chruachan.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thrā Sēdna Art mac Airtri meic Ēbir rīgi nĒrenn iar marbad Roitheachtaich meic Main i flaith Astabes; conaid ro marb a mac fodesin, .i. Fíacha Fínscothach, iar tiachtain do loingius Cruachna i flaith Astabes.

## XVII.—FIACHU FINSCOTHACH.

515. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Fíacha Fínscothach mac Sētna Airt <sup>2</sup>meic Airt meic Ēbir meic Īr meic Míledh<sup>2</sup> rīge nĒrenn iar marbad do a athar fēin ⁊ do Muinemōn mac Cais Clothaig, a m-Mumain. <sup>3</sup>Bai Fíacha <sup>4</sup>fiche bliadan i r-rīge; <sup>5</sup>Seotha fína <sup>6</sup>inna <sup>7</sup>flaith, eo <sup>8</sup>fāsetis i l-lestraib glaine. <sup>9</sup>Dorochair <sup>10</sup>iarsain la Muinemōn.<sup>11</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais thrā Fíacha Fínscothach mac Sētna Airt rīgi nĒrenn in aimsir Shardanapollus, .i. deog-laith rīg Asarrda; ⁊ is ē Fíacha Fínscothach ro marb a athair fēn. Ocus airmid eolaig eo roibi Muineamōn mac Cais Clothaig de Mumain oc a marbad. Bai Fíacha fichi bliadan i rīgi nĒrenn; seotha fína ina laith, eo fāsetis i leastraib da nglaine. Dorochair iar sin Fíacha Fínscothach la Muineamōn sa laith cētna.

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514. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* Artt Min (Art R)      <sup>2</sup> nĒrenn F, *om.* Min      <sup>3</sup> do FMin  
<sup>4</sup> i r-Raith AVR; *om.* i, F      <sup>5</sup> Cruachan FMin.

515. <sup>1</sup> rogab dana Min (*om.* dana R)      <sup>2-2</sup> *om.* Min; *om.* meic Airt F

reign that Nith Nemandach burst forth over land, in Mag Murthemne. Rothechtaid died thereafter of wounds in Temair, in the time of Acrazapes; or it was Sétna Art s. Airtri s. Éber s. Ír, of the Ulaid, who slew him in Cruachu in combat.

## XVI.—SÉTNA.

514. R<sup>1</sup>: Sétna was five years in the kingship of Ireland, till his son slew him after returning from exile, in Ráith Cruachan.

R<sup>3</sup>: Sétna Airt s. Artri s. Éber took the kingship of Ireland after the slaying of Rothechtaid s. Maen, in the reign of Acrazapes; till his own son, Fíachu Fínscothach, slew him after coming from exile, in Cruachu, in the reign of Acrazapes.

## XVII. FÍACHU FÍNSCOTHACH.

515. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíachu Fínscothach s. Sétna Airt s. Art s. Éber s. Ír s. Míl took the kingship of Ireland after the slaying of his own father by him, and by Muinemón s. Cas Clothach, in Mumu. Fíachu was twenty years in the kingdom. There were flowers of wine in his reign, which they used to press in glass vats. Thertafter he fell at the hands of Muinemón.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fíachu Fínscothach s. Sétna Airt took the kingship of Ireland in the time of Sardanapallus, the last king of the Assyrians; and it is Fíachu Fínscothach who slew his own father. Learned men consider that Muinemón s. Cas Clothach of Mumu was associated with his slaying. Fíachu was twenty years in the kingship of Ireland. In his reign there were flowers of wine, which they used to press in vats, to cleanse them. Fíachu Fínscothach fell thereafter at the hands of Muinemón, under the same reign.

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<sup>2</sup> bai dana VA bae didiu R    <sup>4</sup> *ins.* Fínscothach Min    <sup>5</sup> *ins.* nEr- F, hEr- VA, i rigi Er- R    <sup>6</sup> ina FMin    <sup>7</sup> flaithius F    <sup>8</sup> faisedis FR  
<sup>9</sup> faiseitis V fasgtis A    <sup>9</sup> co torchair Min    <sup>10</sup> iarsin F iartain VA *om.* R  
<sup>11</sup> *ins.* mac Cais Clothaig R.

## XVIII.—MUINEMŌN.

516. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Munemōn rīge nhĒrenn <sup>2</sup>frī rē cōic mblíadan.<sup>3</sup> Is leis ro tinscanta <sup>4</sup>munceda oír <sup>5</sup>fō braigtib dōene in hĒrinn, .i. muin maine, .i. maine fō muinēlaib. Conerbailt<sup>6</sup> de thām in Aidniu.<sup>7</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Īar sin trā gabais Muinuimūn mac Cais Clothaich meic Irārda rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Arbatus, cēit rīg Mead. Cōic bliadna do a rīgi nĒrenn. Is les ro tindscaintea munce oír fo braigdig ar tūs i nĒrinn, .i. muin maine fo muinēlaib. Conderbailt do thām in Aidne Conacht iar sin, i flaith Arbatus.

## XIX.—FAILDERGDŌIT.

517. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais <sup>1</sup>Aildergdōit mac <sup>2</sup>Munemōin meic Cais Clothaig meic Airir Ārda [*sic*] meic Rothechta meic Rosa meic Glais meic Nuadat <sup>3</sup>Declaim <sup>4</sup>meic Echach Fāebarglais<sup>4</sup> meic Conmail meic Ēbir <sup>5</sup>meic Mílid.<sup>6</sup> Is <sup>7</sup>na aimsir bātar failge oír im dōitib. Dorochair<sup>7</sup> la <sup>8</sup>Sírna mac <sup>9</sup>Dēin <sup>10</sup>*ut quidam dicunt*; <sup>11</sup>nō is la Ollomain Fotla mac Fíachaig Finnseothaig <sup>12</sup>do rochair, i<sup>13</sup> Temraig <sup>14</sup>*quod uerius est*.

<sup>15</sup>*Reciprocatio hic ab Ethrial usque Sírna,*

*Ethriel mac Iareoil Fatha . . .*

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Aildeargdōit mac Muineamōin meic Cais Clothaig Meic hIrarda meic Roitheachtaich meic Rosa meic Glais meic Nuadat Declaim, meic Echach Fāebarglais meic Conmáeil meic Ēbir Find meic Mílead Espāin. I flaith Arbatus rīg Med rogob rīgi nĒrenn. Is na aimsir bādar failgi oír im dōidib ar tūs in Ērinn. Dorochair imorro Aildergdōid la Sírna mac Dēin, *ut alii aiunt*; nō is la hOllam Fotla mac Fíachach Finnseothaig docheair i Temraid atā, *et quod uerius est id*. San laith chētna .i. a flaith Arbatus ri Med.

516. <sup>1</sup>Rogab Min      <sup>2</sup>om. fri rē Min      <sup>3</sup>ins. .xx. Min      <sup>4</sup>munice oír F muncce oír VA      <sup>5</sup>fo braigte fer nĒrenn F      <sup>6</sup>ins. iartain Min <sup>7</sup>ins. iartain F [17 variants catalogued mostly orthographical and unimportant].

517. <sup>1</sup>Aillergdoit F Aildergoit R      <sup>2</sup>-mon R      <sup>3</sup>Diclam VA

## XVIII.—MUINEMÓN.

516. R<sup>1</sup>: Muinemón took the kingship of Ireland for a space of five years. By him were given golden neck-torques under the necks of men in Ireland; *muin* is “an ornament”, that is “an ornament under [= pendent from] necks.” He died of plague in Aidne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Muinemón s. Cas Clothach s. Irárd took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Arbaces, the first king of the Medes. Five years was he in the kingship of Ireland. By him were given golden torques under necks at first in Ireland; *muin* is “an ornament” upon necks. He died of plague in Aidne of Connachta thereafter, in the reign of Arbaces.

## XIX. FAILDERGDÓIT.

517. R<sup>1</sup>: [F]aildergdóit s. Muinemón s. Cas Clothach s. Irárd s. Rothechtaid s. Ros s. Glas s. Nuadu Declam s. Eochu Fáebarglas s. Conmáel s. Éber s. Míl took [the kingship of Ireland to the end of ten years]. In his time there were golden rings about hands. He fell at the hands of Sírna s. Dén *ut quidam dicunt*; or it is at the hands of Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Finscothach that he fell in Temair, *quod uerius est*.

A recapitulation here, from Ethriel to Sírna—

*Poem no. CIII.*

R<sup>3</sup>: [F]aildergdóit s. Muinemón s. Cas Clothach s. Irárd s. Rothechtaid s. Ros s. Glas s. Nuadu Declam s. Eochu Fáeburgla s. Conmáel s. Éber Finn s. Míl of Spain took [the kingship]; in the reign of Arbaces king of the Medes he took the kingship of Ireland. It is in his time that rings of gold enclosed hands first in Ireland. Fáildergdóit fell at the hands of Sírna s. Dén *ut alii aiunt*. Or it is at the hands of Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Finscothach that he fell in Temair, *et id est quod uerius est*. It was under the same reign, that of Arbaces king of the Medes.

<sup>4-4</sup> om. R      <sup>5</sup> om. meic Milid Min      <sup>6</sup> ins. Espain F: ins. rígi hÉrenn  
 eo cenn .x. mbl. Min      <sup>7-7</sup> leis ro hairnecht failge óir im dóite co  
 torchair Min      <sup>8</sup> Sín L      <sup>9</sup> nDein V om. F      <sup>10</sup> ut alii dicunt Min  
<sup>11</sup> .i. is la (lallain Δ) Ollomain Min      <sup>12</sup> om. do rochair, and ins. an  
 digail a athar R      <sup>13</sup> ins. cath Min      <sup>14</sup> ins. et R      <sup>15</sup> in Min only;  
 reciprocasio V -cacio Δ: Ethrel R.

## XX.—OLLOM FOTLA.

518. R<sup>1</sup>: Ollam Fotla<sup>1</sup> mac Fíachach Finnscothaig\* <sup>2</sup>i r-ríge iartain fri rē cethrachat bliadan. Is ūad ainmnigther <sup>3</sup>Ulaíd, .i. ollēith, ō Ollomain; ⁊ is <sup>4</sup>leis cētna dernad Feis Temrach ⁊ is aici dorōnad Mūr <sup>5</sup>n-Olloman hi Temraig. Ocus ro gab <sup>6</sup>seisiur dia ⁊chlaind <sup>8</sup>ríge hĒrenn, <sup>9</sup>cen nech etorru. Ocus <sup>10</sup>cē a āenur atbath ina mūr,

*From \* onward Min substitutes the following:—*

— rogab rīgi hĒrenn iar n-Āilderghdoit co cend cethrachat bliadan. Is laís <sup>11</sup>cētna dernad <sup>12</sup>Fes Temrach. Ēe atbath ina mūr.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob iarsin Ollam Fotla mac Fíachach Fínscothaich rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Arbatus. Ceathracha bliadan robai a rīgi nĒrend, ⁊ is ūada ainmnighear Ulaíd, .i. “uilli leath leo”; nō Ulaíd, .i. “olleith,” o Ollamain. Ocus is leis cētna ndearnad Feis Temra; ⁊ is aici do ronnad Mūr nOllaman i Teamraid ar tūs. Ocus do gob seser da cloind rīgi nĒrenn cen nech eaturru; ⁊ is na flaith testa Arbatus rī Med; ⁊ is na flaith rogab Socofainos rīgi Med, ⁊ is na laith sin atbath Ollam Fotla i Temraid, iar caithem cethrachat bliadan.

## XXI.—FĪNNACHTA.

519. R<sup>1</sup>: Fīnnachta mac Olloman; snechta fīna bai inna flaith. Do thām atbath i m-Maig Inis la Ultu. Fíche bliadan dō i r-ríge.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gobais Fīndachta mac Olloman Fodla rīgi nĒrenn andiaid a athar i flaith Secofainus.<sup>(a)</sup> Sneachta fīna ina flaith.

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518. <sup>1</sup>ins. trā Min                      <sup>2</sup>arríge nĒrenn in tan sin F                      <sup>3</sup>ō Ulaíd c̄  
leith ō Ollomain                      <sup>4</sup>i cetna derned F                      <sup>5</sup>om. n- F                      <sup>6</sup>.ui. rig F

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(a) This curious perversion may have developed thus—Some glossator, confused by the contemporary “Coenus king of Macedon” may have supposed that the name should have been “Cosarmus”, and wrote “co” as a “correction” above the first syllable of the name; a copyist misunderstood the correction, and took it to be an omitted syllable supplied. The changing of “sarmus” to “fainus” would be quite easy in the Irish script.



## XX.—OLLOM FOTLA.

518. R<sup>1</sup>: Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Fínscothach in the kingdom thereafter for a space of forty years. From him is named Ulaid, "the big side" from Ollom; and by him was the Assembly of Temair first convened; and by him was the Rampart of the Scholars made in Temair. Six of his descendants took the kingship of Ireland, with no one between them.<sup>(a)</sup> And a natural death he died alone, within his Rampart.

Min.: He took the kingship of Ireland after Fáildergdoit, till the end of forty years. By him was the Assembly of Temair first convened. He died a natural death within his Rampart.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Fínscothach took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Arbaces. Forty years was he in the kingship of Ireland, and from him is Ulaid named, that is "a great side with them", or "Ulaid" that is "great side", from Ollom. And by him was the Assembly of Temair first convened; and by him was the Scholars' Rampart first made in Temair. Six of his descendants took the kingship of Ireland, with no one between them. In his reign Arbaces king of the Medes died, and in his reign Sosarmus took the kingship of the Medes, and in his reign Ollom Fotla died in Temair, after spending forty years [in the kingship].

## XXI.—FÍNNACHTA.

519. R<sup>1</sup>: Fínnachta s. Ollom; there was snow of wine in his reign. Of plague he died, in Mag Inis in Ulaid. Twenty years had he in the kingdom.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fínnachta s. Ollom Fotla took the kingship of Ireland after his father, in the reign of Sosarmus. There was snow

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<sup>7</sup> claeind F      <sup>8</sup> om. rige F      <sup>9</sup> cenech L: cenech no can nech aile F

<sup>10</sup> a ec a aenur ana mur F      <sup>11</sup> cetnad      <sup>12</sup> fes VA (feiss Δ).

519. *Only trifling orthographical variants.*

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(a) This succession of six kings is the dynasty referred to, *ante p.* . It would be impossible to discuss its historical or cultural importance here, but I may refer the reader to my *Tara*, chap. III, where the whole complex matter is set forth.

Do thām adbath i Maig Inis la hUltaib, iar mbeith fichi bliadan i rīgi nĒrenn. Is na flaith adbath Socofainus.

## XXII.—SLĀNOLL.

520. R<sup>1</sup>: Slānoll mac Olloman,<sup>1</sup> nī bai galar <sup>2</sup>inna <sup>3</sup>flaith. Ocus nī fes <sup>4</sup>ca galar <sup>5</sup>rodnue,<sup>6</sup> acht a <sup>7</sup>fagbāil marb,<sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>sech nīr šae dath, <sup>10</sup>nī ra lob a chorp, <sup>11</sup> tucad<sup>11</sup> talmain <sup>12</sup>lia mac, la Ailill, <sup>13</sup>dia řis, <sup>14</sup>i eind cethrachat bliadan. Tricha bliadan do i r-rīgi.

R<sup>3</sup>: Īar sin gabais Slānoll mac Olloman Fotla rīgi nĒrenn, i flaith Maidius rīg Mead. Nī bai galar ina flaith, <sup>7</sup> nī feas ca galar nodruc, acht a fagāil <sup>15</sup>marb, na imdaid. Ocus nī ro soith dath, <sup>7</sup> hi ro lob a chorp; <sup>7</sup> tucad a talman la mac, .i. la hOilill mac Slānuill, i eind bliadna, <sup>7</sup> nī ro lob. Tricha bliadan dō i rīge nĒrenn, sul fuair in bās sin.

## XXIII.—GĒIDE OLLGOTHACH.

521. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Gēide <sup>2</sup>Ollgothach <sup>3</sup>mac Ollaman rīge hĒrenn.<sup>4</sup> Ba <sup>5</sup>binnithir <sup>6</sup>tēta menderott guth <sup>7</sup>amor cach duine <sup>8</sup>inna flaith. <sup>9</sup>Conid ro marb <sup>10</sup>Fīacha mac Fīadchon.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob thrā Gēidi Ollgothach rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Maidius rīg Mead. Ocht mbliadna dō i flaith nĒrenn. Is na flaith fa bindithir la cāch guth aroile, amail bēidis tēda mendchrot. Conaid ro marb Fīac mac Fīadchon.

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520. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* Fotla R; *ins. also* .xiii. bl. VA <sup>2</sup> an F ina Min  
<sup>3</sup> Flaithius F flaith R <sup>4</sup> cia FMin <sup>5</sup> rotnue F rosuc VA (-uce Λ)  
 rofuc R <sup>6</sup> *ins.* fein Min <sup>7</sup> faghail V fagail Λ fagbail R <sup>8</sup> *ins.*  
 in Ailt Midchuarta in Temraig Min (ina ailt Λ im ailt V Midchuartha V  
 hi Temraig VA) <sup>9</sup> see in ro soi F <sup>7</sup> nī ro soi Min <sup>10</sup> <sup>7</sup> nī ro FMin  
<sup>11</sup> *ins.* a chorp V (corp AR) <sup>12</sup> la mac .i. VA; lia mac .i. Ailill a  
 ainm R <sup>13</sup> i forba .xl. bl. Min <sup>14</sup> *ins.* beos eindas roboi <sup>7</sup> nī ro  
 lob *and om.* i eind .xl. bl. *om.* .xxx. bl. do i r-rige L <sup>15</sup> Marb *here* *yc.*

of wine in his reign. Of plague he died, in Mag Inis in Ulaid, after being twenty years in the kingdom of Ireland. It is in his reign that Sosarmus died.

## XXII.—SLÁNOLL.

520. R<sup>1</sup>: Slánoll s. Ollom, there was no disease during his reign. And it is unknown what disease carried him off, but he was found dead [in the Midchuart House in Temair]; yet his colour changed not, and his body decayed not. He was taken from the earth by his son, Ailill, to find out [how he was], at the end of forty years; [and his body was not decayed]. He had thirty years in the kingship.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Slánoll s. Ollom Fotla took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Madidus king of the Medes. There was no disease during his reign. It is not known what disease carried him off, but he was found dead in his bed. And his colour changed not, nor did his body decay; and it was taken from the earth by his son Oilill s. Slánoll, at the end of a year, and it was not decayed. Thirty years had he in the kingship of Ireland before he died in that manner.

## XXIII.—GÉIDE OLLGOTHACH.

521. R<sup>1</sup>: Géide Ollgothach s. Ollom took the kingship of Ireland. Sweet as the strings of a zither was the voice and singing of every man in his reign. Fíachu s. Fíadhú slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Géide Ollgothach took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Madidus king of the Medes. Eight years had he in the principedom of Ireland. During his reign everyone thought the voice of his fellow sweet, as it were the strings of zithers. Fíace s. Fíadhú slew him.

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521. <sup>1</sup>rogab Min (gab *dittographed* R)    <sup>2</sup>Oilella F    <sup>3</sup>*ins.* post VA: righi nErenn F; Min *omits* n-    <sup>4</sup>*ins.* fri rae .iiii. mbl. dēc F  
<sup>5</sup>bindidir VA    <sup>6</sup>re for tēta F; *om.* Min    <sup>7</sup>fogur F amar each Min  
<sup>8</sup>ana flaithius F    <sup>9</sup>a *haplography* here extending into the next paragraph L; evidently the scribe of F was about to commit the same error, for he has here inserted the words *is leis, the beginning of the sentence with which the gap in L is closed.*    <sup>10</sup>Fiace Findolleheis mac Finnachta Min. (*with as usual certain minor orthographical variants*).

## XXIV.—FĪACHU FINDOILCHES.

522. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Fĭacha Findoilches mac Fĭnachta, tricha bliadan<sup>2</sup>; ceindĭfinna uile <sup>3</sup>inille Ērenn <sup>4</sup>ana flaithius.<sup>1</sup> Is leis <sup>5</sup>conrottacht Dŭn Cŭli <sup>6</sup>Sibrilli .i. Cenannais. Issed tucad<sup>7</sup> bō cendĭfind hĒrenn leis. Do rochair trā<sup>8</sup> Fĭach<sup>9</sup> la Berngal mac Gēde i ndĭgail a athar <sup>10</sup>fēin.

R<sup>3</sup>: Īar sin trā do gob Fĭacha Cendindan mac Fĭnachta meic Gēidi Ollgothaig rĭgi nĒrenn i flaith Cairdisis rĭ Mead. Cend finda uile scotha ina flaith, no cend-ĭfinda ba Ērenn ina aimsir. Is leis ro cumdaiged Dŭn Chŭili Sibrilli, .i. Ceanandus; is ead thucad cāin bō ceindĭfinda Ērenn leis ind, combo Cenannas ĩar sin. Dorochair thrā Fĭacha Cendĭfindan la Bearngal mac Gēidi i ndĭgail a athar. Is na flaith adbath Cairdisis rĭ Mead.

## XXV.—BERNGAL.

523. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Berngal <sup>2</sup>mac Gēde <sup>3</sup>rĭge nhĒrenn.<sup>3</sup> Is <sup>4</sup>na remis <sup>5</sup>luide ĭth a hĒrenn, <sup>6</sup>ar immad in <sup>7</sup>chocaid—

LF

Min

γ <sup>8</sup>dorochair <sup>9</sup>ĭartain la Ailill acht miach <sup>10</sup>co leth, <sup>11</sup>*ut dixit*  
mac Slānuill. *Berngal badb flaith baiged-*

*neach . . . . .*

<sup>12</sup>condorechair <sup>13</sup>*post* la hAilill  
mac Slānuill meic Eachach  
Ollamain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gab thrā Bearndgal mac Gēidi Ollgothaig rĭgi nĒreand γ Alban, ĩar marbad Fhĭacha Cendĭfindain, i flaith

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522. <sup>1-1</sup> *The haplography of L (see preceding ¶) includes these words:*  
Fiac Finolles R Finolnes F <sup>2</sup> *ins.* do Min <sup>3</sup>bae VΔ bai R  
<sup>4</sup>ina remis Min <sup>5</sup>conrothacht F conrotat VΔ conrotacht R <sup>6</sup>Sibrill F  
<sup>7</sup> *ins.* cain FMin <sup>8</sup> *ins.* ĭartain V: Fiac Finnoll Min <sup>9</sup> *ins.*  
mac Finnachta ĭartain Δ; mac F., V; ĭartain R <sup>10</sup> *fēine* L sein F  
*om.* Min.

## XXIV.—FÍACHU FINDOILCHES.

522. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíachu Findoilches s. Fínachta, thirty years. All the cattle of Ireland had white heads in his reign. By him was built the fortress of Cúl Sibrille, that is, Cenannas. It is he who appropriated [a tax of] the white-headed cattle of Ireland. Fíachu fell at the hands of Berngal s. Géide in vengeance for his father.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Fíachu Cendfinnan s. Finnachta s. Géide Ollgothach took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Cardyceas king of the Medes. All the flowers of Ireland had white heads during his reign, or white-headed were the cattle of Ireland in his time. By him was the fortress of Cúl Sibrille built, that is Cenannas; it is a fact that a tribute of the white-headed cattle of Ireland was taken by him thither, so that it was [known as] “Cenannas” thereafter. Fíachu Cennfinnan fell at the hands of Berngal s. Géide in vengeance for his father. In his reign died Cardyceas King of the Medes.

## XXV.—BERNGAL.

523. R<sup>1</sup>: Berngal s. Géide took the kingship of Ireland. It is in his reign that corn failed from Ireland, for the greatness of war—

and he fell thereafter at the hands of Ailill s. Slánoll. save a sack and a half, *ut dixit*—

*Poem no. CIV.*

Till he fell thereafter at the hands of Ailill s. Slánoll s. Eochaid Ollom.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Berngal s. Géide Ollgothach took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba, after the slaying of Fíachu Cennfinnan,

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523. <sup>1</sup> Rogab Min; 7 *prefixed*, R <sup>2</sup> *om.* mac G., R <sup>3-3</sup> rige nEreenn  
 fria dā bl. deg no .xxi. FMin <sup>4</sup> ina VA <sup>5</sup> laide F luid M  
<sup>6</sup> iar rimad, *written*, and the initial r *imperfectly erased* F; imad VR  
 imat A <sup>7</sup> coeda F coicthe VA cogtha R <sup>8</sup> da F <sup>9</sup> *om.* iartain F  
<sup>10</sup> colleith R <sup>11</sup> ud V <sup>12</sup> co torchair VR <sup>13</sup> *om.* post R.

Dioces rīg Med. Bliadan ar fichit do. Is na flaith dochuaid ith 7 blicht a hĒrind, ar imid a chocaid. Dorochair iar sin la hAilill mac Slānuill meic Ollaman Fotla a rē Dioces.

## XXVI.—AILILL.

L	F	Min
524. . . . . iartain mac Slānuill iartain (sic) co tochair la Sīrna mac Dēin meic Denuil Denuil; is dēsin ro chan Fer- certne—	. . . . . xu. bliadna, co torchair la Sīrna mac Dēin meic Damail; is dēsin ro chan Feircertne fili in duan—	Rogab Ailill mac Slānuill <i>post</i> , sē bliadna dēce, co torchair la Sīrna mac nDēin, <i>ut su- pra</i> —

*Ollom Fotla, feochair ngal.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob iarum Ailill mac Slānuill, meic Ollaman Fotla, meic Fiachach Fin[n]scothaich, meic Sētna Airt, meic Airtri, meic Ēbir, meic Īr meic Milead Espāin, rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Dioces rī Med. Dā bliadain dēc dō, condorechair la Sīrna mac Dēin meic Roichthechtaich; conad do ro chet Fercertne file—

*Ollom Fotla, feochair ngal.*

## XXVII.—SĪRNA SŌEGLACH.

525. R<sup>1</sup>: Sīrna <sup>1</sup>trā <sup>2</sup>mac Dēin meic <sup>3</sup>Demail meic <sup>4</sup>Rothectaid meic Main meic Ōengusa,<sup>5</sup> issē ro sear <sup>6</sup>flaithius Ulad rī Temraig; 7 is ē ro <sup>7</sup>dīglastar Rothechtaid mac Main, sēnathair a athar, forro. <sup>8</sup>Is ē in Rothectaid sin ro marbsat <sup>9</sup>Ulad i fill, hi Cruachain. <sup>10</sup>Do rochair Berngal<sup>10</sup> la Sīrna <sup>11</sup>mac Dēin indsin, <sup>12</sup>marōen 7 Ailill; 7 dorochair <sup>13</sup>leis Ailill iartain. Is ē Sīrna bai cēt bliadan i cocud for Ulto. <sup>14</sup>Gabaíd rīge iartain.<sup>14</sup> Is ē<sup>15</sup> ro bris cath Airheltra for Ulto, 7 cath Sléibe Airbrig, 7 cath Cind Dūin in <sup>16</sup>Asul, 7 cath Mona

525. <sup>1</sup> om. Min <sup>2</sup> mac Dēin *dittographed* VA <sup>3</sup> Demail F, Deman R  
<sup>4</sup> Rechtaida VA (dh V) Rothachta R <sup>5</sup> *ins.* Olmuc Min <sup>6</sup> flaithius V  
 flaith R <sup>7</sup> diglaigestar F <sup>8</sup> *ins.* ar Min <sup>9</sup> om. A <sup>10-10</sup> Berngal



in the reign of Deioeces king of the Medes. He had twenty-one years. In his reign corn and milk failed from Ireland, for the abundance of his warfare. He fell thereafter at the hands of Ailill s. Slánoll s. Ollom Fotla, in the time of Deioeces.

## XXVI.—AILILL.

524. R<sup>1</sup>: Ailill s. Slánoll took the kingship afterwards, fifteen [or sixteen] years, till he fell at the hands of Sirna s. Dian s. Denol [or Damal]. Thereof Fercertne chanted—

*Poem no. CV.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Ailill s. Slánoll s. Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Finnscóthach s. Sétna Airt s. Airtri s. Éber s. Ír s. Míl of Spain took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Deioeces king of the Medes. Twelve years had he, till he fell at the hands of Sirna s. Dian s. Rothechtaid; so that of him Fercertne the poet chanted—

*Poem no. CV.*

## XXVII.—SÍRNA SOEGALACH.

525. R<sup>1</sup>: Now Sirna s. Dian s. Demal s. Rothechtaid s. Maen s. Óengus, he it is who separated the principedom of Ulaid from Temair; and it was he who avenged Rothechtaid s. Maen, his father's grandfather, upon them. This is that Rothechtaid whom the Ulaid slew in treachery in Cruachu. Berngal fell then at the hands of Sírna s. Dian, along with Ailill; Ailill fell at his (Sírna's) hands thereafter. This is that Sírna who was an hundred years in battle against the Ulaid. He took the kingship thereafter. It is he who broke the battle of

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darochair F <sup>11</sup> om. mac Dēin Min <sup>12</sup> om. Min; also om. 7 Ail. FMin  
<sup>13</sup> Aill. leis beus VA Aill. iartain leis beus R <sup>14-14</sup> om. Min <sup>15</sup> ins.  
 Sirna Min: brisis VA (-ss- A) <sup>16</sup> Assu F Assal A Asal R <sup>17-17</sup> om. F

<sup>17</sup>Foichmig la hU Falge, <sup>18</sup>for Martinu ⁊ <sup>18</sup>for Ernu. <sup>19</sup>Is na aimsir slogad ar tūs in hĒrinn; ⁊ is na amsir<sup>19</sup> cath Mōna<sup>17</sup> Trōgaide <sup>20</sup>i Cianacht,\* .i. Lugair mac <sup>21</sup>Lugidoth tue leis <sup>22</sup>Fomorehu dar hĒrind. Ro thinōlsat fir hĒrenn do chath fri Lugair co Mōin Trōgaide.<sup>22</sup> In tan batar oc slaide in chatha, do formi tam forro, <sup>23</sup>conapthatar fir hĒrenn and, ⁊ conerbailt and Lugoir, ⁊ Ciasarn rī Fomorach, ⁊ rī hĒrenn, Sīrna, *ut quidam dicunt*. Acht atberat araile eolaig <sup>24</sup>isin Alind do rochair, la Rothechtaid Rotha mac Ronain, *quod uerius est*. Is do hein (*sic*) rochan in file so sīs<sup>24</sup>—

*Sīrna Sāeglach, sāer in flaith . . . .*

<sup>25</sup>*Item de eodem*<sup>25</sup>—

*Cath Mōna Trōgaide tair . . . .*

Dorochair trā Sīrna la Rothechtaid,<sup>26</sup> in Alind.

*Min substitutes from \* onward—*

hi torchair Lugair mac Logha, ⁊ <sup>27</sup>Ciasrall mac Doreha rī Fomorach, ⁊ an ar archena. Is leis ro tinnscnad cēt slūaiged in Ērinn; <sup>28</sup>co torchair la Rothechtaid Rotha mac <sup>29</sup>Rōāin in <sup>30</sup>Allaind, <sup>31</sup>amail asbert—

*Sīrna sāeglach, ⁊c.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Rogob iarsin Sīrna, mac Dēin, meic Roithechtaich, meic Main, meic Ōengusa Olmucaid, meic Fīachach Labraindi, meic Smirguill, meic Ēnbotha, meic Tigermais, meic Follaich, meic Eithreoil, meic Īreoil Fātha, meic Ēremōn, meic Mīlead Espāin, rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Dioces rī Med. Is ē Sīrna ro scar flaithius Temrach re hUlltaib; ⁊ is ē ro dīgail Roithechtaich

<sup>18-18</sup> *om.* Min

<sup>19-19</sup> *om.* Min., *ins.* ⁊. *Here in marg.* L, is trōg aided

<sup>20</sup> a Cianachta (*a correction from a false start Cru-*) F; *om.* Min.

<sup>21</sup> Loga F

<sup>22-22</sup> Fomoirehe tar ceann Er. Do ratsat Er. cath do i

m-Mōin Trōgaide F

<sup>23</sup> conapattatar F

<sup>24-24</sup> is le Rothechtaid

Airheltra against the Ulaid, and the battle of Sliab Airbrig, and the battle of Cend Dúin in Asal, and the battle of Móin Foichnig in Ui Failge against the Mairtine and the Erna. In his time hosting began in Ireland; and in his time was the battle of Móin Trógaide in Cianachta: that is, Lugair s. Lugidoth brought the Fomoire over Ireland with him. The Men of Ireland assembled to Móin Trógaide to fight against the Fomoire. When they were in the thick of the battle a plague broke out over them, so that the Men of Ireland died there, and Lugair and Ciasarn the king of the Fomoire died, as well as Sírna king of Ireland, *ut quidam dicunt*. But other scholars say that it was in Alinn that he fell, at the hands of Rothechtaid Roth s. Ronán, *quod uerius est*. Of him the poet chanted as follows—

*Poem no. CVIX.*

*Item de eodem—*

*Poem no. CVII.*

Then Sírna fell at the hands of Rothechtaid in Alind.

Min: . . . . where Lugair s. Lug fell, and Ciasrall s. Dorcha king of the Fomoire, and a general slaughter. By him was the first hosting begun in Ireland. He fell at the hands of Rothechtaid Rotha s. Róán in Alainn, as one saith . . .

*Poem no. CVI.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Sírna s. Dían s. Rothechtaid s. Maen s. Óengus Olmucah s. Fíachu Labrainne s. Smirgoll s. [S]enboth s. Tigernmas s. Follach s. Ethrial s. Íriel Fáid s. Érimón s. Míl of Spain took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Deioeces king of the Medes. This is that Sírna who separated the kingship of Temair from the Ulaid; and it is he

mac Roain dorochair Sirna amail asbert in file F<sup>25-25</sup> as do sin ro  
 chan in senchaid in duan aile sea sin F<sup>26</sup> *ins.* Rota F<sup>27</sup> Ciarall R<sup>28</sup>  
<sup>25</sup> corochair V<sup>29</sup> Roan AR<sup>30</sup> Alinn VR<sup>31</sup> conid desinn asberar  
 an suite sc sis R

mac Main a senathair feisin; dōig is ē in Roithechtaich sin ro marbsad Ulaid a fill, a Cruachain la Sētna Art mac Airtrī meic Ēbir meic Īr meic Mīlid. Dorochair Bearngal la Sīrna mac Dēn indsin, marāen ⁊ Ailill; ⁊ dorochair Ailill. Ocus is ē Sīrna ro bai cēd bliadan i cocad for Ultu. Gabais rīgi iarsin; ⁊ is ē ro bris cath Airchealtra for Ulaib, ⁊ cath Slēbi Arbrig, ⁊ cath Chind Dūin, ⁊ cath Mōna Trōdaidi i Cīannaichta; .i. Lugair mac Lugroich tue lais Fomorehu tar Ērind. Ro humsad fir Ērenn do chath fri Lugair eo Mōin. In tan bādar oe slaidi in chatha do formi tām, conapadar fir Ērenn and, ⁊ conderbailt and Lugair, ⁊ Ciasarnn rī Fomoire, ⁊ rī Ērenn, Sīrna, *ut alii aiunt*. Acht adbert aroile d'eolchaib is and dorochair Sīrna, la Roithechtaich Rot mac Rōāin, rīg Galaig. Conad do rochan in file annseo—

*Sīrna Sāeglach, sāer in flaith . . .*

<sup>31</sup>Conad do na gnīmradaib cētna do chan in t-eolach so<sup>31</sup>—

*Cath Mōna Trōgaide thair . . .\**

## XXVIII.—ROTHECHTAID.

526. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Bai <sup>2</sup>Rothechtad Rotha<sup>1</sup> secht mbliadna <sup>3</sup>i r-rīge nĒrenn, <sup>4</sup>co ro loise tene <sup>5</sup>gelain <sup>6</sup>in Dūn <sup>7</sup>Sobairce. Is leis arricht carpat <sup>8</sup>cethri n-ech <sup>9</sup>in hĒrenn<sup>9</sup> ar tūs.<sup>10</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Sin bliadain sin trā rogob Roitheachtaich mac Rōāin rīgi nĒrenn iar marb Sīrna meic Dēin i flaith Fraoirtes rīg Mead. Seacht mbliadna dō i rīgi nĒrenn, corort tine gealan i nDūn Šobairce. Is na flaith ro rindead carbaid ceitri n-ech ar tūs i nĒirind riam, ⁊ da rīgain doroinde iad.

<sup>32-32</sup> *this in marg. of M.*

526. <sup>1-1</sup> *om.* F                                    <sup>2</sup> Rotheachtaigh Rotho V Rothech Rotha R  
<sup>3</sup> irighi V irigi R                    <sup>4</sup> corosloise F                    <sup>5</sup> gelan V                    <sup>6</sup> ic R                    <sup>7</sup> Šob. F  
 tSobairce V                    <sup>8</sup> .iiii. riadh V; *om.* R                    <sup>9-9</sup> *om.* FVR                    <sup>10</sup> *ins.* in Er- R.

\* At this point A, and V in its original form, break off. The latter has been continued in a different hand, or rather in several different hands, the continuators copying from a MS. similar to, but not identical with L—perhaps more closely resembling F—in which the Roll of the Kings ended with Dathi.

who avenged Rothechtaid s. Maen, his own grandfather. For it is that Rothechtaid whom the Ulaid slew in treachery in Cruachu, with Sétua Art s. Airtri s. Éber s. Ír s. Míl. Berngal fell at the hands of Sírna s. Dén thereafter, together with Ailill, and Ailill fell. This is that Sírna who was an hundred years in war against the Ulaid. He took the kingship thereafter; and it is he who broke the battle of Aircheltra against the Ulaid, and the battle of Sliab Airbrig, and the battle of Cenn Dúin, and the battle of Móin Trógaide in Cíannacht. Lugair s. Lugroth brought with him the Fomoire over Ireland. The Men of Ireland assembled (?) to battle against Lugair at the Bog. When they were in the heat of the battle, a plague broke forth, so that the men of Ireland died there, and Lugair and Ciasarn king of the Fomoire died there, and Sírna, the king of Ireland, *ut alii aiunt*. But other scholars say that where Sírna fell was at the hands of Rothechtaid Roth s. Róán king of the Gailenga. Of this the poet chanted as follows—

*Poem no. CVI.*

And of the same transactions the learned chanted thus—

*Poem no. CVII.*

### XXVIII.—ROTHECHTAID.

526. R<sup>1</sup>: Rothechtaid Rotha was seven years in the kingship of Ireland, till lightning burnt him in Dún Sobairce. By him were four-horse chariots first introduced into Ireland.

R<sup>3</sup>: In that year Rothechtaid s. Róán took the kingship of Ireland after the slaying of Sírna s. Dían in the reign of Fraortes king of the Medes. Seven years had he in the kingship of Ireland, till lightning slew him in Dún Sobairce. In his reign four-horse chariots were first made in Ireland; for his queen he made them.

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*In F this ¶ links with the preceding thus: Do rochair tra Sirna la Rothechtaid Rotha, .uiii. mbliadna irrige nErenn corosloise tene, etc.*

## XXIX.—ELIM.

527. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Ellim Olfínsnechta ríge <sup>2</sup>hĒrenn ōen bliadain, <sup>3</sup>co torchair la Gġallchath, mac Ailella Olchġain, meic Sġrna.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob ġar sin Eilim Ollfġndachta mac Roithechtaich, meic Rōġin, rġgi nĒrenn i flaith Fraortes rġg Med. Sneachta fġna na flaith (Aen bliadain a flaith), co torchair la Gġallchad mac Aililla Olchġain, i cath Chomair Thrġ nUisqui thes.

## XXX.—GġALLCHAD.

528. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Gġallchadh rġge fri rġ nōi mbliadan. <sup>2</sup>Tue gġall <sup>3</sup>each <sup>4</sup>eōic fġir a m-Mumain. <sup>5</sup>Co torchair i <sup>6</sup>m-Maig Muaide la Art <sup>7</sup>Imlig mac <sup>8</sup>Elim.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Gġallehad, mac Aililla Olchġain, meic Sġrna Sġeglaig, meic Dġin, rġgi nĒrenn i flaith Fraortes . . . .

## XXXI.—ART IMLECH.

529. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais <sup>1</sup>Art Imlig rġge hĒrenn dġ bliadain dġe,  $\gamma$  ro classa secht ndšine leis, conid ro marb Nuadu Fġind Fġail mac Gġallchadha.

R<sup>3</sup>: . . . . . Dġ bliadain dġe dō,  $\gamma$  ro clasa seacht ndšine lais. Conaid ro marb Nuada Fġind Fġail mac Gġallehada i cath. Is a flaith Gġallehada adbath Ofraortes rġg Mead,  $\gamma$  ro gab Cirasersex rġ Med.

## XXXII.—NUADU FINN FġAIL.

530. R<sup>1</sup>: Bai Nuadu Fġind Fġail <sup>1</sup>sesca bliadan <sup>2</sup>i r-rġge hĒrenn. <sup>3</sup>Do rochair la <sup>4</sup>Bres Rġ mac Airt Imlig.

R<sup>3</sup>: No is a flaith Fraortes rġg Med ro gob Nuadu Fġind Fġail

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527. <sup>1</sup>Rogab dana VR <sup>2</sup>nEr. FVR <sup>3</sup>ins. i. sneachta fiua ina re V (*this is interlined in L, with fria for ina*).

528. <sup>1</sup>Giallechad mac Ailella, gabais-sein rige nEr. fri .ix. mbl. F; Bai Giallehadh .ix. mbl. i righi nEr., V; Bai G. i rġgi .ix. mbl. R <sup>2</sup>ins. co R <sup>3</sup>om. each F gacha V <sup>4</sup>coicer F coicir VR <sup>5</sup>condorehair V <sup>6</sup>Mugain Muaidhe FV Muig Muaidhi R; Muade, *the a stroked out L*



## XXIX. ELIM.

527. R<sup>1</sup>: Elim Olfínechta took the kingship of Ireland one year, till he fell at the hands of Giallachad s. Ailill Olcháin s. Sírna.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Elim Olfínechta s. Rothechtaid s. Róán took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Fraortes king of the Medes. There was snow of wine in his reign. [One year was his reign], till he fell at the hands of Giallachad s. Ailill Olcháin in the battle of Comair Trí nUisce southward.

## XXX.—GÍALLCHAD.

528. R<sup>1</sup>: Gíallchad took the kingship for a space of nine years. He took a hostage from every five men in Mumu; so he fell in Mag Muaide at the hands of Art Imlech s. Elim.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gíallchad s. Ailill Olcháin s. Sírna Sógelach, s. Dian took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Fraortes . . .

## XXXI.—ART IMLECH.

529. R<sup>1</sup>: Art Imlech took the kingship of Ireland for twelve years; and seven forts were dug by him, till Nuadu Finn Fáil s. Gíallchad slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: . . . Twelve years had he, and seven forts were dug by him. So Nuada Finn Fáil s. Gíallchad slew him in battle. It is in the reign of Gíallchad that Fraortes king of the Medes died, and Cyaxares took the kingship of the Medes.

## XXXII.—NUADU FINN FÁIL.

530. R<sup>1</sup>: Nuadu Finn Fáil was sixty [or forty] years in the kingship of Ireland. He fell at the hands of Bres Rí s. Art Imlech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Or it is in the reign of Fraortes king of the Medes that

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<sup>1</sup> nImleach F      <sup>8</sup> Oilella L, Elim Ollfinnachta R. *A haplography here extending into the next reign M.*

529. <sup>1</sup> om. Art F.

530. <sup>1</sup> .lx. with no .xl. interlined above, L; .lx. no .xl. ut alii aiunt Min (.lx. no om. V, ali R)      <sup>2</sup> om. i rr. hEr. Min      <sup>3</sup> condorechair Min  
<sup>4</sup> Bress Nuado L, Breisi R.

mac Giallehada, meic Ailella Olehāin, rīgi nĒrenn. Airmid eōlaich cor gob Eochaid Opthach, do sīl Ēbir, ⁊ is les dorōnta seeīth, airgdide nō umaide, do Gāeidelaib. Dorochair thrā Nuadu la Breas Rīg mac Airt Imlig. Ocus ee airmid eolaig Eochaid Opthach reim Nuadu is andiaid Bres tic, iar cen mair, amair adber.

## XXXIII.—BRES.

531. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Bres rīge,<sup>2</sup> ⁊ ro bris <sup>3</sup>il-chatha <sup>4</sup>for Fomoire; <sup>5</sup>conerbailt <sup>6</sup>i Carn Chonluain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Breas Rīg mac Airt Imlig rīgi nĒrenn, i flaith Nabeadasor rī Pears; ⁊ Campares mac <sup>1</sup>Cir i comflaithis ⁊ Bres. Ciriaxiser rī Mead, dā bliadain trichad dō, ⁊ isin deachmad bliadain a rīgi ro chuaid Nabeadon a mBaibiloin; ⁊ is na rē ro loscead Tempall Solman. Slicht eōlaig aile so, .i. Aistigis do gobāil rīgi Med, ⁊ comflaithius dō ⁊ do Nabeadon, .i. eēd rīg na nGallaeda: ⁊ airmid eōlaig intlehta sin corob ē Nuada <sup>2</sup>Find Fāil do baī for Ērinn ansin, a gobāil rīgi do Nabeadon. Ocus mās ĩir sin, is nar ndiaid tic Breas. Cir mac Dair imorro, eēt rīg na Pears is ris aderthai “Nabeadon Cirius,” .i. rīg dēigenach na nGallaeda; ocus rucustair in broit a Baibilōin, ⁊ Nuadu Find Fāil fa rīg Ērenn andsin. Uair airmid na croinice socht mōr re cian d’aimsir o Nuadat Find Fāil anuas for Sīl nĒrimōin. Mas fir in slicht sin, is andsin seuireas in Ceathromad Āes in domain, .i. o Daid co broit mBaibileni; is ē seo a fead do bliadnaib, .i. CCCCLXXIII, ⁊ Bres do rēir in ślechta sin nar ndiaid; ⁊ tindseadal in eōicead aēs, ⁊ Eochaid Opthach nār ndiaid, iar mBres. Do gob iarom Breas rīgi iar Nuada Find Fāil, i flaith Nabeadasor, ⁊ ro bris ilehatha <sup>3</sup>for Fomore; conderbailt oc Carnd Conluain.

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531. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Rogab Bress V, rogab Breisi rige R      <sup>2</sup>ins. .ix. mbl. Min  
<sup>3</sup>il-cath R      <sup>4</sup>om. for Fom. R      <sup>5</sup>coneorchair R      <sup>6</sup>oc Carnn F an

Nuadu Finn Fáil s. Gíallehad s. Ailill OIeháin took the kingship of Ireland. Scholars reckon that Eochaid Apthach of the seed of Éber took it, and by him were made silver or brazen shields for the Gáedil. So Nuadu fell at the hands of Bres Rí s. Art Imlech. And though scholars reckon Eochaid Apthach as before Nuadu, it is after Bres that he comes, after a long time, as it is said.

## XXXIII.—BRES.

531. R<sup>1</sup>: Bres took the kingship [nine years], and broke many battles against the Fomoire, till he died in Carn Conluain.

R<sup>2</sup>: Bres Rí s. Art Imlech took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Nabuchodonosor king of the Persians; and Cambyses s. Cyrus was king at the same time as Bres. Cyaxares king of the Medes had thirty-two years, and in the tenth year of his reign Nabeaddon went from Babylon; in his time the Temple of Solomon was burnt. Here is an extract from another scholar—that Astyages took the kingdom of the Medes and that his reign was contemporary with that of Nabeaddon, the first king of the Chaldeans; and sages of learning reckon that it was Nuadu Finn Fáil who then was over Ireland, when Nabeaddon took the kingship. But if that be true, Bres comes after us [i.e. after the point in history which we have reached]. Moreover, Cyrus son of Darius, the first king of the Persians, he it is who is called “Nabeaddon Cirius” the last king of the Chaldeans. He took the Captivity from Babylon and Nuadu Finn Fáil was king of Ireland at the time. If that extract be true, it is there that the Fourth Age of the World breaks off, namely from David to the Babylonian Captivity, its length in years being 473, and Bres, according to that extract, being “after us” and the beginning of the Fifth Age, and Eochu Opthach “after us”, after Bres. Thereafter Bres took the kingship after Nuadu Finn Fáil and broke many battles against the Fomoire, till he fell in Carn Conluain.

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Carnn V i Carnn R—R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup> Cir *interlined below M*    <sup>2</sup> Find *dittographed M*  
<sup>3</sup> for *dittographed M*.

## XXXIV.—EOCHU APTHACH.

532. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Apthach, <sup>1</sup>de Choreo Laigde, <sup>2</sup>mac Luigdech; nō mac <sup>3</sup>Airt, meic Ēbir Bricc, meic <sup>4</sup>Lugdach Cal<sup>2</sup>; ōen bliadain <sup>5</sup>i r-rīgi iartain.<sup>5</sup> Tām<sup>6</sup> each <sup>7</sup>mīs <sup>8</sup>inna flāith, <sup>9</sup>i. dā thām dēc sin bliadain.<sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup>Dorochair Eocho la Find mac <sup>11</sup>Blatha, <sup>12</sup>meic <sup>13</sup>Labrada Condhilg, meic Corpre, meic <sup>14</sup>Ollamain Fotla.<sup>12</sup> No combad de thām atbailed.<sup>15</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochaid Opthach iar sin, de Choreo Laidi, do sāl Luigdeach meic Ītha. Nō Eochaid Opthach, mac Airt, meic Ēbir Bric, meic Lugdach Cail. Ōen bliadain fot a flāithusa. Is aire adberthai Eochaid Opthach dē, ar a mēd adbailead re lind, i. tām cada mīsa ba flāith i. dā thām [no tri *interlined below*] dēc sin bliadain re lind. Dairis Mōr mac Iostasbes i rīgi in domain in tan sin. Dorochair Eochaid la Find mac Bratha, meic Labrada Condelg, meic Cairpri, meic Ollam Fotla; nō comad do thām adbailead i flāith Dairius.

## XXXV.—FINN.

533. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Find mac Blatha <sup>1</sup>rīge fri rē<sup>1</sup> fichet bliadan, co torchair la Sētna <sup>2</sup>Artach <sup>3</sup>Innarraid mac <sup>4</sup>Breise a m-Mumain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Find mac Bratha rīgi nĒrem. Fichi bliadan fot a flāithusa; i flāith Dairius, condorechair la Sēdna Indarraich mac Bres Rīg, de Mumain.

## XXXVI.—SĒTNA INNARRAD.

534. R<sup>1</sup>: Sētna <sup>1</sup>Innarrad <sup>2</sup>mac Breise,<sup>2</sup> issē tōisech <sup>3</sup>dorat ehrod do ansaib <sup>4</sup>in hĒrinn i. innarrad. Bai fiche bliadan i r-rīge nĒrenn, co torchair la Simon mBrece.

532. <sup>1</sup>Transfer to after the genealogy Min <sup>2-2</sup>this genealogy in marg., L <sup>3</sup>Aird V <sup>4</sup>Luigdech Cal m. Eachach Etguthaig m. Daire Doimthigh m. Rossa Rig (with some orthographical variations) Min <sup>5-6</sup>fat a flāithusa F a fad a flatha VR <sup>9</sup>ins. tedma V <sup>7</sup>meass V <sup>8</sup>re lind VR <sup>9-9</sup>om. FMiu <sup>10</sup>condorechair V adrochair R

## XXXIV.—EOCHU APTHACH.

532. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Apthach of Corco Laigde s. Lugaid; or s. Art s. Éber Brece s. Lugaid Cal; one year in the kingship thereafter. There was a plague every month in his reign, that is, twelve plagues in the year. Eochu fell at the hands of Finn s. Blath s. Labraid Condelg s. Corpre s. Ollom Fotla. Or it was of plague that he died.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Apthach thereafter, of Corco Laigde, of the descendants of Lugaid s. Íth. Or, Eochaid Apthach s. Art s. Éber Brece, s. Lugaid Cal. One year was the length of his reign. For this reason was he called Eochu Apthach, for the number that died under his reign; there was a plague of every month in his time, that is twelve plagues in the year. Darius the Great s. Hystaspes was in the kingship of the world at that time. Eochu died at the hands of Finn s. Brath, s. Labraid Condelg, s. Cairpre, s. Ollom Fotla; or it was of plague that he died, in the reign of Darius.

## XXXV.—FINN.

533. R<sup>1</sup>: Finn s. Blath took the kingship for a space of twenty years, till he fell at the hands of Sétna Art Inarraid s. Bres, in Mumu.

R<sup>3</sup>: Finn s. Blath took the kingship of Ireland. Twenty years was the length of his reign, in the reign of Darius, till he fell at the hands of Sétna Innarraid s. Bres Rí, from Mumu.

## XXXVI.—SÉTNA INNARRAID.

534. R<sup>1</sup>: Sétna Innarraid s. Bres, he is the first who gave wage [“*innarrad*”] to hirelings in Ireland. He was twenty years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Siomon Brece.

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<sup>11</sup> mBlath V                      <sup>12-12</sup> om. Min                      <sup>13</sup> Labradh F                      <sup>14</sup> Ailella F  
<sup>15</sup> ins. cen a cath.

533. <sup>1-1</sup> rigi eo cenn R              <sup>2</sup> om. FMin              <sup>3</sup> Indarradh F Innarraidh VR  
 (one n, R)              <sup>4</sup> Breis FV.

534. <sup>1</sup> Narrad L              <sup>2-2</sup> om. Min              <sup>3</sup> om. rat F              <sup>4</sup> in Er. ar tus F

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob trā Sētna Indarraich rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Dairius. Ocus is ē cētna tue erod d'amsaib in Ērinn riam hē, <sup>5</sup>i. indarrad,<sup>5</sup> i. tuaristol. Bai <sup>6</sup>fichi bliadan i rīgi nĒrenn, eo torchair la Siomon <sup>7</sup>Breacc. Ocus is na rē adbath Dairius, 7 is na rē do gob Sersex mac Dairius rīgi.

## XXXVII.—SIOMŌN BRECC.

535. R<sup>1</sup>: Simōn Brece mac Aedāin Glais <sup>1</sup>meie Nuadat Fīnd,<sup>1</sup> sē bliadna i r-rīge <sup>2</sup>nĒrenn, eo torchair la Duach Fīnd mac Sētna <sup>3</sup>Innarrad.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thrā Simōn Breac mac Aedāin Glais rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Sersex. Sē bliadna do, condorchair la Duach Fīnd mac Sētna Indarraid.

## XXXVIII.—DUI FINN.

536. R<sup>1</sup>: Duach Fīnd, dece mbliadna, conid ro marb Muridach Balgrach mac Simōin.<sup>1</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob imorro Duach Fīnd mac Sētna Innarraid rīgi nĒrenn, i flaith Sersex; eo ro marb Muiridach <sup>2</sup>Bolgrach i flaith Artasersex Longimanus, i. lāma fota bai leis.

## XXXIX.—MUIREDACH BOLGRACH.

537. R<sup>1</sup>: Muiridach,<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>mi 7 bliadain <sup>3</sup>dō i r-rīge<sup>3</sup>, <sup>4</sup>eo torchair la hĒnna nDerg <sup>5</sup>mac nDuach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Muiredach Bolgrach do gabāil rīgi nĒrenn re fead mīs 7 bliadna, i flaith Artasersex; condorchair la hĒnna nDearg mac nDuach Fīnd.

an Er. V <sup>5-5</sup> om. Min <sup>6</sup> fiche bl. (i righe V) eo torchair Min <sup>7</sup> om. FV; mBreac <sup>me.</sup> (sic) R.

535. <sup>1-1</sup> om. Min: om. Fīnd F <sup>2</sup> om. F <sup>3</sup> Inarget R.



R<sup>3</sup>: Then Sétna Innarrad took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Darius. He was the first who ever gave wage to hirelings in Ireland; *innarrad* means “salary”. He was twenty years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Siomon Brecc. In his reign Darius died, and in his reign Xerxes s. Darius began to reign.

## XXXVII.—SIOMÓN BRECC.

535. R<sup>1</sup>: Siomón Brecc s. Aedán Glas s. Nuadu Finn, six years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Dui Finn s. Sétna Innarrad.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Siomón Brecc s. Aedán Glas took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Xerxes. Six years had he, till he fell at the hands of Dui Finn s. Sétna Innarrad.

## XXXVIII.—DUI FINN.

536. R<sup>1</sup>: Dui Finn, ten years till Muiredach Bolgrach s. Siomon slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dui Finn s. Sétna Innarrad took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Xerxes, till Muiredach Bolgrach slew him in the reign of Artaxerxes Longimanus (i.e., he had long hands).

## XXXIX.—MUIREDACH BOLGRACH.

537. R<sup>1</sup>: Muiredach a month and a year had he in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of Énna Derg s. Dui.

R<sup>3</sup>: Muiredach Bolgrach took the kingship of Ireland for a month and a year in the reign of Artaxerxes, till he fell at the hands of Énna Derg s. Dui Finn.

536. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* Bric FV Brice R      <sup>2</sup> Baleric F Baileri V

537. <sup>1</sup> *After this place a leaf of R is missing*      <sup>2</sup> bliá. 7 mi F  
<sup>3-3</sup> *om.* V      <sup>4</sup> condorchair V      <sup>5</sup> mac Duach F, *om.* V.

## XL.—ĒNNA DERG.

538. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Ēnna Derg, <sup>2</sup>dā <sup>3</sup>bliadain dēe dō <sup>4</sup>i r-rīge, conerbailt de thām i <sup>5</sup>Slēib Mis, eo sochaide <sup>6</sup>mōir <sup>7</sup>imme.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Ēnna Derg rīgi nĒrenn re fead dā bliadain dēe, isin laith cētna; conerbailt do thām i Slēib Mis, eo sochraidi mōir ime ann.

## XLI.—LUGAID ĪARDONN.

539. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Īardonn mac Ēnda,<sup>1</sup> nōi mbliadna i r-rīge,<sup>2</sup> eo torchair la Sīrlām i r-Rāith Clochrain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thrā Lugaid Īardonn mac Ēnna Deirg rīgi nĒrenn re fed nōi mbliadan, isin flaith cētna, condorchair la Sīrlām i Rāith <sup>3</sup>Clochair.

## XLII.—SĪRLAM.

540. R<sup>1</sup>: Sīrlām <sup>1</sup>mac Fīnd, <sup>2</sup>trī bliadna dēe i r-rīge, conid ro marb Eocho Uairehess mac Lugdach. <sup>3</sup>Ro saiched a lām lar 7 sē na sessom.<sup>3</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob imorro Sīrlām iarsin rīgi nĒrenn. Trī bliadna dece dō isin flaith cētna, conaid ro marb Eochaid Uaireheas do saigit.

## XLIII.—EOCHU UAIRCHES.

541. R<sup>1</sup>: Eocho Uairehes, <sup>1</sup>dī bliadain dēe <sup>2</sup>i l-longais for muir. <sup>3</sup>Is aire atberar “Uairehes” <sup>4</sup>de, <sup>5</sup>for innarba ro bai o Sīrlām. Dā bliadain dēae <sup>6</sup>aile do i r-rīge eo torchair <sup>6</sup>re maceab Congail meie <sup>7</sup>Lugdach Cal, .i. Eochu 7 Conaing <sup>8</sup>Becfiachlach. <sup>9</sup>Atā debi oe na senchaidib immon dīs seo, las torchair Eochu Uairehes, .i. Eochu Fīadmuine 7 Conaing <sup>10</sup>Becfiachlach. <sup>11</sup>Atberat araile is mac do Chongal Eocho,<sup>12</sup> 7 is mac<sup>13</sup> Duach meie <sup>14</sup>Muiridaig meie <sup>15</sup>Šimōin in Conaing

538. <sup>1</sup>Enda Derg mac Duach Fīnd V <sup>2</sup>di F <sup>3</sup>om. bl. V  
<sup>4</sup>a rīgi nĒr. V <sup>5</sup>Sliab F Slīb V <sup>6</sup>mor F <sup>7</sup>uime FV.

539. <sup>1</sup>ins. Derg V <sup>2</sup>ins. Herenn V; eo ro marb V ie V  
<sup>3</sup>Clochain F, Cochlain V.

540. <sup>1</sup>mac Fīnd (*dittographed*) meie Blatha V <sup>2</sup>ins. bui F bai V:  
 .xui. F: om. bl. V <sup>3-3</sup>this interpolation, preceded by .i., follows  
 Fīnd mac Blatha V: sotheadh no soicheadh F; saighed V; lama V;  
 issi na sessom V, tseasanh F.

## XL.—ÉNNA DERG.

538. R<sup>1</sup>: Énna Derg, twelve years had he in the kingship, till he died of plague in Sliab Mis, with great troops in his company.

R<sup>3</sup>: Énna Derg took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twelve years, in the same reign; till he died of plague in Sliab Mis, with great troops in his company there.

## XLI.—LUGAID ÍARDONN.

539. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Íardonn s. Énna, nine years in the kingship till he fell at the hands of Sírlám in Ráith Clochrain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Lugaid Íardonn s. Énna Derg took the kingship of Ireland for a space of nine years, in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Sírlám in Ráith Clochair.

## XLII.—SÍRLÁM.

540. R<sup>1</sup>: Sírlám s. Finn [s. Blath] thirteen years in the kingship, till Eochu Uairches s. Lugaid slew him. His arm would reach the ground when he was standing.

R<sup>3</sup>: Afterwards Sírlám took the kingship of Ireland. Thirteen years had in the same reign, till Eochu Uairches slew him with an arrow.

## XLIII.—EOCHU UAIRCHES.

541. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Uairches, twelve years had he in exile over sea. This is why he was called Uairches by reason of his being driven forth by Sírlám. Other twelve years had he in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of the sons of Congal s. Lugaid Cal, namely Eochu and Conaing Bececlach. The historians are in doubt about those two, at whose hand Eochu Uairches fell, namely Eochu Fíadmuine and Conaing Bececlach.<sup>(a)</sup> Some say that Eochu was son of Congal, and

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541. <sup>1</sup> da V      <sup>2</sup> om. i l-longais V      <sup>3</sup> ins. 7 V      <sup>4</sup> fris FV  
<sup>5</sup> ara F; om. innarba ro bai V      <sup>6</sup> fri maccaib Conmail F, le macaib Congail V. *Here the text of F breaks off finally; all variants after this point from V unless otherwise stated.*      <sup>7</sup> Luigdech      <sup>8</sup> Begeclach  
<sup>9</sup> ins. a sead      <sup>10</sup> Begeglach      <sup>11</sup> -raid      <sup>12</sup> ins. Fíadmuine      <sup>13</sup> ins. do  
<sup>14</sup> Muredaidh      <sup>15</sup> Simoin (not Sh-) and om. following in      <sup>16-16</sup> om.

(a) 'Of little fear'. *Aliter, Becfhiacloch, 'of little teeth'.*

Beefiaelach, ⁊ iss in und māthair dōib <sup>16</sup>⁊ in tEochu Uairches mac Lugdach.<sup>16</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob iarsin Eochaid Uairehas rīgi nĒrenn re fead dā bliadain dēc, isin laith chēdna. † Is airi adberthar “Uairehas” ris, ar indarba robai for muir o Shīrlām ||. Co torchair la macaib Congail meic Lugdach Cal, .i. Eochu ⁊ Conaing Beceelach. Atā deithbir oc aroile de seanchaidib imon dī sea lais torchair Eochaid Uairehas, .i. Eochaid Fiadmuine ⁊ Conaing Beceelach. Adberaid aroile is dā mac Congail meic Lugach Cal, do Choreo Laide, is ūaidib Callraide. Adberaid aroile is mac do Chongal meic Lugdach do Choreo Laide Eochaid, ⁊ is mac do Duach mac Muireadaig meic Siomōin Bric in Conaing Beceelach ⁊ is [in]-and māthair do Chonaing ⁊ d’Eochaid iDadmuine (*sic*) mac Congail.

#### XLIV.—EOCHU AND CONAING.

542. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu ⁊ Conaing, cōie bliadna i <sup>1</sup>comflaith; in dara leth d’Eochaig, ⁊ in leth aile do Chonaing, .i. in leth tuascertach <sup>2</sup>do Conaing. Dorochair Eochu Fiadmuine la Lugaid mac Echach Uairehis.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochaid ⁊ Conaing, euic bliadna i comlaith isin laith chēdna, .i. in leth tes d’Ērind oc Eochaid Fiadmuine ⁊ in leath tuaid oc Conaing Beceglach. Condrochair Eochaid Fiadmuine la Lugaid mac Eachach Uairches, ⁊ rogob Lugaid leath Ērenn i comlaith re Conaing Beceglach.

#### XLV.—LUGAID LĀMDERG.

543. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid, secht mbliadna, <sup>1</sup>eo torchair la Conaing mBeceelach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Is na flaith adbath Artasersex, ⁊ do gob Sersex rīgi in domain na flaith, re fead dā mīs; ⁊ is na flaith rogob Secoenus rīgi in domain re fead seacht mīs. Condrochair Lugaid mac Echach Uairehas la Conaing Beceelach. Is a flaith Conaing rogob Dairius Nothus rīgi in domain.

542. <sup>1</sup> comflaithus

<sup>2</sup> om. do Chonaing.

that Conaing Bececlach was son of Dui s. Muiredach s. Siomón; and that they had the same mother as Eochu Uairches s. Lugaid.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Eochu Uairches took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twelve years in the same reign—(this is why he was called “Uairches”, for the exile which he had oversea, at the hands of Sírlam)—till he fell at the hands of the sons of Congal s. Lugaid Cal, namely Eochu and Conaing Bececlach. There is a difference of opinion among certain historians about those two, at whose hands Eochu Uairches fell, to wit Eochu Fiadmuine and Conaing Bececlach. Some say that they were two sons of Congal s. Lugaid Cal of Corco Laigde and that from them are the Calraige. Others say that Eochu was s. Congal, s. Lugaid, of Corco Laigde, and Conaing Bececlach was s. Dui s. Muiredach, s. Siomón Brecc, and that Conaing and Eochaid Fiadmuine s. Congal had the same mother.

#### XLIV. EOCHU AND CONAING.

542. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu and Conaing, five years in joint rule, one half to Eochu, the other to Conaing; the northern half to Conaing. Eochu Fíadmuine fell at the hands of Lugaid s. Eochu Uairches.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu and Conaing, five years in joint rule in the same reign. Eochaid Fíadmuine had the southern half of Ireland and Conaing Bececlach had the northern half; till Eochu Fíadmuine fell at the hands of Lugaid s. Eochu Uairches, and Lugaid took half of Ireland in joint rule with Conaing Bececlach.

#### XLV.—LUGAID LÁMDERG.

543. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid, seven years, till he fell at the hands of Conaing Bececlach.

R<sup>3</sup>: In his reign died Artaxerxes, and Xerxes took the kingship of the world, in his reign, for a space of two months; and in his reign Sogdianus took the kingship of the world for a space of seven months. So Lugaid s. Eochu Uairches fell at the hands of Conaing Bececlach. In the reign of Conaing, Darius Nothus took the kingship of the world.

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543. <sup>1</sup>condorechair.

## XLVI.—CONAING.

544. R<sup>1</sup>: Conaing <sup>1</sup>Bececlach, dēce mbliadan <sup>2</sup>dō <sup>3</sup>in ardrīge na hĒrenn. <sup>4</sup>Is aire atberthe Bececlach,<sup>4</sup> uair nī tāinie uair n-omain no ecla dō riam. <sup>5</sup>Conid ro marb Art mac Luigdech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conaing Bececlach, dēich mbliadan i rīgi nĒrenn, condorchair la hArt mac Lugdach i flaith Dairius Notus.

## XLVII.—ART.

545. R<sup>1</sup>: Art mac Lugdech meic Echach,<sup>1</sup> sē bliadna <sup>2</sup>i r-rīge hĒrenn, co torchair la Duach <sup>3</sup>Ladraig mac Fīacha <sup>4</sup>Tolgraig, 7 la <sup>5</sup>Fīachaig feisen.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob iarsin Art mac Luigdeach rīgi nĒrenn re fed sē mbliadan, i flaith Dairius, condorchair la Duach Ladgraid mac Fīachrach Toleraid 7 la Fīachaid fesin. Is a flaith Airt adbath Dairius.

## XLVIII.—AILILL FINN.

546. R<sup>1</sup>: Ailill Find mac Airt, nōi mbliadna i r-rīge, co torchair la Argatmar 7 la Fīachaig, 7 la Duach <sup>1</sup>mac Fīachach immalle.<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>Fecta cath etir Argatmar 7 <sup>3</sup>Fīacha Tolcrach in Ōenach Thalten, <sup>4</sup>corroimid for Argatmar.<sup>4</sup> Fecta cath etorru i mBregaib, co torchair <sup>5</sup>Fīachra Tolcrach sin chath sin. Tinōlait<sup>5</sup> fir Muman iar <sup>6</sup>sein im <sup>7</sup>Echaig mac Ailella Find, 7 im Lugaid mac Echach Fīadmuine, 7 im Duach Ladrach, co sīl <sup>7</sup>hĒrimōin, 7 innarbsat<sup>7</sup> Argatmar dar muir <sup>8</sup>ri rē secht mbliadan.

R<sup>3</sup>: Oilill mac Airt dogobāil rīgi nĒrenn iar sin rē nāi mbliadan, i flaith Sersex .i. Memnoin; cndorchair Art la hAiredmar 7 la Fīachaid 7 la Duach mac Fīachach. Ferthar cath itir Airedmar 7 Fīacha Tolcrach imon rīgi in Aenach Thailten cor meabaid for Airedmar. Fearthair cath eaturre i mBregaib, co torchair Fīacha Toleraid isin chath sin.

544. <sup>1</sup> Begeglach iar sen <sup>2</sup> om. do <sup>3</sup> an airdrighi nĒrenn  
<sup>4-1</sup> om. <sup>5</sup> conis marb Luigdech (om. ro).

545. <sup>1</sup> ins. Uaireius <sup>2</sup> irigi and om. hEr. <sup>3</sup> Ladhgrach  
<sup>4</sup> Toleraidh <sup>5</sup> Fīacha fen.



## XLVI.—CONAING.

544. R<sup>1</sup>: Conaing Beceelach, ten years had he in the high kingship of Ireland. For this cause was he called Bec-eelach, for never came terror or fear upon him, at all. Art s. Lugaid slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conaing Beceelach, ten years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Art s. Lugaid in the reign of Darius Nothus.

## XLVII.—ART.

545. R<sup>1</sup>: Art s. Lugaid s. Eochu, six years was he in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Dui Ladgrach s. Fíachu Tolgrach, and of Fíachu himself.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Art s. Lugaid took the kingship of Ireland for a space of six years, in the reign of Darius, till he fell at the hands of Dui Ladgrach s. Fíachu Tolgrach and of Fíachu himself. In the reign of Art died Darius.

## XLVIII.—AILILL FINN.

546. R<sup>1</sup>: Ailill Finn s. Art, nine years in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of Airgetmar and of Fíachu, son of Dui s. Fíachu together. A battle was fought between Airgetmar and Fíachu Tolgrach in Óenach Tailten, which went against Airgetmar. A battle was fought between them in Brega, and Fíachu Tolgrach fell in that battle. The men of Mumu assembled thereafter, in the company of Eochu s. Ailill Finn, of Lugaid mac Echach Fíadmuine, and of Dui Ladrach, with the descendants of Érimón, and they drave out Airgetmar oversea for a space of seven years.

R<sup>3</sup>: Ailill s. Art took the kingship of Ireland thereafter for a space of nine years, in the reign of [Arta]xerxes Memnon; till Art fell at the hands of Airgetmar and of Fíachu and of Dui son of Fíachu. A battle is fought between Airgetmar and Fíachu Tolgrach concerning the kingship in Óenach Tailten, and it broke against Airgetmar. A battle is fought between them in Breg, and Fíachu Tolgrach fell in that battle. There-

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546. <sup>1-1</sup> om.; *ins.* a mac <sup>2</sup> feachair <sup>3</sup> Fiaera Tolgrach <sup>4-4</sup> om.  
<sup>5-5</sup> Fiacha Tolgrach and: tinolaid <sup>6</sup> sin <sup>7-7</sup> nErimoin 7 indarbaid  
<sup>8</sup> om. ri.



after the Men of Mumu assembled along with Eochu s. Ailill Finn s. Art and Lugaid s. Eochu Fíadmuine and Dui Ladrach with the descendants of Érimón, and Airgetmar is exiled oversea for a space of seven years. All that happened in the reign of [Artaxerxes] Memnon.

## XLIX.—EOCHU.

547. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu s. Ailill Finn during that time was in the kingship of Ireland, till Airgetmar came over sea and made peace with Dui Ladrach: so Eochu fell at their hands in Óenach Áine.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu s. Ailill took the kingship of Ireland then, till Airgetmar came over sea and made peace over Dui Ladrach: so Eochu fell at their hands in Óenach Áine, in the reign of Memnon.

## L.—AIRGETMAR.

548. R<sup>1</sup>: Airgetmar, thirty years thereafter in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of Dui Ladrach and of Lugaid Laidech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Airgetmar took the kingship of Ireland; thirty years had he, till he fell at the hands of Dui s. Eochu, in the reign of Artaxerxes Ochus.

## LI.—DUI LADRACH.

549. R<sup>1</sup>: Dui Ladrach in the kingship thereafter, ten years, till Lugaid Laidech slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dui Ladrach thereafter in the kingship of Ireland. Ten years had he in the reign of Ochus, till he fell at the hands of Lugaid Laigdech.

## LII.—LUGAID LAIGDECH.

550. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Laigdech, seven years had he in the kingship till he fell at the hands of Aed Rúad s. Badarn s. Aigetmar.

R<sup>3</sup>: Lugaid Laigdech thereafter in the kingship of Ireland; seven years had he till he fell at the hands of Airgetmar (*sic*) thereafter, in the reign of Artaxerxes Ochus.

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549. <sup>1</sup> *om. iarum*

<sup>2</sup> *Laidhi.*

Here follows in all the MSS. which function about this part of the work, an extract from Dinnsenchas Érenn, containing the account of the foundation of Emain Macha (see L 10 γ 46, Λ 14 γ 24, V 15 δ 26, D 26 α 19, E 10 α 42, R 84 β 12, M 292 δ 32). B and F are here deficient, and do not contain the context of the interpolation; V breaks off with the words *hic plura praetermito .i. comflaithius na tri rig, resuming*

## LIII.—CIMBĀETH.

551, R<sup>1</sup>: Cimbāeth<sup>1</sup> trā, cēt flaith <sup>2</sup>Emna Macha; ocht <sup>3</sup>mblíadna fichet a flaith<sup>4</sup> in Emain.

LμV

D

Atbath Cimbāeth; <sup>5</sup>unde Coie rīg dēce ūado-side do  
poeta— Conchobar; it ē a n-anmann  
indso—

*Cimbaeth cleithe n-oc nEmna . . .*

Is ē in Cimbāeth sin trā ro  
ail Ugaine Mār mac Eachach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cimbāeth mac Fintain meic Airgedmair meic Sirlāim meic Fínd meic Blátha meic Labrada meic Cairpri meic Ollaman Fotla meic Fiachach Fínscothaich meic Sētna Airt meic Airtrī meic Ébir meic hÍr; do gob thrā Cimbāeth mac Fintain rīgi nÉrenn rē fichit bliadan andiaid Dithroba meic Dimain, acht gid annso airmidtheair<sup>(a)</sup>. Ocus i flaith Alaxandair Mōir meic Pilip .i. cēt rīg Gree ocus is ē in Cimbāeth sin cēt rīg hÉrenn a hEamain Macha; γ is ē cēt laith Eamna fodeisin. Dia n-abrad so—

*Cimbāeth cleithe n-ōc nEmna . . .*

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551. The MS D here joins in, with an excerpt from the lost R<sup>2</sup> text in Lebor na hUidri, continuing the Emain Macha extract <sup>1</sup>ins. mac

(a) Some words must have been dropped out here.

*immediately after the interpolation—showing that it was contained in the MS. from which the scribe was copying. The text has been published in Stokes's several editions of Dinnsenchas, and will necessarily be contained in any other edition that may be published hereafter; and as it has no intrinsic connexion with Lebor Gabála it is here omitted.*

## LIII.—CIMBÁETH.

551. R<sup>1</sup>: Now Cimbáeth, the first prince of Emain Macha, twenty-eight years was his reign in Emain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cimbáeth died, *unde* Fifteen kings from him to  
*poeta*— Conchobor; here are their  
names—

*Poem no. CVIII.*

This is that Cimbáeth who  
nurtured Ugaine Mór, s.  
Eochu.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cimbáeth s. Fintan s. Airgetmar s. Sírlám s. Finn s. Bláith s. Labraid s. Coirpre s. Ollom Fotla s. Fíachu Finscothach s. Sétna Art s. Airtrí s. Éber s. Ír; Cimbáeth s. Fintan took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty years after Dithorba s. Deman. But though it is reckoned here . . . And it was in the reign of Alexander the Great s. Philip, first king of the Greeks, and that Cimbáeth was the first king of Ireland in Emain Macha; and he is the first prince of Emain Macha itself; whence this was said—

*Poem no. CVIII.*

Findtain meic Airgedmair V      <sup>2</sup> Eamna V Emain D      <sup>3</sup> om. m- D  
<sup>4</sup> ins. conerbailt D      <sup>5</sup> om. V.

551 bis. *An Abstract of the Roll of the Kings from Ōengus Olmucach to Cimbāeth, appended to R<sup>2</sup> after 511.*

Ōengus Olmuccaidh trā do rochair hi cath Carmain la nĒnna <sup>1</sup>nAirttech mac Echach Momo, ⁊ is leis dorōnta scēith <sup>2</sup>argait in Argatros; ⁊ <sup>3</sup>dosrat do feraib hĒrenn. Ocus rogab rīgi hĒrenn iartain, <sup>4</sup>co torchair i cath Raighne la Rotechtaidh<sup>5</sup> mac <sup>6</sup>Main meic Ōengusa Olmuccaid. Rogab trā <sup>7</sup>Rotechtaidh iar sin rīge,<sup>8</sup> issē sin in cetrumad rī do <sup>9</sup>claind hĒremōin ō Ōengus illē <sup>10</sup>co Nuada Find Fāil; .i. Rothechtaidh ⁊ Sirna mac <sup>11</sup>Demail, ⁊ Giallachadh mac Ailella <sup>12</sup>Aolcain, ⁊ Nuada Find Fāil <sup>13</sup>fesin. <sup>14</sup>Rogabsat <sup>15</sup>dana sē <sup>16</sup>rīg do claind <sup>17</sup>Ēbir ōthā Ēnna <sup>18</sup>Airgdech cosin mBressi Rīg, .i. Muinimon ⁊ <sup>19</sup>Aildergdoit ⁊ <sup>20</sup>Rotechtaid Rotha ⁊ Elim <sup>21</sup>Ōlfindachta ⁊ Art <sup>22</sup>Imlecha ⁊ Bressi Rīgh <sup>23</sup>fodessin. Flaithus Ulad iar sin<sup>24</sup>—

*Ōengus Olmuccaid atbath*

Issi cētfaid araile senchad comadh a comaimsir <sup>25</sup>no betis each rī aness ⁊ atuaidh do <sup>26</sup>clannaib Ēbir ⁊ Ērimōin, <sup>27</sup>co racbatar Ulaid i flaithus. Flaithus trā Ulad iar sin, fri rē secht ndīne, ō Nuadad co hUgaine Mōr mac <sup>28</sup>Echach Buadaig—.i. Cermna ⁊ Sobairce, is iat rogab rīgi nĒrenn ar tūs do Ulltaib. Ro rannad trā Ēriu iar sin etir Cermna ⁊ Sobairce, iss iat o Inber Colpa co Luimnech, cechtarde asa dūn, .i. Dūn Sobairce ⁊ Dūn Cermna. Do <sup>29</sup>cheneōl ōctighern dōib, .i. dā mac Ebrie ōctighern, ⁊ robai Ēriu cēt mblidan forsinn roind sin. Ocus ro <sup>30</sup>dibad trā in <sup>31</sup>flaithus sin. <sup>32</sup>Is dō ro cēt—

*Dūn Sobairce dian sluag-linn . . .*

[Here follows the *Emain Macha* interpolation]

<sup>33</sup>Anmand na cōic rīg ndēc o <sup>34</sup>Chimbāeth co Concobar annso—

*Cimbāeth clete n-ōo nĒnna*

Iarsain trā <sup>35</sup>scurter flaithius Ulad do Temraig, ocus <sup>36</sup>rogab <sup>37</sup>Eochaid Buadach mac Duach rīge nĒrenn, .i. athair Ughaine Mōir, dalta-sidhe do Chimbāeth mac Finntain.

[This text now proceeds to ¶ 554 bis.]

551. bis. <sup>1</sup> om- n-; -thech A Airgdech R <sup>2</sup> airtit A argaid E  
aircit R <sup>3</sup> dorat E <sup>4</sup> condorchair R <sup>5</sup> ins. la D <sup>6</sup> Moein D  
Maon E <sup>7</sup> -taigh AE <sup>8</sup> ins. hĒrenn E <sup>9</sup> sil R <sup>10</sup> conadrada A  
co Nuaduit D co Nuadad E <sup>11</sup> Demain R <sup>12</sup> Aolclain A Oalchloen D  
Olchaoin E <sup>13</sup> fodesin DE <sup>14</sup> rogab (-sad ye) D rogabsat, the final t  
ye R <sup>15</sup> dono A tra D didiu R <sup>16</sup> ri AE ir (sio) D <sup>17</sup> hEb- E  
nEb- R <sup>18</sup> Airtg- E Airedec R <sup>19</sup> Aillerdoid E Aildergoit



551. R<sup>2</sup> bis: Now Oengus Olmucaid fell in the battle of Carman at the hands of Éna Airgdech s. Eochu Mumo; by him were silver shields made in Argatros, and he gave them to the men of Ireland. He took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, till he fell in the battle of Raigne at the hands of Rotechtaid s. Maen s. Óengus Olmucaid. Then Rothechtaid took the kingship thereafter, and he is one of the four kings of the progeny of Érimón from Óengus down to Nuadu Finn Fáil—Rothechtaid, Sírna s. Dian s. Deman, Giallachad s. Ailill Olchain, and Nuadu Finn Fáil himself. Then six kings of the progeny of Éber succeeded, from Éna Airgdech to Bress Rí—Muinemón, Aildergdóit, Rotechtaid Rotha, Elim Olfinechta, Art Imlech and Bress Rí himself. Thereafter followed the principedom of the Ulaid.

*Poem no. CII.*

This is the opinion of certain historians, that every king, South and North, of the progeny of Éber and Érimón, were contemporaries, till the Ulaid came into the principedom. Thereafter was the principedom of the Ulaid, for a space of seven generations, from Nuadu to Ugaine the Great s. Eochu Buadach; Cermna and Sobairce were the first of the Ulaid who took the kingship of Ireland. Ireland was divided thereafter between Cermna and Sobairce, namely from Inber Colptha to Luimnech; each of them from his fortress, Dún Sobairce and Dún Cermna. They were of lording stock, being the two sons of Ebric the lording; Ireland was for an hundred years under that division, after which that principedom was extinguished. Thereof was it chanted—

*Poem no. XCVIII.*

Here are the names of the fifteen kings from Cimbáeth to Conchobor—

*Poem no. CVIII.*

Thereafter the principedom of Ulaid was sundered from Temair, and Eochu Buadach s. Dui took the kingship of Ireland—the father of Ugoine Mór, who was foster-son to Cimbáeth s. Finntan.

<sup>20</sup> Rothocht- DR Roachtaigh E                      <sup>21</sup> Olfinsnechta DE (-finn- E)  
<sup>22</sup> Imbl- D    <sup>23</sup> badesin D    <sup>24</sup> ins. 7rl. E    <sup>25</sup> nobeith R    <sup>26</sup> chlannuib D  
<sup>27</sup> conrogabsat R                      <sup>28</sup> Eochdach E                      <sup>29</sup> g̃n̄ D                      <sup>30</sup> digb- R  
<sup>31</sup> flaithius A flaithes D flaith R                      <sup>32</sup> ins. 7 R                      <sup>33</sup> anmann AE; from  
*here to the end of the following poem om.* R                      <sup>34</sup> Chimaeth V  
<sup>35</sup> sguired E                      <sup>36</sup> rongab R                      <sup>37</sup> Echach Buadach, glossed i. athair  
Ugoine D. *The above selected from a list of 127 variants, nearly all mere orthographical trifles.*

## LIV.—MACHA.

552. R<sup>1</sup>: Macha imorro baī <sup>1</sup>secht mbliadna i <sup>2</sup>flaithius iar Cimbāeth, eo torchair la Rechtaid Rīgderg mac Luigdech meic Echach meic Ailella Finn meic Airt meic Lugdech <sup>3</sup>Lāmdeirg meic Echach Uairehes.

R<sup>3</sup>: Macha Mongrūad ingean Aeda Rūaid meic Baduirn, seacht mbliadna dī i rīge nĒrend iar Cimbāeth, eo torchair i flaith Ptolomeas meic Lairgi la Reachtgid (*sic*) Rīgdearg de Mumain Māir.

## LV.—RECHTAID RĪGDERG.

553. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Rechtaid Rīgderg rīge <sup>1</sup>hĒrenn fiche bliadan,<sup>2</sup> conid ro marb Ugaine Mōr dālta <sup>3</sup>Cimbāetha ⁊ Macha. <sup>4</sup>Is ē ro marb Rechtaid Rīgderg<sup>4</sup> i ndīgail a muimi. <sup>5</sup>Iar sin trā <sup>6</sup>scristair flathius Ulad o Themraig.<sup>5</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Gobais iarsin Rechtaich Rīgdearg mac Luigdeach meic Eachach meic Aililla Find rīgi nĒrenn rē fichi bliadan i flaith Tolomeus cētna; conaid ro marb Ugaine Mōr moe Eachach Buaidaig .i. dālta do Chimbāeth mac Fintain ⁊ do Macha, uair is ē ro marb Rechtaich Rīgderg an dīgailt a buime. Is aunsin ro scar flaitheas <sup>7</sup>Temrach re hUlltaib beōs.<sup>7</sup>

## LVI.—UGOINE MŌR.

554. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Ugaine Mōr mac Echach Buadaig rīge hĒrenn ⁊ Alban ko (*sic*) Muir nIcht, et tue ingin rīg Franc do mnāi .i. Cessair Chrothach ingen rīg Franc. Ocus ruc sī cōiciur ar fichet do chlaind dō, .i. dā mac ar fichet ⁊ teora ingena. Atberat araile congabais Ugaine rīge Europa uile, ocus rannais hĒrenn i cōic rannaib fichet, .i. (*list printed below*). Bai thrā hĒriu forsin raind sin trī chēt mbliadan eo

552. <sup>1</sup>ocht V      <sup>2</sup>flaith Emna tar eis V      <sup>3</sup>om. V.

553. <sup>1</sup>nĒr. V      <sup>2</sup>ins. a flaithius; corusmarb V      <sup>3</sup>Cimbaith V  
-baeth D      <sup>4-4</sup>om. VD      <sup>5-5</sup>om. V      <sup>6</sup>scorthir D      <sup>7-7</sup>hUl. do

## LIV.—MACHA.

552. R<sup>1</sup>: Now Macha was seven years in the regality after Cimbáeth, till she fell at the hands of Rechtaid Rígderg s. Lugaid s. Eochu s. Ailill Find s. Art s. Lugaid Lámderg s. Eochu Uairches.

R<sup>3</sup>: Macha Red-hair d. Aed Rúad s. Badarn, seven years had she in the regality of Ireland after Cimbáeth, till she fell, in the reign of Ptolomeus s. Lairge, at the hands of Rechtaid Rígderg of Great Mumu.

## LV.—RECHTAID RÍGDERG.

553. R<sup>1</sup>: Rechtaid Rígderg took the kingship of Ireland twenty years, till Ugoine Mór, foster-son of Cimbáeth and Macha slew him. He it is who slew Rechtaid Rígderg, in vengeance for his foster-mother. Thereafter the principedom of the Ulaid was sundered from Temair.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Rechtaid Rígderg s. Lugaid s. Eochu s. Ailill Finn took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty years, in the reign of the same Ptolomeus; till Ugoine the Great s. Eochu Buadaeh, foster-son of Cimbáeth s. Fintan and of Macha, slew him, for it is he who slew Rechtaid Rígderg in vengeance for his foster-mother. Then the kingship of Temair was again sundered from the Ulaid.

## LVI.—UGOINE MÓR.

554. R<sup>1</sup>: Ugoine the Great s. Eochu Buadaeh took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba to the Sea of Wight, and he took the daughter of the king of the Franks to wife, namely, Cessair Chrothach d. of the king of the Franks. And she bore twenty-five children to him, twenty-two sons and three daughters. Some say that Ugoine took the kingship of all Europe, and divided Ireland into twenty-five shares (*as under*). Ireland was thus divided for three hundred years, till the

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Temraig 7 ro gab Echaid Buadaeh (athair Ugoine *interlined*) mac Duach rigi Erenn D.

tāncadar na cōicedaig, .i. Conchobor ⁊ Cūruī ⁊ Eochu mac Luchtai ⁊ Ailill mac Mata. Is dō sin ro chan in senchaid—

*Ugaine uallach amra . . . .*

Do cer Ugaine la brathair fēin, .i. la Bodbhad mac Echach, i Telaig in Choseair i m-Maig Maireda i mBregaib. Nī fargaib trā nech de chlaind Ugaine. claind acht Cobthach Cael Breg ⁊ Laeghaire Lore, ⁊ dā ingen forfacaib Fergus Cnai .i. Maer ⁊ Medan .i. Maer māthair Echach meic Lucta ⁊ Medan rodnalt; *sed haec esse uerum temporum longitudo non patitur.* Is ō Chobthach trā cetheora fine Temrach .i. Colmān ⁊ Aed Slāine, Conall ⁊ Eogan; ⁊ teora Connaughta ⁊ noī trichait chēt in each raind; ⁊ noī trichait chēt Airgiall, ⁊ noī trichait chēt na nDēsi, ⁊ Fothairt ⁊ Eraind ⁊ Albain ⁊ Dāl Ríatai ⁊ Dāl Fiatach .i. rígrad Ulaid.

Min: <sup>1</sup>Ughaine Mōr trā mac Eachach Buadhaigh rogab rīgi nĒrenn ⁊ nAlban ⁊ co Muir nIcht ⁊ co Muir Toirrian; ⁊ tue Cesair Cruthach ingen rīgh Frange do mnaī. Rue Cesair cōicer ar fichit do claind dō, .i. dā mac ar fichit, ⁊ trī hingena; ⁊ ro gabsom rīgi nEorpa uile, .i. co Muir Caisp *ut alii aiunt.* Randais Ērinn a cōie randaib fichet etir a claind; ni fargaib trā nech co clainn Ughaine sīl, acht Cobthach Cael Breagh ⁊ Laegaire Lorec.

R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Ugaine Mōr mac Echach Buadaig gabais rīgi hĒrenn, ⁊ tue ingen rīg Frange do mnaī, .i. Cesair; ⁊ ro tue Cesair cōicer ar fichit do chloind, .i. dā mac ar fichit ⁊ teora hingena, do Ugaini. O ro gab trā Ugaine rīgi <sup>2</sup>iartair nEorpa .i. co Muir Tarrein no co m-Muir Caisp <sup>3</sup>*ut alii aiunt*, ⁊ ro rann hĒrinn i cōie ranna fichit itir a maca ⁊ a ingena (*list printed below*). Ocus is aire ro rann, combad siat a sīl no trefas Ērind co brāth. Ocus nī farcuib nech dīb chloind, acht Cobthach Cael Breg ⁊ Laegaire Lore, senathair Laigen; ⁊ dī ingen, forfacaib Fergus Cnae, .i. Maer ⁊ Medan; Maer trā māthair Echach meic Lucta, ⁊ Medan ronalt. *Hoc esse uerum*

Min: <sup>1</sup>This in  $\mu V$  only.

R<sup>2</sup>: <sup>1</sup>This in D only. In marg., sec. man. Slicht Lib. na hUidri on duain conuici so <sup>2</sup>iarthair and the p of Eorpa ye <sup>3</sup>ut alii aiunt ye.

Provincials came, namely, Conchobor and Cúroí and Eochu mac Luchta and Ailill mac Mata. Of that the historian chanted—

*Poem no. CIX.*

Ugoine fell at the hands of his own brother, Bodbehad s. Eochu, in Telach-in-Choscair in Mag Maireda in Brega. None of the progeny of Ugoine left children, except Cobthach Cóel Breg and Loiguire Lore, and two daughters, whom Fergus Cnai left, namely, Maer and Medan. Maer was the mother of Eochu mac Luchta, and Medan nurtured him; but this cannot be true, on account of the length of the times involved. It is from Cobthach that there come the four families of Temair, Colmán, Aed Sláine, Conall and Eogan; and the three Connachta, with nine cantreds in each division; and the nine cantreds of Airgialla, and the nine cantreds of the Dessi, Fothairt and Eraind and Alban and Dál Riata and Dál Fiatach, that is, the kings of the Ulaid.

Min: Then Ugoine Mór son of Eochu Buadach took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba and to the Sea of Wight and to the Tyrrhène Sea; and he took Cessair Crothach d. of the king of France to wife. Cessair bore twenty-five children to him, twenty-two sons and three daughters. They took the kingship of all Europe to the Caspian Sea, as others say. He divided Ireland into twenty-five shares among his children; but none of the progeny of Ugoine left descendants, save Cobthach Cóel Breg and Loiguire Lore.

R<sup>2</sup>: Ugaine Mór s. Eochu Buadach took the kingship of Ireland, and took the daughter of the king of France to wife, Cessair; and Cessair bore twenty-five children—twenty-two sons and three daughters—to Ugoine. And Ugoine took the kingship of Western Europe to the Tyrrhene Sea, or to the Caspian Sea as others say, and he divided Ireland into twenty-five shares among his sons and his daughters (*as under*). And for this reason he made the division, so that it should be his descendants that should govern Ireland for ever. But none of them left progeny, save Cobthach Cóel Breg and Loiguire Lore, grandfather of Laigen; and two daughters whom Fergus Cnae left, namely Maer and Medan. Maer was mother of Eochu mac Luchta, and Medan nurtured him. But perhaps this



*temporum forsan longitudo non patitur.* Is imon Ugaïne sin trā condrecait sōerehlanna hĒrenn, .i. Leth Cuind ⁊ Albanaig, daig is do Leth Cuind iatside .i. sīl Fīachach Fir Mara meic Oengusa Tuirmech Temraig. Uair it eat sin Ugaïne i l-Leith Cuind, ⁊ dia sīl Laigin ⁊ Osraigi. Boe trā hĒriu trī cēt bliadan forsind raind sin, eo tāncatar na cōiceduig, .i. Ailill mac Rosa *qui dicebatur* Mae Mata Muirisei, ⁊ Conchobar mac Fachdna *qui* Mac Nessa *dicebatur*, ⁊ Curui mac Daire ⁊ Cairpre Nia Fer meic Rosai ⁊ Eocha mac Luchtai. Is do anmannuib mac nUgaini ro chēt in senchaid .i. Eochaid—

*Ugaïne Uallach amra.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thra Ugaïne Mōr mac Eachach Buadaig meic Duach Ladgraid meic Fīachrach Toleraid meic Muireadaig Boleraid meic Simoin Bric meic Aedain Glais meic Nuadat Fīnd Fāil meic Gīalleada meic Aililla Olchain meic Śirna Sīrgalaig (no Saeglaig) meic Dein meic Roithechtaich meic Main meic Oengusa Olmucaid meic Fīachrach Labraindi meic Smirgaill meic Enbotha meic Thigernmais meic Follaich meic Eithreoil meic Īrel Fātha meic Ēremōin meic Miled Easpāin—do gob thrā Ugaïne Mōr rīgi nĒrenn rē bliadain in flaith Tolomeus meic Lairgi, ⁊ tue ingen rīg Frange do mnaī, .i. Ceasair Chruthach; ⁊ do rue sī dā mac ⁊ fichi mac do ⁊ trī hingena. O ragab thrā Ugaïne rīgi na hEorpa uile, .i. o Chomair Trī nUisqi co Muir Caisp, ⁊ co Muir Toirrian *ut alii aiunt*, ⁊ randais Ugaïne Ērind for a chloind, .i. (*list printed below*). Baī thrā Ēriu forsind roind sin re fead thrī cēt bliadan, eo tāncadar na cōicedaich; ⁊ aimser Conaire Mōir meic Eterseeōil na cōicedaich imorro—Conchobar mac Neasa for Ultu, Curai ⁊ Eochaid mac Luchta for Mumain, ⁊ Ailill mac Mata i Connachtaib, ⁊ Cāirbri Niad Fer for chōiced Gailian i Temair Broga Niad. Is airisin aderthai Cairpri Niad Fer rīg Temrach dē. Ocus is don cloind sin Ugaïne ⁊ do roind Ērenn do chan Eochaid so—

*Augaïne (sic) uallach amra: . . . .*



cannot be true, because of the length of the times involved. It is at Ugoine that the Freemen of Ireland unite—Leth Cuinn and the Albanaig—because these are of Leth Cuinn, being the descendants of Fíachu Fer Mara s. Óengus Tuirmach Temraig. For those are the descendants of Ugoine in Leth Cuinn; and of his descendants are the Laigin and the Osraige. Ireland was three hundred years under that division, till the Provincials came, namely Ailill s. Ros who was called Mac Mata of Muirisc, and Conchobor s. Fachtna, who was called Mac Nessa, and Cúroí s. Daire and Coirpre Nia Fer s. Ros and Eochu s. Lucht. Of the names of the sons of Ugoine the historian Eochaid chanted—

*Poem no. CIX.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Then there took Ugoine Mór s. Eochu Buadach s. Dui Ladgrach s. Fíachra Tolgrach s. Muiredach Bolgrach s. Siomón Brec s. Aedán Glas s. Nuadu Finn Fáil s. Gíallchad s. Ailill Olchain s. Sírna Sírgalach (or Sáegalach) s. Dian s. Rothechtaid s. Maen s. Óengus Olmueach s. Fíachra Labraindi s. Smirgoll s. Énboth s. Tigernmas s. Folach s. Ethreol s. Íriel Fáid s. Érimón s. Míl of Spain—Ugoine the Great took the kingship of Ireland for a year in the reign of Ptolemaeus s. Lairge, and he took the daughter of the king of France to wife—Cessair Crothach; and she bore two and twenty sons to him, and three daughters. Now when Ugoine took the kingship of all Europe, to wit from the Meeting of the Three Waters to the Caspian Sea, and to the Tyrrhene Sea as others say; he divided Ireland among his children (as below). Ireland was under that division for a space of three hundred years, till the Provincials came; in the time of Conaire the Great s. Éterscél were those Provincials—Conchobor s. Nessa over Ulaid, Cúroí and Eochu mac Luchta over Mumu, Ailill mac Mata in Connachta, and Coirpre Nia Fer over the province of the Gailian in Temair of Brug Niad. That is why Coirpre Nia Fer is called king of Temair. Of those children, and of the division of Ireland, Eochu chanted thus—

*Poem no. CIX.*

Nir fácaib thrā neach don cloind sin Ugaine eland acht Cobthach Cael Breg, diatā Leath Chuind cona fo-chenēlaib, ⁊ Laegaire Lore senathair Laigen cona fo-chenēlaib, ⁊ dā ingen ro fagaib Feargus Cnai mac Ugaine .i. Maer māthair Eachach meic Luchta ⁊ Meadar ingen Fergusa a buime, is ī ronalt. *Hoc esse uerum temporis porsan longitudo non patitur.* Ptolomeus Delphus ro bo rīg ar in domain in tan adbath Ugaine, ⁊ do rindead in roind sin cloindi Ugaine; ⁊ is na flaith rogob Laegairi Lore mac Ugaini rīgi nĒrenn. Dā bliadain do, co torchair la Cobthach Cael Breagh, la dearbrāthair fesin.

*A List of the Family of Ugoine Mōr, and the Territories apportioned among them.*

*(Found in L, D, and M only).*

- 1 Cobthach Cael Breg, i mBregaib (for B, D; Breag i mBreagaib M)
- 2 Cobthach Muirthemni i m-Muirthemne (Murtemui D *(bis)*;  
Murthemne M *(bis)*)
- 3 Loegaire Lore i Life (i l-Liphe D; il Lif M; Laegoiri M)
- 4 Fuilliu i Feib (hi D; Fuilli M)
- 5 Ailbe i m-Maig Ailbe (i Maig Ailbi D; i Maig Ailbe M)
- 6 Roigne i m-Maig Roigne (Rogne i Maig Raigne D; Raidne *(bis)* i  
Maig M, *in which MS. this name follows no. 2*)
- 7 Cingiu in Airgetros (Argatros D; Cuanu an Airgedros M)
- 8 Nār i m-Maig Nāir (i Maig DM)
- 9 Narb i m-Maig Nairb (i Maigh DM; Norba M *(bis)*)
- 10 Faife i m-Maig Fhemn (i Maig DM; Fhemn M)
- 11 Tairr i m-Maig Tharra (i Maig DM; Tairri D; Tarra *first time*, M)
- 12 Triath i m-Maig Threithniu (i Maig Treithirniu D; i Muig  
Threithirne M)
- 13 Māl i Cliū Māl.
- 14 Sen i Clochair (o Clochaib D; Sine ar Luachair M)
- 15 Bard i Cluain Corco ōche (o C.C.O., D; o Chluain Choreo Oiche M)

But none of those children of Ugoine left progeny save Cobthach C  el Breg, of whom is Leth Cuinn with its subordinate peoples; and Loiguire Lore, ancestor of the Laigen with their subordinate peoples: and two daughters whom Fergus Cnai s. Ugoine left, namely Maer mother of Eochu s. Lucht and Medar d. Fergus his foster-mother who nurtured him. But perhaps this cannot be true, owing to the length of time involved. Ptolomaeus Philadelphus was king of the World when Ugoine died, and when that division of the progeny of Ugoine was made; and it is in his reign that Loiguiri Lore s. Ugoine took the kingship of Ireland. Two years had he, till he fell at the hands of Cobthach C  el Breg, his own brother.

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- 16 Fergus Cnai in Desib Tuascirt (Feargus C. i Crich na nDesi nDeiscert M)
- 17 Oche in Aidniu (Oche D; Aidne in Aidne M)
- 18 Maen i m-Maenmaig (i Maen. D; i Maenmaich M)
- 19 Sanb in Aiu [= Aoi] (i crichaib na nDesi Tuaiscert M)
- 20 Eocho hi Seolu (Eocha hi Seola D; Eochaid i Seolo M)
- 21 Corand i Corund (Corond hi Corann D; Corand i Corann, no Cairpre sin Chorand M)
- 22 Laeg i l-Line (i l-Liniu M)
- 23 Lathar i l-Latharnu (hi LD); Lath i Lathairne M)
- 24 Mare i m-Mide (i Mide D; Maire i Mide M)
- 25 Muirese i m-Maig Murisce (Murese i Maig Muresce D; *om.* here M)  
*M appends the following, having forgotten that two of the daughters have already been enumerated, nos. 5 and 10—*
- Na tri hingena imorro, Aifi for Mag nAifi, Muirease for Moig Murisei, Ailbi for Mag nAilbi la Midi, ge adberar o Ailbi, .i. cu Meic Datho,   is o ingen Ugaini ita in mag.

554 *bis.* Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>: following ¶ 551 *bis.*

Rogab trā Ugainē rīgi iarthair Eorpa uile, ō Muir Toirrian <sup>1</sup>siar, γ ro rann <sup>2</sup>hĒrind <sup>3</sup>īartain etir a <sup>4</sup>macco γ a ingena, .i. <sup>5</sup>cōice rannaib fichet. Ocus is aire ro rann, <sup>6</sup>combad siat a sil no <sup>7</sup>trēbad hĒrinn co brāth. Ocus nī <sup>8</sup>fargaib nech dib cloinn, acht <sup>9</sup>Cobthach <sup>10</sup>Cael Breg γ Laegaire Lorec, senathair Laigen, γ <sup>11</sup>dī hingin <sup>12</sup>Fergus Cnai, .i. <sup>13</sup>Maer γ Medan; <sup>14</sup>Maer trā mathair Eachach meic Luchta, γ Medan <sup>15</sup>ro n-alt. Is <sup>16</sup>agon <sup>17</sup>nUgainē sin trā <sup>18</sup>condrecaid saerclann sīl <sup>19</sup>Ērimōin, .i. Leth Cuind γ Albanaigh, doig is do Leith Cuind iat-<sup>20</sup>side, .i. sīl <sup>21</sup>Fīachach Fir Mara meic <sup>22</sup>Ōengusa <sup>23</sup>Tuirmech Temrach. <sup>24</sup>Ar it eat <sup>25</sup>sin sīl nUgainē i l-Leith <sup>26</sup>Chuinn, γ dia sīl Laigin γ <sup>27</sup>Osraige. Boi trā Ēriu trī chēt bliadan <sup>28</sup>forsin roinn sin, co tancatar na cōicedhaigh; .i. Oilill mac <sup>29</sup>Rossa, qui <sup>30</sup>diccbatur Mac <sup>31</sup>Mata Muirisee γ Concobor mac Fachtna, qui Mac <sup>32</sup>Nessa <sup>33</sup>diccbatur, γ <sup>34</sup>Cūraī mac Daire γ Cairpre <sup>35</sup>Nia Fer mac Rossa, γ Eochaid mac Luchta. Do anmنداib mac nUgainē <sup>36</sup>so—

*Ugainē uallach amra . . .*

#### LVII.—LOIGUIRE LORC.

555. R<sup>1</sup>: Baī Cobthach cōica bliadan i r-rīge hĒrenn, γ ro marb <sup>1</sup>mac a brāthar ē, .i. Labraīd Lonn. Loegaire Lore imorro fēin, is ē ro gab rīge nhĒrenn iar nUgainē Mōr, co romarb Cobthach Cāel Breg ē tria mebail.

Min (μV)

D

Rogab Laegair Lore rīghi Gabais Loeguire Lore rīgi nĒrenn dā bliadain, co torehair hĒrenn fri rē dā bliadain iar la Cobtach Cāel Breg a Car- nUgainē co torehair la Cob- mon. thach Cāel Breg.

R<sup>3</sup>: (*See following paragraph.*)

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554. <i>bis.</i>	<sup>1</sup> sair R	<sup>2</sup> Eire E	<sup>3</sup> iarsin ER	<sup>4</sup> maca E maccu R
<sup>5</sup> ccoie A coig	E coie R	<sup>6</sup> eur uo siat R	<sup>7</sup> treabfad E	<sup>8</sup> farcaib R
<sup>9</sup> Cobtach V	<sup>10</sup> Coel V Caol E	<sup>11</sup> da E	<sup>12</sup> forfagaib Fergus E	
foraccaib R	<sup>13</sup> Maor <i>bis</i> E	<sup>14</sup> roalt V	<sup>15</sup> mon E imon R	
<sup>16</sup> om. n- R	<sup>17</sup> coinddreagaid E	<sup>18</sup> Eirenn E Erenn R	<sup>19</sup> -sein R	
<sup>20</sup> Fiatach R	<sup>21</sup> Aongus E: <i>an erasure of two letters before this word</i> R			
<sup>22</sup> -mich R	<sup>23</sup> om. ar; is iad E	<sup>24</sup> om. sin R	<sup>25</sup> Chuind V Qinn E	
<sup>26</sup> Osairge E	<sup>27</sup> forsind roin V	<sup>28</sup> Rosa Roit V	<sup>29</sup> decept'	

[= diccbatur] *expuncted and dr̄* [= dicitur] *substituted* V <sup>30</sup> Mada E

554 *bis*. Then Ugoine took the kingship of all Western Europe, from the Tyrrhene Sea westward, and he afterwards divided Ireland among his sons and daughters; that is, twenty-five divisions; and this is why he divided it, that *his* descendants should govern Ireland for ever. But not one of them left progeny, except Cobthach Coel Breg, and Loiguire Lore, ancestor of the Laigin, and two daughters of Fergus Cnai, Maer and Medan. Maer was mother of Eochaid s. Lucht, and Medan nurtured him. At that Ugoine the Freemen of the descendants of Érimón unite, namely Leth Cuinn and the Albanaig; because they are of Leth Cuinn, namely the descendants of Fíachu Fer Mara s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach. For those are the descendants of Ugoine in Leth Cuinn, and of his descendants are the Laigen and the Osraige. Ireland was three hundred years under that division, till the Provincials came; Ailill s. Ros who was called the son of Mata of Muirese, and Conchobor s. Fachtna who was called Mac Nessa, and Cúroí mac Daire, and Cairpre Nia Fer s. Ros, and Eochu s. Luchta.<sup>(a)</sup> Of the names of the sons of Ugoine as follows—

*Poem no. CIX.*

LVII.—LOIGUIRE LORC.

555. R<sup>1</sup>: Cobthach was fifty years in the kingship of Ireland and his brother's son slew him, namely Labraid Lonn. As for Loiguire Lore himself, it is he who took the kingship of Ireland after Ugoine Mór, till Cobthach Cóel Breg slew him in treachery.

Min (μV)

D

Loiguire Lore took the kingship of Ireland for two years, till he fell at the hands of Cobthach Cóel Breg in Carman.

Loiguire Lore took the kingship of Ireland for a space of two years after Ugoine, till he fell at the hands of Cobthach Cóel Breg.

R<sup>3</sup>: (*See below.*)

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<sup>31</sup> Nesa ER    <sup>32</sup> dicitur A    <sup>33</sup> Qrai A Curi E Curui R    <sup>34</sup> Niad R    <sup>35</sup> andso innises in duain-si E; annso sis E; *adding* co leic uchis curtha ataim aros muineeda an aniu 7 is fada ataid. *The text now proceeds to 557 bis.*

555. <sup>1</sup> *Corrected to hua L marg.*

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(a) The extensive dominion assigned to Ugoine; his position in the Royal Roll, just after the only regnant queen, Macha—obviously the goddess of that name; and his wife Cessair, presumably an avatar of the mother-goddess of that name whom we encountered at the outset of this history; invest him and his kingship with a cosmic significance.

## LVIII.—COBTHACH CŌEL BREG.

556. R<sup>1</sup>: Ocus dana romarb in Cobthach cētna a mac in Loegaire-si, .i. Ailill Āne; ⁊ ro innarb Labraid Lonu mac Ailella meic Laegaire Luire dar muir, conderna sīd fris, i eind trichait bliadan, ⁊ eo tarat cōiced Galian dō .i. Lagin. Is o seīn illē atā cocad etir Leth Cuind ⁊ Lagniu. Do rochair trā Cobthach Cāel Breg i nDind Rīg, ⁊ tricha rīg imbi, adaig Notlaic Mōr, la Labraid Longseach, i ndīgail a athar ⁊ a senathar. Secht mbliadna ⁊ trī cēt bliadan ond aidchi sin cossin aidche in ro genair Crist i mBeithil Iuda.

Min: Gabais Cobthach Cāel Breg h rīge nĒrenn cōica bliadan, condorchair a nDind Rīg h aidche Nodlac Mōire, la Labraidh Loingsach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Bai Cobthach Cāel-breg cāeca bliadan i rigi nĒrenn iar sin ⁊ is a flaith Prodelphus ro gob rīgi nĒrenn. Is hē Cobthach Cāel-breg ro marb a brāthair .i. Laegairi Lore. Is hē eid ro marb mac a brāthar fodēn, .i. Ailill Aine mac Laegaire Luire. Ocus ro marb Labraid Loingseach, mac Aililla (*sic*) Aine, meic Laegaire Luire, Cobthach Cāel Breag iar tiachtain tar muir inall, cor gob cōicead nGailian riasiu ro marb Cobthach a n(D)ind Rīg ōs Brū Berba aidchi Notloc Mōir. Corob ō na laignib leathna, tuesad munter Labrada leo, raiter “Laigin.” Odrochair thrā Cobthach Cāel-breg la Labraid i ndīgail a āthar ⁊ a senāthar, is ō sin anall itā cocad itir Laignib ⁊ Leath Cuind. Seacht mbliadna ⁊ trī cēd bliadan on aidchi sin cosin n-aidchi rogenair Crīst o Muiri Ōig a mBeithil Iuda.

556 *bis.* *Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>. Following ¶ 554 bis.*

Gabais <sup>1</sup>arsain <sup>2</sup>Cobthach <sup>3</sup>Cael <sup>4</sup>Breg rīgi <sup>5</sup>nĒrenn, ⁊ marbaid-side a brathair tria thangnacht, ⁊ ro marb a mac-side doridise, .i. Ailill Aine mac Laeghaire. Ocus bai Cobthach cēt mbliadan <sup>6</sup>for hĒrinn, conidh ro marb Labraidh Loingsech mac Ailella <sup>7</sup>Aine, meic Laegaire <sup>8</sup>Luire



## LVIII.—COBTHACH CÓEL BREG.

556. R<sup>1</sup>: And further the same Cobthach slew his son (this Loeguire's), namely Ailill Aine; and he exiled Labraid Lonn s. Ailill s. Loiguire Lore over sea, till he made peace with him, at the end of thirty years and gave him the province of the Gailian, namely Laigin. From that onward was there war between Leth Cuind and Laigin. Then Cobthach Cól Breg fell in Dinn Ríg, with thirty kings around him, on Great Christmas night, at the hands of Labraid Loingsech, in vengeance for his father and his grandfather. Three hundred and seven years from that night to the night when Christ was born in Bethlehem of Juda.

Min: Cobthach Cól Breg took the kingship of Ireland for fifty years till he fell in Dinn Ríg on the night of Great Christmas, at the hands of Labraid Loingsech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cobthach Cól Breg was fifty years in the kingship of Ireland after that; in the reign of Philadelphus he took the kingship of Ireland. This is that Cobthach Cól Breg who slew his brother Loiguire Lore; it is even he who slew the son of his own brother, Ailill Aine, son of Loiguire Lore: and Labraid Longsech, son of Ailill Aine, son of Loiguire Lore, killed Cobthach Cól Breg, after coming across over sea. He took the province of the Gailiain before he slew Cobthach in Dinn Ríg, over the brink of the Barrow, on Great Christmas night, so that it was from the broad spears (*laigne*), which the followers of Labraid brought with them, that "Laigin" is named. When Cobthach Cól Breg fell at the hands of Labraid in vengeance for his father and his grandfather, from that out there was war between Laigin and Leth Cuinn. Three hundred and seven years from that night to the night in which Christ was born of the Virgin Mary in Bethlehem of Juda.

556 *bis*. Thereafter Cobthach Coel Breg took the kingship of Ireland, and he slew his brother by stratagem, and slew his son also, Ailill Aine s. Loiguirí. Cobthach was an hundred years over Ireland till Labraid Loingsech s. Ailill Aine s. Loiguire Lore slew him in the house

<sup>5</sup> hEr- ER<sup>6</sup> *ins.* a rige E<sup>7</sup> *om.* Aine ER<sup>8</sup> *om.* Luire R

is tig Braith a nDinn Rīg <sup>9</sup>aideche <sup>10</sup>Notloe. Secht mbliadna ar trí cētaib <sup>11</sup>on aideche sin <sup>12</sup>cosin aideche in <sup>13</sup>rogenair Crist i mBeithil <sup>14</sup>Iuda.

## LIX.—LABRAID LOINGSECH.

557. R<sup>1</sup> (LD): Gabais Labraid Longsech rīge nĒrenn fri rē <sup>1</sup>noī mbliadan dēce. Baī dīgal for claimn Cobthaig i n-amsir Labrada Longsig, co torchair Labraid la Melge Molbthach mac Cobthaig.

Min: Rogab Labraid Longsech rīgi noī mbliadan dēc, co torchair la Meilgi mac Cobthaig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais thrā Labraid Loingseach rīgi nĒrend isin flaith chēdna re fead thrichaid bliadan. Baī dīgail imorro for chloind Chobthaid Chāil-Breg in aimsir Labrada Loingsich, co dorchair Labraid la Meilge Molfach mac Cobthaich Cailbreg i flaith Ptolomeus Ebergites.

557 bis. *Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>. Following 556 bis.*

Gabais <sup>1</sup>iarsin Labraid Loingsech rīgi <sup>2</sup>hĒrenn, 7 is leis tāncatar na hAllmaraigh in Ērind cos na laignib letnaib ina lāmaib leo, conid ūadhīb ainmnighter Laigin. Bai trā dīgal for claind Cobthaig in aimsir Labrada Loingsig, co rogaib Meilge mac Cobthaig rīgi nĒrenn, diatā <sup>3</sup>Loch Melghi li Cairpre. In tan ro class a fert 7 a adnacol is ann ro mebaig in loch fō thīr.

## LX.—MELGE.

558. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Meilge rīge hĒrenn. <sup>1</sup>Is ūad ainmnighter Loch Melge i Corpṛe.<sup>1</sup> In tan ro class a fert is and ro mebaid in loch fō thīr. Do rochair Melge la Mac Corb mac Meic <sup>2</sup>Rechtada a m-Mumain.<sup>2</sup>

Min: Gabais Meilgi mac Cobthaig rīgi nĒrenn a secht dēce, co torchair la Mog Corp mac Rechtada Rīgderg a Mumain.

<sup>9</sup> -dce A -dei E      <sup>10</sup> -lac ER      <sup>11</sup> ond R      <sup>12</sup> gusin (*apparently written gusm E*)  
<sup>13</sup> i r-rog. R      <sup>14</sup> Iudda, *the second d expuncted E.*  
*The text now proceeds to 557 bis.*

557. <sup>1</sup> tricha bliadan (*an error induced by mistaking .xix. for .xxx.*).

of Brath in Dinn Ríg, on Christmas night. Three hundred and seven years from that night till the night when Christ was born in Bethlehem of Juda.

## LIX.—LABRAID LOINGSECH.

557. R<sup>1</sup> (LD). Labraid Loingsech took the kingdom of Ireland for a space of nineteen [*aliter* thirty] years. There was vengeance upon the children of Cobthach in the time of Labraid Loingsech, till Labraid fell at the hands of Melge Molbthach, s. Cobthach.

Min: Labraid Loingsech took the kingship for nineteen years, till he fell at the hands of Melge s. Cobthach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Labraid Loingsech took the kingship of Ireland in the same reign for a space of thirty years. There was more-over a vengeance upon the children of Cobthach Cóel-Breg in the time of Labraid Loingsech, till Labraid fell at the hands of Melge Molbthach s. Cobthach Cóel-Breg in the reign of Ptolomæus Euergetes.

557 *bis*. Thereafter Labraid Loingsech took the kingship of Ireland, and with him came the Foreigners into Ireland with their broad spears in their hands; and from them is "Laigin" named. There was a vengeance upon the children of Cobthach in the time of Labraid Loingsech, till Melge s. Cobthach took the kingship of Ireland—from whom is Loch Melge in Cairpre named. When his grave was dug, and at his burial, then it was that the lake burst forth over the land.

## LX.—MELGE.

558. R<sup>1</sup>: Melge took the kingship of Ireland. From him is Loch Melge in Coirpre named. When his grave was dug it is there that the lake burst over the land. Melge fell at the hands of Mac Corb s. Mac Rechtada in Mumu.

Min: Melge s. Cobthach took the kingship of Ireland seventeen [years], till he fell at the hands of Mug Corb s. Rechtaid Rígderg in Mumu.

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*A few other trifling orthographical variants besides, F.*

557 *bis*. <sup>1</sup> tra R                    <sup>2</sup> n-Er. ER                    <sup>3</sup> Loch *dittographed* E.

558. <sup>1-1</sup> diata Loch Melgi hi Cairpre                    <sup>2-2</sup> Rechtada don Mumain:  
Labtada (*sic*) L.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob iarsin Melgi rīgi nĒrenn isin flaith cētna, conad uada ita Loch Melgi i Cairpri. An tan ro clas a fert 7 a adlocad, is ann ro mebaid in loch fō thír. Do rochair Melgi mac Cobthaig la Mae Corp mac meic Rechtadha Rīgdeing a Mumain, isin flaith chēdna.

## LXI.—MUG CORB.

559. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Sē bliadna do <sup>2</sup>Mae Corb, co torchair la hĒengus Ollam <sup>3</sup>hua Labrada.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob iarsin <sup>1</sup>Mae Corp rīgi nĒrenn rē sē bliadan isin flaith cētna, con torchair la hĀengus Ollam hua Labrada.

## LXII.—ĪENGUS OLLOM.

560. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Īengus Ollam a hocht dēce <sup>2</sup>i r-rīge hĒrenn<sup>2</sup> co torchair la <sup>3</sup>Ireio mac Meilge.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gab thrā Īengos Ollam rīgi hĒrenn. Ocht mbliadna dēc dō, isin flaith cēdna, contorchair la hIreireo (*sic*) mac Melgi.

## LXIII.—IREREO.

561. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais <sup>1</sup>Ireio mac Melge <sup>2</sup>rīgi fri rē secht mbliadan, co torchair <sup>3</sup>i nUltaib<sup>3</sup> la Fer Corb mac Moga Corb.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Irereo rīgi nĒrenn isin flaith cētna, co torchair in Ultaib la Fear Corb mac Moga Corb.

## LXIV.—FER CORB.

L

V

D

562. R<sup>1</sup>: Dorochair <sup>1</sup>ōen bliadain dēc Gabais Fer Corp  
Fer Corb la Condla do Fir Chorb co rīgi fod a haon dēce,  
Cāem mac Iarireo. torchair la Condla co torchair la Coula  
Cāem mac Iarero. Caem mac Iarero.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Fear Corb rīgi nĒrenn re fead aen bliadna dēc, i flaith Ptolomeus Pilipotus, condrochair la Condla Cruaid-chelgach mac Irereo.

559. <sup>1</sup>secht mbl. V      <sup>2</sup>Mog Corp V Me Corp (*glossed* no Mog) D  
<sup>3</sup>oa D—R<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>*glossed* no Fercorb M.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Melge took the kingship of Ireland in the same reign, so that from him is Loch Melge in Coirpre. When his grave was dug, and at his burial, it is then that the lake burst over the land. Melge s. Cobthach fell at the hands of Mac Corb s. Mac Rechtada Rígderg in Mumu in the same reign.

## LXI.—MUG CORB.

559. R<sup>1</sup>: Six years to Mug Corb till he fell at the hands of Óengus Ollam, grandson of Labraid.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Mac Corb took the kingship of Ireland for a space of six years in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Óengus Ollom grandson of Labraid.

## LXII.—ÓENGUS OLLOM.

560. R<sup>1</sup>: Óengus Ollom, eighteen [years] in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Irereo s. Melge.

R<sup>3</sup>: Óengus Ollom took the kingship of Ireland. Eighteen years had he, in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Irereo s. Melge.

## LXIII.—IREREO.

561. R<sup>1</sup>: Irereo s. Melge took the kingship for a space of seven years, till he fell in Ulaid at the hands of Fer Corb s. Mug Corb.

R<sup>3</sup>: Irereo took the kingship of Ireland in the same reign, till he fell in Ulaid at the hands of Fer Corb s. Mug Corb.

## LXIV.—FER CORB.

562. R <sup>1</sup> : Fer Corb	Eleven years had	Fer Corb took the
fell at the hands of	Fer Corb till he	kingship of Ireland
Connla Caem s. Ire-	fell at the hands	for eleven years, till
reo.	of Connla Cóem s.	he fell at the hands
	Irereo.	of Connla Cóem s.
		Irereo.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fer Corb took the kingship of Ireland for a space of eleven years, in the reign of Ptolomæus Philopator, till he fell at the hands of Connla of the Rough Ruses, s. Irereo.

560. <sup>1</sup> Aengus Olam V      <sup>2-2</sup> om. V      <sup>3</sup> hIrero V hErero D.

561. <sup>1</sup> Iarero D      <sup>2</sup> rige nErenn and om. fri re V      <sup>3-3</sup> om. V.

## LXV.—CONNLA.

563. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Condla, ceitre bliadna conerbailt i Temraig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thrā Condla rīgi nĒrenn re ceathra bliadna, eo torchair i Temraid, i flaith Pilipotus, ocus Conchobar Rot mac Cathair for Ultaib re lind.

## LXVI.—AILILL CAISFIACLACH.

564. R<sup>1</sup>: Ailill Casfiach mac <sup>1</sup>Conla, a cōie ar fichit i r-rīge <sup>2</sup>hĒrenn, <sup>3</sup>conid ro marb<sup>3</sup> Amadir Flidais <sup>4</sup>Foltchain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Ailill Caisfiach mac Condla Cruaid-chealgaig rīgi nĒrenn re cōie bliadan fichit, i flaith Ptolomeus Eibifanes filius Ebilifotus, eo torchair la hAdamair Flidais Foltchain.

## LXVII.—ADAMAIR.

565. R<sup>1</sup>: Amadir (*sic*) mac Fir Chuirb, cūig bliadna i r-rīge hĒrenn, eo torchair la Echaig Altlethan.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Adamair Flidais de Mumain .i. mac Fhir Chorb, rīgi nĒrenn re cōie bliadan i flaith Ebefanes; eo torchair la hEochaid Ailtlethan mac Aililla Caisfiach.

## LXVIII.—EOCHU AILTLETHAN.

566. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Altlethan .xi., eo torchair la Fergus Fortamail.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Eochaid Ailtlethan rīgi nĒrenn isin laith cēdna re fead āen bliadain dēc, eo torchair la Fergus Fortamail i cath.

## LXIX.—FERGUS FORTAMAIL.

567. R<sup>1</sup>: Fergus <sup>1</sup>Fortamail .xii. eo torchair la Ōengus Tuirmech Temrach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais <sup>2</sup>Fergus rīgi nĒrenn rē dā bliadain dēc coleith, i flaith Tolomeus Pilametus.

563. <sup>1</sup> Conlaeth L Condlaed D.

564. <sup>1</sup> Condlai D      <sup>2</sup> om. D      <sup>3-3</sup> eo torchair la      <sup>4</sup> Flotchain D.



## LXV.—CONNLA.

563. R<sup>1</sup>: Connla, four years till he died in Temair.

R<sup>3</sup>: Connla took the kingship of Ireland for a space of four years, till he fell in Temair, in the reign of Philopator. Conchobor Rot s. Cathair was over the Ulaid in his time.

## LXVI.—AILILL CAISFIACLACH.

564. R<sup>1</sup>: Ailill Casfiach s. Connla, twenty-five years in the kingship of Ireland, till Amadir Flidais Foltchain slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Oilill Caisfiach s. Connla Cruaid-chelgach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-five years, in the reign of Ptolomeus Epiphanes son of "Ebilifotus" [Philopator], till he fell at the hands of Adamair (*sic*) Flidais Foltchain.

## LXVII.—AMADIR.

565. R<sup>1</sup>: Amadir s. Fer Cuirb, five years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Eochu Ailtlethan.

R<sup>3</sup>: Adamair<sup>(a)</sup> Flidais of Mumu, son of Fer Corb, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of five years, in the reign of Epiphanes; till he fell at the hands of Eochu Ailtlethan s. Ailill Caisfiach.

## LXVIII.—EOCHU AILTLETHAN.

566. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Ailtlethan, eleven [years] till he fell at the hands of Fergus Fortamail.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Ailtlethan took the kingship of Ireland in the same reign, for a space of eleven years, till he fell at the hands of Fergus Fortamail in battle.

## LXIX.—FERGUS FORTAMAIL.

567. R<sup>1</sup>: Fergus Fortamail, twelve [years] till he fell at the hands of Óengus Tuirmech [Temrach].

R<sup>3</sup>: Fergus took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twelve years and a half, in the reign of Ptolemaeus Philometor.

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567. <sup>1</sup> *om.* VD      <sup>2</sup> Fergus *yc* M.

(a) This is most probably a more correct form of the name. It approximates more closely to CATABAR on the Ogham monument at Ballyquin, Co. Waterford, which there is good reason to regard as the gravestone of the king.

## LXX.—ŌENGUS TUIRMECH TEMRACH.

568. R<sup>1</sup>: Ōengus Tuirmech trā, is aice conric cairdes sīl Cuind ri Dāl Riatai ⁊ Dāl Fiatach. Ēnna Airgdech mac Ōengusa Tuirbig, is ūad Sīl Cuind. Fīacha Fer Mara imorro, is ūad-side Eraind<sup>1</sup>, ⁊ Albanaig, ⁊ Dāl Fīatach. Ōengus Tuirmech doringni fri a ingin tria mesca in Fīacha. eo ro laad in nōid oen-sēched for muir ē, ō Dūn Aignech, eo slonnud meic rīg, .i. bratt corera eo cuaich ōir. Conosfuaratar iascaireda i Trāig Brenaind fō na fiachaib, conid dē sin ro len-som Fīacha Fer-Mara. Ocus gabsat a ehland rīge hĒrenn ⁊ Alban, .i. Etersecl Mōr hua Iair—is ē ro marbsat Lagin in Almain— ⁊ Conaire Mōr mac Etirseōil, ⁊ Conaire mac Moga Lāma, cliamain Cuind .i. athair na trī Carpre, .i. Corpre Muse *a quo* Museraige, ⁊ Corpre Baschain *a quo* Coreo Baseinn, ⁊ Corpre Rīgīota *a quo* Dāl Riatai. Baī Ōengus Tuirbech sesca bliadan i r-rīge hĒrenn, conerbailt i Temraig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Aengus Turmeach do gobāil Ērinn. Is chuici trā midhear Leath Cuind, ⁊ Fir Alban, ⁊ Dāl Riada, ⁊ Dāl Fiatach. Us a flaith Pilametus rogob Aengus Turmeach rīgi, ⁊ Fīacha mac Feidlimid in Emain Macha re lind. Enna Aidneach mac Aengusa Turmid Temrach, is ūada sīl Chuind Cēd-chathaich. Fīacha Fear-mara mac Aengusa Turmid, is ūada Ērna, ⁊ Albanaig, ⁊ Dāl Fiatach. Ōengus Turbech imorro, is leis dorindead “turbech” in Ērinn riam; is dē fa “hAengus Turmeach” he. Is hē Ōengus Turmeach dorindi in Fiachaid Fer-Mara re na ingin fodēn, tria mesci; eo ro laad in nac aen-seichead for muir ō Dūn Aigneach, eo slondud meic rī—.i. brat corera eo cuaich ōir; condafuaridar iascaireda i Trāig Brenaind fō na fiachaib, conad dē ro lean-som “Fīacha Fer-mara” dē iarsin. Ocus ro gabsad a claind rīgi nĒrenn ⁊ Alban, ⁊ Etersecl Mōr mac hui Iair, is ē ro marbad in Aillind la Nuada Neacht, ocus Conairi Mōr ⁊ Edersecl ⁊ Conairi mac Moga Lāma, cliamain Cuind .i. athair na trī Cairpre .i. Cairpre Muse *a quo* Museraidi, ⁊ Cairpre Baschain *a quo* Coreo Baiscind,

## LXX.—ÓENGUS TUIRMECH TEMRACH.

568. R<sup>1</sup>: As for Óengus Tuirmech, at him there comes the union of the descendants of Conn with Dál Riata and Dál Fíatach. Éna Airgdech s. Óengus Tuirmech, of him are the descendants of Conn. Fíacha Fer Mara, of him are the Erainn, and the Albanaig, and Dál Fíatach. Óengus Tuirmech begat that Fíacha upon his own daughter in drunkenness, and put him in a boat of one hide upon the sea, out from Dún Aignech, with the trappings of a king's son—a purple robe with a golden fringe. Fisher-folk found him in Tráig Brenainn amid his treasures, and thence had he his name, Fíacha Fer-Mara: and his children took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba, to wit, Eterscéil Mór, grandson of Iar, whom the Laigin slew in Almain, and Conaire Mór s. Eterscéil, and Conaire s. Mog Láma the marriage-kinsman of Conn, father of the three Cairpres; Cairpre Muse, from whom are the Muscraige, Cairpre Baschain from whom are Corco Baiscinn, Cairpre Rigfhota from whom is Dál Riata. Óengus Tuirmech was sixty years in the kingship of Ireland, till he died in Temair.

R<sup>3</sup>: Óengus Tuirmech took Ireland. At him unite Leth Cuind, the Men of Alba, Dál Riata, and Dál Fíatach. In the reign of Philometor Óengus Tuirmech took the kingship, and Fíacha s. Feidlimid was in Emain Macha in his time. Éna Aignech s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach, from him is the seed of Conn Cét-cathach. Fíacha Fer-Mara, s. Óengus Tuirmech, of him are the Erna, the Albanaig, and Dál Fíatach. As for Óengus Tuirmech, by him was “reckoning” first made in Ireland, wherefore is he called “the Reckoner”. It is Óengus Tuirmech who begat Fíacha Fer-Mara upon his own daughter in drunkenness, so that he set him on the sea out from Dún Aignech in a boat of one hide, with the trappings of a king's son upon him—a purple robe with a golden fringe. Fisher-folk found him in Tráig Brenainn among his treasures, and thence the name “Fíacha Fer-Mara” clave to him. His children took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba, namely Eterscéil Mór maccu Iair, who was slain in Aillinn by Nuada Necht, and Conaire Mór, and Eterscéil, and Conaire s. Mog Láma, marriage-kinsman of Conn, that is, father of the Three Cairpres—Cairpre Musc, of whom are the Muscraige, Cairpre

γ Cairpri Riada *a quo* Dāl Riata; conad dōib-sin ro chan in senchaid in duan-so—

*Conuiri caem, cliamain Cuind . . .*

568.  $\mu V$  has here no more than Aengus Turmech, .lx. a rīgi conerbailt a Temraig. <sup>1</sup>*A mutilated marginal gloss here in L, is dib(side) Conaire.*

568 bis. *Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>. Following 557 bis.*

Batar <sup>1</sup>trā <sup>2</sup>clanna <sup>3</sup>Cobtaigh <sup>4</sup>Cael Breg i r-rīgi hĒreinn, co hamsir ōengusa <sup>5</sup>Tuirbig, meic <sup>6</sup>Eachach Altlethain, meic Ailella Caisfīaclaig, meic <sup>7</sup>Conlaidh, meic Irereo, meic <sup>8</sup>Meilge, meic Cobthaig Caelbreg, meic Ugaine Mōir.<sup>9</sup> † Aliter, ōengus Tuirmech, mac Fir Rāith, meic Fir <sup>10</sup>Anrāith, meic <sup>11</sup>Fir <sup>12</sup>Almaigh, meic Laebhuire, meic Echach Altlethan, <sup>13</sup>*et rel.* ‖ Is accon ōengus-sa trā <sup>14</sup>condreacait Sil Cuinn hi cairdes, γ <sup>15</sup>Erandaigh, γ Albanaigh, γ Dāl Riata, γ Dāl Fiatach, γ Ulaid, in rīgrad. Enda Aignech trā, <sup>16</sup>otāt Sil Cuind, mac ōengusa Tuirmig <sup>17</sup>Temrach. Fīacha Fer-Mara imorro, mac ōengusa Tuirmig, otāit hEraind, γ <sup>18</sup>Albanaig, γ <sup>19</sup>Dāl Riata, γ Dāl Fiatach. ōengus Turmech trā dorigne in Fīacho sin fria ingin ar mesca; co ro lād <sup>20</sup>in nōidh ōen-sluaiste γ ōen-sechedh, for muir, ō Dūn Aignech amach, con <sup>21</sup>ēose meic rīg uime; .i. brat corera co chuir ōir and. Conosfuaratar na hiascairedha hi Toraind Brēna fō na fiachaib, conid dē ro len “Fīacha Fer-Mara mac ōengusa Tuirmig Temraig.” Roghab a chlann rīgi nĒreinn γ Alban .i. Eterscēla mac hui Iair, γ Conaire Mōr mac Eterscēil, γ Conaire mac Moga Lāma; γ ro gabad dana o Dāl Fiathach in rīgi.

### LXXI.—CONALL COLLAMRACH.

569. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais Conall <sup>2</sup>Collomrach <sup>3</sup>rīge hĒreinn<sup>4</sup>, co torchair la <sup>5</sup>Niaid Segamain.

R<sup>5</sup>: Dogob imorro Conall Collamrach, mac Eiderscēil Temra, meic Eachach Ailtlethain, meic Aililla Caisfīaclaich, meic

568 bis. <sup>1</sup>*om.* R <sup>2</sup>cland E clann R <sup>3</sup>Cobth- D (*looks like* Tobth- E) <sup>4</sup>cēt mblíadan (*a mistaken expansion of C.B., i.e. Cael Breg*) R <sup>5</sup>Tuirmig Temr. DER <sup>6</sup>Echdach DE Echach R <sup>7</sup>Cunnlaid E <sup>8</sup>Melgi Molbthaig R <sup>9</sup>*ins.* meic Echach Buadaig E <sup>10</sup>Anaraith DE <sup>11</sup>*om.* Fir V <sup>12</sup>-maig E -maith R <sup>13</sup>*om.* et rel. D. *A hand with outstretched finger points to this interpolation in marg.* R <sup>14</sup>-cat V -coit E <sup>15</sup>Eirend- E Herann R <sup>16</sup>ota R <sup>17</sup>*om.* R

Baschain, of whom are Corco Baiscind, and Cairpre Riada, of whom are Dál Riata; so that of them the historian chanted thus—

*Poem no. CX.*

568 *bis.* The children of Cobthach Céol Breg were in the kingship of Ireland, till the time of Óengus Tuirmech, s. Eochu Ailtlethan, s. Ailill Caisfhiachlach, s. Connla, s. Irereo, s. Melge, s. Cobthach Céol Breg, s. Ugoine Mór—*otherwise*, Óengus Tuirmech, s. Fer Ráith, s. Fer Anráith, s. Fer Almaig, s. Laebchor, s. Eochu Ailtlethan, etc. At this Óengus, the descendants of Conn unite in junction with the Erannaig, and the Albanaig, and Dál Riata, and Dál Fiatach, and the Ulaid—the kingly troop. Enna Aigneach, from whom are the descendants of Conn, was son of Óengus Tuirmech Temrach. Fíachu Fer-mara moreover from whom are the Eraind, and the Albanaig, and Dál Riata, and Dál Fiatach, was son of Óengus Tuirmech. Óengus Tuirmech begat that Fíachu upon his own daughter when drunken; and he put him in a boat of one paddle and one hide upon the sea, out from Dún Aigneach, with the trappings of a king's son upon him; namely a purple robe with gold embroidery. Fisher-folk found him in Torann Bréna among his treasures and thence was he called "Fíachu Fer-mara, s. Óengus Tuirmech." His children took the kingship of Ireland and of Alba, namely Eterseél maccu Iair, and Conaire Mór s. Eterseél, and Conaire s. Mog Láma; and the kingdom was then taken from Dál Fiatach.

LXXI.—CONALL COLLAMRACH.

569. R<sup>1</sup>: Conall Collamrach took the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Nia Segamain.

R<sup>3</sup>: Moreover Conall Collamrach, s. Eterseél of Temair, s. Eochu Ailtlethan, s. Ailill Caisfhiachlach, s. Connla, s. Irereo,

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T.T. tra E           <sup>18</sup> Albal- E           <sup>19</sup> Dal Fiathach (*sic*) ⁊ Dal Riada V  
<sup>20</sup> innoid sluasti ⁊ oen sluas (*glossed seich-*) D; inaoid aoin sluaisti ⁊  
aon seic- E anoei aon sluaiste ⁊ oen sech- R           <sup>21</sup> eguse (*glossed no eo*  
slondad) D. *A number of other trifling orthographical variants.*

569. *Variants from V*; <sup>1</sup> rogab           <sup>2</sup> -lam-           <sup>3</sup> rigi nEr-           <sup>4</sup> *ins.*  
.u. .bl.           <sup>5</sup> Niad.

Condla, meic Irereo, meic Melgi Molfaid, meic Cobthaich Chäilbreg, meic Ugaine, rīgi nĒrend, re fead chōie mbliadan, i flaith Tolomeus Ebergēities; co torchair la Nia Segamain i cath.

## LXXII.—NIA SEGAMAIN.

570. R<sup>1</sup>: Nia Segamain, secht mbliadna i r-rīge, co torchair la Ēnna nAignech (no Airgdech, *sec. man. in marg.*).

R<sup>3</sup>: Nia Segamain do gobāil rīgi nĒrend (.i. mac Adamair Foltchain, meic Fir Chuirb, meic Moga Cuirp) re fead seacht mbliadan, i flaith Ebergites; co torchair la hĒnna Airgtheach, mac Aengusa <sup>(a)</sup>[Turmiech], meic Eachach Ailtleathain.

## LXXIII.—ĒNNA AIGNECH.

571. R<sup>1</sup>: Ēnna Aignech, a hocht fichet i r-rīge hĒrenn, co torchair la Crimthand Coscerach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Do gob thrā Ēnna Airgthech <sup>(b)</sup>[no Aidnech] rīgi nĒrend re hocht mbliadan fichit, isin flaith cētna, co torchair la Crimthann Coscerach, mac Fheidlimig Fortriuin, meic Fergusa Fortamla.

571 *bis.* *Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>. Following 568 bis.*

Gabais Ēnna Aignech <sup>1</sup>mac ōengusa Turmig <sup>2</sup>Temrach, rīgi nĒrenn; <sup>γ</sup> is <sup>3</sup>toisecho son oldass Eitirseċl Mōr, ro marbad ic Rāith Aillinde *ut dicitur*—

*Conaire Caem cliamain Cuind . . .*

<sup>†</sup> Cliamuin Cuiun, .i. athair na trī Coirpri, .i. Coirpri Muse *a quo* Muscraide, <sup>γ</sup> Corpri Baseain *a quo* Corea Baseuin, <sup>γ</sup> Corpri Rigfota *a quo* Dāl Riata. || Dāl nAraide trā <sup>6</sup>adfessam dib, ar atchuadamar do clannaib Ugaine etir Cond <sup>γ</sup> Fiatach. Tricha rīgh trā do Dāl Araidhe hi r-rīge <sup>6</sup>nĒrenn hi Temraig ō aimsir Ollomain Fotla meic Fīachaech Fīndscothaig co hamsir <sup>7</sup>Bāetāin meic <sup>8</sup>Echaech. Ar it eat trī saeir hĒrenn, Cond, Eogan, Araide, *ut poeta dixit*,

*Trī saeir Ērenn arcanar slogh . . .*

(a) Interlined.

(b) Interlined.



s. Meilge Molbthach, s. Cobthach C  el Breg, s. Ugoine, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of five years, in the reign of Ptolomeus Euergetes, till he fell at the hands of Nia Segamain in battle.

## LXXII.—NIA SEGAMAIN.

570. R<sup>1</sup>: Nia Segamain, seven years in the kingship, till he fell at the hands of   nna Aignech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Nia Segamain took the kingship of Ireland (he was son of Adamar Foltchain, s. F  r Chuirp s. Mug Cuirp) for a space of seven years in the reign of Euergetes; till he fell at the hands of   nna Airgthech s.   ngus Tuirmeech s. Eochu Ailtlethan.

## LXXIII.—  NNA AIGNECH.

571. R<sup>1</sup>:   nna Aignech, twenty-eight [years] in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Crimthann Coseraeh.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then   nna Airgthech (*sic*) took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-eight years, in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Crimthann Coserach s. Feidlimid Fortr  n s. Fergus Fortamail.

571 *bis*. Then   nna Aignech s.   ngus Tuirmeech Temrach took the kingship of Ireland; and that is sooner than Eterse  l M  r, who was slain at R  ith Aillinne, *ut dicitur*—

*Poem no. CX.*

(“Marriage-kinsman of Conn” means father of the Three Cairpres, Cairpre Musc from whom are the Muscraige, Cairpre Baschain from whom is Corcu Bascuinn, and Cairpre Rigfhota from whom is D  l Riata.)

Now we shall tell you of D  l nAraide, for we have come to the Children of Ugoine M  r between Conn and F  atach. D  l nAraide had thirty kings in the kingship of Ireland, in Temair, from the time of Ollom Fotla s. F  achu Finnscothach to the time of B  t  n s. Eochu. For these are the three free people of Ireland, Conn, Eogan, Araide, *ut poe  ta dixit*,

*Poem no. CXI.*

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571 *bis*. <sup>1</sup> *om. mae O.T. D*      <sup>2</sup> *Temrach in E only*      <sup>3</sup> *tosecha D*  
 toisecha E toisechu R      <sup>4</sup> *this interpolation in marg. D only*      <sup>5</sup> *adfesem D*  
 adfeisem E      <sup>6</sup> *ins. for omitting following n- R*      <sup>7</sup> *Boetain D Baodain E*  
<sup>8</sup> *Echdach D Eachdach E.*

## LXXIV.—CRIMTHANN COSCRACH.

572. R<sup>1</sup>: Crimthand Coserach, ceithre bliadna, co toreachair do lāim Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: Crimthaid Coserach do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē cethra bliadan, condrochair do lāim Rudraidi meic Sithrigi, de chlandaib hĪr meic Milead, i flaith Fisehon.

## LXXV.—RUDRAIGE.

R<sup>1</sup>

μV

573. Rudraige trā mae Sithride, is ūad Dāl nAraide, ar is iat-side fīr-Ulaid Emna, .i. Clanna Colmāin meic Fīachaeh Fīnscothaig inna fīr-Ulaid. Ro gabsat a cōic ar fichit dīb rīge hĒrenn, dāig is iat trī sāeir hĒrenn—Cond, Araide, Eogan; unde Eochaid—

Rudraige tra mae Sithride, is uadh <sup>2</sup>Dāl nAraide, ⁊ as iad-side na fir Ulaidh Eamna, .i. cland Ollamain meic Fīachach Fīndscotaig. Ro gabsat cōic rīg fichet dīb rīgi nĒrenn. Rudraige thrā, sechtmogat bliadan, conerbailt do thām an Airgedglin.

*Trī sāeir hĒrenn arcanar . . .*

Rudraige trā mae Sithride, senathair Conaill Cernaig meic Amairgin, ⁊ Fergusa meic Roig. Atberat dana araile is Conehobor mac Cathbadh meic Rosa meic Rudraige. *Secundum alios autem*, Conehobor mac Cathbad meic Rosa meic Fergusa Fairge, meic Nuadat

Necht. Cech rōi ro reraig Rudraige for hĒrenn, ro súidig <sup>1</sup>Fergus a chlann<sup>1</sup> foraib au nirt chatha, .i. Cuir[c] ⁊ Cíarraige ⁊ Conmaieni. Is do sin ro chan Senchan Torpēist

*Ro fich Fergus fichit catha . . .*

Bāi trā Rudraige sechtmoga bliadan hi r-rīge, conerbailt do thām in Argatglin.

573. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1-3</sup> *dittographed and the repetition crased, leaving a blank in the MS.* <sup>2</sup> *Dāl omitted and inserted by a conative V.*

## LXXIV.—CRIMTHANN COSCRACH.

572. R<sup>1</sup>: Crimthann Coscrach, four years, till he fell at the hands of Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: Crimthann Coscrach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of four years, till he fell at the hands of Rudraige s. Sitric, of the children of Ír s. Míl, in the reign of Physeon.

## LXXV.—RUDRAIGE.

R<sup>1</sup>

μΛ

573. Now Rudraige s. Sitric, of him is Dál nAraide, for they are the True Ulaid of Emain; that is, the children of Colmán s. Fíachu Finnseothach are the True Ulaid. Twenty-five of them took the kingship of Ireland, for these are the three free peoples of Ireland, Conn, Araide, Eogan; *unde* Eochaid—

Now Rudraige s. Sitric, of him is Dál nAraide, and they are the True Ulaid of Emain, that is, the children of Ollom s. Fíachu Finnseothach. Twenty-five kings from among them took the kingship of Ireland. Now Rudraige had seventy years, till he died of plague in Airgedglind.

*Poem no. CXI.*

Now Rudraige s. Sitric, grandfather of Conall Cernach s. Amorgen and of Fergus s. Roig; but others say that it is Conchobor s. Cathub s. Ros s. Rudraige; *secundum alios autem*, Conchobor s. Cathub s. Ros, s. Fergus Fairge, s. Nuadu

Necht. Every plain which Rudraige stretched over Ireland, Fergus established his progeny upon it by force of arms—Cuir and Cíarraige and Conmaiene. Of that, Senchán Torpéist chanted—

*Poem no. CXII.*

Rudraige was seventy years in the kingship, till he died of plague in Argatglenn.

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Rudraidi rīgi nĒrend i flaith Tholomeus Fischon, fri rē šeachtmogad bliadan, eonad ūada Dāl nAraide; uair is iad-siden fīr-Ulaid Eamna, .i. clanda Ollaman Fodla meic Fhīachach Finseotheaich; co ro gobsad cūic rīga fichit rīgi nĒrind (*sic*) dīb, doig is iad tri sāir Ērenn, Cond, Araidi, Eogan, *ut* Eochaid *cecinit*—

*Trī sāeir Ērend aircanar sluag . . .*

Rudraide mac Sithride thrā, senathair Chonail Chearnaich, meic Aimirgin Iargiuindaich, ⁊ Fergus a meic Roig. Adbearaid dono araile, is ē Conchobar, mac Cathbaid, meic Rosa, meic Rudraidi, do chosain Ērind fo deōig dīb; each roi roeraich Rudraidi for Ērind ro suig Fergus a cland foraib a niurt chatha, .i. Chuire ⁊ Cīarraidi ⁊ Conmaieni. Is dō sin ro chan Senchān Toirpeist andso, dia n-ebairt-seom,

*Ro fich Fergus fichi cath . . .*

Bai thrā Rugraide sechtmoga bliadan a rīgi nĒrind, conderbailt do thām in Airgedgleann, i flaith Tholomeus Alaxander; no adbearaid araile do lebraib, is [s]iabra do imir bās fair, iar na fagbail an Uaithe Fheadna.

**573 bis.** *Continuation of the Abstract appended to R<sup>2</sup>: following 571 bis.*

<sup>1</sup>Rudraidhe <sup>2</sup>trā mac Sithrige, is ē ro bai cēt <sup>3</sup>bliadan i r-rīgi nĒrenn ⁊ is ē sin senathair <sup>4</sup>Chonail <sup>5</sup>Chernaigh ⁊ <sup>6</sup>Fergusa meic <sup>7</sup>Rossa ⁊ Concobair meic Fahtna<sup>8</sup>; ⁊ is iat sin na fīr-Ulaid Emna. Ro <sup>9</sup>chosain dana Fergus cert Radraighe ar ēcin, ⁊ ro fuirim a chlann for gach <sup>10</sup>roi ro reidigh Rudraighe, .i. <sup>11</sup>Corc Modruadh, ⁊ Corc Auluim, ⁊ Corc Alaid, ⁊ Cīarraidhe Luachra ⁊ Cīarraide <sup>12</sup>Chuirehe, ⁊ Cīarraide Ae, ⁊ Cīarraide <sup>13</sup>Airne, ⁊ Cīarraide Airtigh, ⁊ Conmaiene Rēin, ⁊ Conmaiene Crīche mac nErea, ⁊ Conmaiene <sup>14</sup>Cula <sup>15</sup>Talaith ⁊ Conmaiene Mara. Is iat sin Sīl Fergusa, *ut* <sup>16</sup>Senchan *dirit*<sup>17</sup>

*Ro fich Fergus fichi catha . . .*

Rudraighe trā, is dia clainn Ollom Fotla mac Fīachach Finseotheaigh

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**573 bis.** <sup>1</sup>-ge D -gi R    <sup>2</sup>om. tra E    <sup>3</sup>mbl. DR    <sup>4</sup>Conail DER  
<sup>5</sup>Cern. ADER    <sup>6</sup>-gossa R    <sup>7</sup>Rosa DE    <sup>8</sup>ins. m. Rudraig R  
<sup>9</sup>chosain D chossain AR    <sup>10</sup>rae DE roe R    <sup>11</sup>Corea R    <sup>12</sup>Cuirei E

R<sup>3</sup>: Rudraige took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Ptolomeus Physcon, for a space of seventy years, and from him is Dál nAraide; for they are the True Ulaid of Emain, to wit, the children of Ollom Fotha s. Fíachu Finnseothach; and twenty-five kings from them took the kingship of Ireland, for they are the three free peoples of Ireland, namely Conn, Araide, Eogan, *ut Eochaid cecinit*—

*Poem no. CXI.*

As for Rudraige s. Sitric, he was grandfather of Conall Cernach s. Amorgen Iargiuindach and of Fergus s. Roig. Others however say that he was Conchobor s. Cathub s. Ros s. Rudraige who appropriated Ireland in spite of them. Every plain which Rudraige stretched on Ireland, Fergus established his progeny thereupon, by force of arms—Core and Cíarraige and Conmaicne. Thereof Senchán Torpeist chanted here, when he said—

*Poem no. CXII.*

Rudraige was seventy years in the kingship of Ireland till he died of plague in Airgetglenn, in the reign of Ptolomeus Alexander; but other books say that a spectre played death upon him, after he was left in Uaithne Fedna.

573 *bis*. As for Rudraige, s. Sitric, it is he who was an hundred years in the kingship of Ireland; and he was the grandfather of Conall Cernach and of Fergus mac Rossa and of Conchobor mac Faichtna; and those are the True Ulaid of Emain. Fergus appropriated the right of Rudraige by force, and settled his [own] progeny upon every plain that Rudraige cleared, namely Corco Modruad, and Corco Auluim, and Corco Aland, and Cíarraige Luachra, and Cíarraige Cuirche, and Cíarraige Ai, and Cíarraige Airne, and Cíarraige Airtigh, and Conmaicne Réin, and the Conmaicne of the land of the Sons of Ere, and Conmaicne Cula Talaith and Conmaicne Mara. Those are the descendants of Fergus, *ut Senchán dixit*

*Poem no. CXII.*

As for Rudraige, of his children are Ollom Fothla, s. Fíachu Finnseothach,

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Cuirche R    <sup>13</sup> Airi E    <sup>14</sup> Cuile R    <sup>15</sup> Talait D Tol- R    <sup>16</sup> Sencan E  
<sup>17</sup> *ins.* de quibus DE, de quibus hoc cairmen R chl- D    <sup>18</sup> *ins.* dono D

<sup>18</sup>diatā Mūr nOlloman a Temraigh, ⁊ is leis do ronadh fess Temraig ar tūs in Éirinn. Ocus is ūad ainmnigther Ulaid, .i. Oll-flaith annsen. Rogab dana seissiuir dia sīl rīgi nĒrenn cen nech etarru; noī mbliadna dōib ar dib cētaib <sup>19</sup>isin rīgi sin. It ē a n-anmanna, .i. Findachta ⁊ Slānoll ⁊ Gēde Ollgothach, Fiace, Ailill, ⁊ Berngal. Is do sin ro echachain Fer Certne <sup>20</sup>in sruthi seo sīs<sup>20</sup>—

*Ollum Folla Fechair gal . . .*

Bōe trā cess for <sup>21</sup>claind Ugaine Māir meic Echach Buadaig ō aimsir Enda Aignigh meic Aengusa Tuirbig Temraig, co haimsir <sup>22</sup>Echach Fedlig ⁊ Echach Airiman; dā brāthair iat, .i. dā mac Finn, meic Findloga, meic Findhuill, meic <sup>23</sup>Roith, meic Rigeoin, meic Essomain Emna, meic Blaithechta, meic Beothachta, meic Labrada, meic Enda Aignig, meic ōengusa Tuirmich Temrach. Is andsin condreacait Leith Cuinn ⁊ Erna ⁊ Albanaigh ⁊ Dāl Riata ⁊ Dāl Fiatach.

LXXVI.—FINNAT MAR.

574. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais <sup>1</sup>Fintait Mār mac Niad <sup>2</sup>Segamain rīge <sup>3</sup>hĒrenn <sup>4</sup>trī bliadna, <sup>5</sup>co torchair la Bresal Bōdibad mac Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogab thrā Indad Mār mac Nia Segamain meic Adamair Foltchaim rīgi nĒrind isin flaith cētna. Aen bliadain dō, co dorchair la Bresal Bodibad mac Rudraidi.

LXXVII.—BRESAL BŌDĪBAD.

575. R<sup>1</sup>: Bressal Bōdibad, ōen bliadain dēg i r-rīge hĒrenn. Tānic <sup>1</sup>dūth do<sup>1</sup> buaib <sup>2</sup>Ērenn ina flaith,<sup>2</sup> cona tērna dib acht tarb ⁊ <sup>3</sup>samaise, in Glind Samaisee. Dorochair Bresal la Lugaid Luaigne mac Fintait Māir.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dogob trā Bresal Bōdibad rīgi nĒrenn rē hāen bliadain dēg isin flaith ehētna, condorechair la Lugaid Luaidne mac Indad Māir. Is airi adberthar Bresal Bōdibad ris, .i. dībad ar buaib baī na remis conach tērno dib acht tarb ⁊ samaisci ⁊ is ūaidib itā Dūma in Tairb ⁊ Fān in Tamaisci a nDāil Araidi

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diū R                   <sup>19</sup>irighi isin R                   <sup>20-20</sup>om. R om. in sruthi and sīs E  
<sup>21</sup>clannaib R           <sup>22</sup>Echdach E                   <sup>23</sup>Roich E. *This genealogy of the sons of Finn is repeated in tabular form on marg. V, with some orthographical deviations. The above variants have been selected from a list of 99 in all.*



from whom is named the Scholars' Rampart in Temair; and by him was the Assembly of Temair first convened in Ireland. And from him is Ulaid named, that is *Oll-flaith* "great prince". Six of his descendants took the kingship of Ireland with none between them, and two hundred and nine years had they in that kingship. These are their names—Finnachta, Slánoll, Géde Ollgothach, Fiaice, Ailill, and Berngal. Of them Fer Certne the learned chanted the following—

*Poem no. CV.*

There was a tribute imposed upon the progeny of Ugoine Mór s. Eochu Buadach from the time of Énna Aigneach, s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach, to the time of Eochu Feidlech and of Eochu Airem. These were two brothers—the sons of Finn s. Finnlug s. Finneholl s. Roth s. Rigeon s. Essoman of Emain, s. Blaithecht, s. Beothacht s. Labraid s. Enna Aigneach s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach. It is there that Leth Cuind, the Erna, the Albanaig, Dál Riata, and Dál Fiatach unite.

LXXVI.—FINNAT MÁR.

574. R<sup>1</sup>: Finn timer Máir s. Nia Segamain took the kingship of Ireland for three years, till he fell at the hands of Bresal Bó-díbad s. Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: [F]inn timer Máir s. Nia Segamain s. Adamar Foltchain took the kingship of Ireland in the same reign. One year had he, till he fell at the hands of Bresal Bó-díbad s. Rudraige.

LXXVII.—BRESAL BÓ-DÍBAD.

575. R<sup>1</sup>: Bresal Bó-díbad, eleven years in the kingship of Ireland. There came a pestilence upon the cattle of Ireland in his reign, so that there escaped none save a bull and a heifer, in Glenn Samaisce. Bresal fell at the hands of Lugaid Luaigne s. Finn timer Máir.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Bresal Bó-díbad took the kingship of Ireland for a space of eleven years in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Lugaid Luaigne s. Finn timer Máir. He is called Bresal Bó-díbad on account of the mortality that was among the kine in his time, so that none of them escaped except a bull and a heifer. From them are named "Duma in Tairb" and "Fán in t-Samaisce" in Dál Araide.

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574. <sup>1</sup> Findtat V      <sup>2</sup> om. L      <sup>3</sup> nEr- V      <sup>4</sup> om. tri bl. V  
<sup>5</sup> conorchair V.

575. <sup>1-1</sup> dittographed L      <sup>2-2</sup> om. L      <sup>3</sup> tsamasca V.

## LXXVIII.—LUGAID LUAIGNE.

576. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Luaigni, cōic bliadna dēce <sup>1</sup>co torchair la Congal Clāiringnech mac Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: Lugaid Luaidne do gobāil rīgi nĒrind rē cōic bliadan dēc isin flaith cētna, condorchair la Congal Clāiringneach mac Rudraidi; ⁊ Fiad mac Fiadcon a rīgi nUlad na rē.

## LXXIX.—CONGAL CLĀIRINGNECH.

577. R<sup>1</sup>: Congal <sup>1</sup>Clāiringnech, a sē dēce, <sup>2</sup>co torchair la Duach Dalto <sup>3</sup>Dedad.

R<sup>3</sup>: Congal Clāiringneach do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē sē bliadan dēc, i flaith Tolomeus Fisceon; condorchair la Duach Dalta Dead (*sic*), mac Cairbri Luise, meic Luigdeach Luaidne, meic Indad Mair.

## LXXX.—DUACH DALLTA DEGAD.

L

V

578. R<sup>1</sup>: Bai-side dēce bliad- Duach Dalta Dallta (*sic*)  
na i r-rīge, conid ro marb Dedad, dēce a rīgi nĒrenn, co  
Fae[h]tna Fathach. ro marb Fachtna Fathach māc  
Caiss meic Rudraide.

R<sup>3</sup>: Duach Dalta Deadad do gobāil rīgi nĒrind rē dēich mbliadan, i flaith Tolomeus Dionius; ⁊ bās Chongail Clāiringnich na rē. Condorchair Duach imorro i cath Ārda Brestine la Fachtna Fathach mac Cais meic Rudraidi ocus Findchad mac Baicede, ⁊ Conchobar Māel mac Fuithi; ⁊ Cormac<sup>(a)</sup> mac Laithigi i r-rīgi nUlad re lind Dionius. Is na aimsir thucad in cath Catharrda eadar Poimp Maidi ⁊ Iuil Sesair; ⁊ Cormac mac Laithigi ⁊ Mochta mac Murehada i comflaithius ar Ultaib in tan sin.

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576. <sup>1</sup>co ro marb Congal V.

(a) Interlined.

## LXXVIII.—LUGAID LUAIGNE.

576. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Luaigne, fifteen years, till he fell at the hands of Congal Cláiringnech s. Rudraige.

R<sup>3</sup>: Lugaid Luaigne took the kingship of Ireland for a space of fifteen years in the same reign, till he fell at the hands of Congal Cláiringnech s. Rudraige; and Fiad s. Fiadchu was in the kingship of Ulaid in his time.

## LXXIX.—CONGAL CLÁIRINGNECH.

577. R<sup>1</sup>: Congal Cláiringnech, sixteen [years], till he fell at the hands of Dui Dallta Degaid.

R<sup>3</sup>: Congal Cláiringnech took the kingship of Ireland for a space of sixteen years, in the reign of Ptolomeus Physcon; till he fell at the hands of Dui Dallta Degaid, s. Cairpre Luse, s. Lugaid Luaigne, s. Finnát Mar.

## LXXX. DUI DALLTA DEGAID.

578. R<sup>1</sup>: He was ten years Dui Dallta Dedad was ten in the kingship, till Fahtna years in the kingship of Ireland, till Fahtna Fathach, Fathach slew him. s. Cass, s. Rudraige, slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Dui Dallta Dedad took the kingship of Ireland for a space of ten years, in the reign of Ptolomeus Dionysus; the death of Congal Cláiringnech took place in his time. Moreover Dui fell in the battle of Árd Brestine at the hands of Fahtna Fathach s. Cas s. Rudraige and of Findchad s. Baicid and Conchobor Máel s. Foth; Cormac s. Laithech was in the kingship of Ulaid in the time of Dionysus. In his time was fought the Civil War, between Pompeius Magnus and Iulius Caesar. Cormac s. Laithech, and Mochta s. Murchad were in joint rule over the Ulaid at that time.

577. <sup>1</sup>Clairingneach mac Rudraige .xu. V  
<sup>2</sup>Degaidh V.

<sup>2</sup>condorchair V

## LXXXI.—FACHTNA FATHACH.

579. R<sup>1</sup>: Fachtna Fathach, <sup>1</sup>cōic bliadna fichet, co torchair la Echaíd Feidlech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fachtna Fathach imorro, do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē sē bliadan dēc i flaith Cleopra (*sic*), .i. in rīgan; ⁊ is i deog-flaith Greg. Condorchair Fachtna Fathach la hĒochaid Feidlech mac Fínd meic Rogen Rūaid i cath Leithreach Rūaidi sin Chorann.

## LXXXII.—EOCHU FEIDLECH.

580. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Feidlech, dā <sup>1</sup>bliadain dēc; <sup>2</sup>ēc adbath i Temraig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochaid Fedleach imorro do gobāil <sup>(a)</sup>[rīgi nĒrind] re fead dā bliadan dēc, i flaith Iuīl Sesair, .i. cēt rīg Romain; condorchair i Temraig.

## LXXXIII.—EOCHU AIREM.

581. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Airem, <sup>1</sup>brāthair Echaich Feidlech,<sup>1</sup> a cōic decc. <sup>2</sup>Siugmall ro loise i Fremaind.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochaid Airem, .i. brāthair d'Eochaid Feidleach, do gobāil rīgi nĒrend rē cūic bliadan dēc, i flaith Iuīl Cesair; co ro loisead i Fremaind la Sigmall Sithinenta. Nō is iad Fír Chūl Breag ro loise he, ar truime a chīsa orro; ocus Eochaid mac Dairi for Utaib in tan sin, ⁊ Eochaid Sulbuidi (*sic*) mac Loich Mōir i comflaith re hEochaid Airem for Utaib.

## LXXXIV.—ETERSCĒL.

582. R<sup>1</sup>: Eterscēl Mōr mac hui <sup>1</sup>Iair, d'Ernaib <sup>2</sup>Muman; cōic <sup>3</sup>mbliadna, co torchair la <sup>4</sup>Nuada Necht.<sup>5</sup> Is hī seo trā amser in ro genair Crist <sup>6</sup>Mae Dē Bī, do thessargain in chiniuda dōendai.<sup>6</sup> Na cōicedaig iar sein, .i. Conchobor <sup>7</sup>mac Fachtna,<sup>7</sup> Corpre Nía Fer, Tigernach <sup>8</sup>Tētbanach, Cū Ruī mac Daire, Ailill mac Matach.

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579. <sup>1</sup>.xvi. and om. bl. V.

580. <sup>1</sup>om. V <sup>2</sup>ins. ocus a V.

(a) Interlined.

## LXXXI.—FACHTNA FATHACH.

579. R<sup>1</sup>: Fachtna Fathach, twenty-five years, till he fell at the hands of Eochu Feidlech.

R<sup>3</sup>: Moreover Fachtna Fathach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of sixteen years in the reign of Cleopatra the queen, who was the last ruler of the Greeks; so Fachtna Fathach fell at the hands of Eochu Feidlech s. Finn s. Rogen Rúad, in the battle of Leitir Rúaid in Corann.

## LXXXII.—EOCHU FEIDLECH.

580. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Feidlech, twelve years; he died a natural death in Temair.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Feidlech took [the kingship of Ireland] for a space of twelve years in the reign of Iulius Caesar, the first king of the Romans, till he fell in Temair.

## LXXXIII.—EOCHU AIREM.

581. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Airem, brother to Eochu Feidlech, fifteen years. Siugmall burnt him in Fremaind.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Airem, brother to Eochu Feidlech, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of fifteen years in the reign of Iulius Caesar; till he was burned in Fremain by Sigmall Sithienta. Or it was the men of Cúl Breg who burnt him, by reason of the heaviness of the tax which he imposed upon them. Eochu s. Daire was over the Ulaid at that time, and Eochu Sálbuide s. Loch Mór was in joint rule with Eochu Airem over the Ulaid.

## LXXXIV.—ETERSCÉL.

582. R<sup>1</sup>. Eterscéal Mór maccu Iair, of the Erna of Mumu, five years, till he fell at the hands of Nuadu Necht. This was the time in which Christ was born, the Son of the Living God, to ransom the human race. The Provincials thereafter, Conchobor s. Fachtna, Coirpre Nia Fer, Tigernach Tétbannach, Cú Roí s. Daire, Ailill s. Mata.

581. <sup>1-1</sup> a brathair V <sup>2</sup> Sidhmall rodloise a F. V.

582. <sup>1</sup> Air L <sup>2</sup> om. V <sup>3</sup> om. L: om. m. V <sup>4</sup> Nuadait V  
<sup>5</sup> ins. do Laignib V <sup>6-6</sup> om. V <sup>7-7</sup> om. V <sup>8</sup> Tetbuillech V.

R<sup>3</sup>: Ederseċl Mōr mac Eogain, meic Aililla (*sic*), meic Iair, meic Aililla, meic Deadaid, meic Sin, meic Rosin, do hErnaib. do šġl Fíachach Fír Mara meic Aengusa Tuirmig Temrach, do gobāil rġgi nĒrend re fead chūie mbliadan i flaith Ochtafin Augaisd; ⁊ Feargus mac Leiti for Ulltaib in tan sin. Do chear Edirseċl trā la Nuadaid Necht mac Sċtina Sithbaie de Laignib, i cath Aillindġ. Is ġ sin aimser in ro genair Crist Mac Dċ Bġ o Muiri Ōig a mBeithil Iuda, do theasorcain in chineada dāenna.

## LXXXV.—NUADU NECHT.

583. R<sup>1</sup>: Nuadu Necht de Laignib ġar sein, dā rāthe, eo torchair la Conaire i cath Cliach in hU Drōna.

R<sup>3</sup>: Nuada Neacht do gobāil rġgi nĒrenn ġartain re rċ dā rāithġ, i flaith Ochtafin, condorchair la Conairi Mōr mac Eitirseoil.

## LXXXVI.—CONAIRE MŌR.

584. R<sup>1</sup>: Conaire Mōr <sup>1</sup>mac Eterseċil,<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>sechtmoga <sup>3</sup>bliadan i r-rġge <sup>4</sup>hĒrenn eo torchair <sup>5</sup>i mBruidin Dā Derga; no combad andso na cōicedaig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conairi Mōr do gobāil rġgi nĒrenn re seachtmogat bliadan, i flaith Ochtafin; condorchair a mBraidin Dā Berga la dibeargachaib Ērenn ⁊ la hAingeel Cāech do Bretnaib. Nō is do <sup>6</sup>Domnannaib do, ⁊ ingen rġg Bretan a māthair. Conad hċ tosach rġgi Chonairi Mōir, aimser na cōicedach, .i. Concoabar mac Cathbaid meic Congail Clāiringnich for Ultaib ⁊ Cairbri Nia Fer mac Rosa Rūaid for Laignib, ⁊ is ċ ro bai i Temair Broga Niad; is airi sin aderthea Cairbri Niad Fer rġ Temrach fris. Ocus Deadad mac Sin meic Dairi meic Aililla (*sic*) meic Eogain meic Aililla meic Iair meic Aililla meic Deadad meic Sin for Mumain. Ocus Tigernach Tċtbandach mac Dairi meic Aililla Erann, *et rel.* for Mumain n-aile beos. Ocus Ailill mac Mata de Mumain for Chondaichtaib, la Meidb. In bliadain ġar sin roind sin, rucad Cū Culaind, ⁊ is an aimsir Chonairi rucad Muiri Ōg ⁊ testa Cū Chulaind, ⁊ slūaiged Thāna Bō Cūailgne.

583. *This king omitted in V.*

584. <sup>1-1</sup> *om. V*      <sup>2</sup> *no .xiii. interlined L*      <sup>3</sup> *om. LV*      <sup>4</sup> *om. V*



R<sup>3</sup>: Eterscé<sup>l</sup> Mór s. Eogan s. Ailill, s. Iar s. Ailill s. Deda, s. Sin, s. Rosín of the Erna of the seed of Fíachu Fer-Mara s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of five years, in the reign of Octavianus Augustus; Fergus s. Leite was over the Ulaid at that time. Eterscé<sup>l</sup> fell at the hands of Nuadu Necht s. Sétna Sithbae of the Laigin, in the battle of Ailenn. That was the time in which Christ Son of the Living God was born of the Virgin Mary, in Bethlehem of Iuda, to ransom the human race.

## LXXXV.—NUADU NECHT.

583. R<sup>1</sup>: Nuadu Necht of the Laigin thereafter, two seasons, till he fell at the hands of Conaire in the battle of Clíu in Uí Dróna.

R<sup>3</sup>: Nuadu Necht took the kingship of Ireland thereafter for a space of two seasons, in the reign of Octavianus, till he fell at the hands of Conaire Mór s. Eterscé<sup>l</sup>.

## LXXXVI.—CONAIRE MÓR.

584. R<sup>1</sup>: Conaire Mór s. Eterscé<sup>l</sup>, seventy years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell in Bruiden Dá Derga; or perhaps the Provincials should come here.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conaire Mór took the kingship of Ireland for a space of seventy years, in the reign of Octavianus, till he fell in Bruiden Dá Derga at the hands of the Bandits of Ireland, and of Ingeel Cáech of the Britons. Or he was of the Domnann, the daughter of the king of the Britons being his mother. This is the beginning of the reign of Conaire Mór—the time of the Provincials, Conchobor s. Cathub s. Congal Cláiringnech over the Ulaid, and Cairpre Nia Fer s. Ros Rúad over the Laigin—it is he who was in Temair of the Brug of Nia, wherefore is he called Cairpre Nia Fer, king of Temair. And Deda s. Sin s. Daire s. Ailill s. Eogan s. Ailill s. Iar s. Ailill s. Deda s. Sin was over Mumu. And Tigernach Tétbannach s. Daire s. Ailill of the Erann, etc., over the other Mumu. And Ailill s. Mata of Mumu over Connachta, with Medb. The year after that division, Cú Chulaind was born; and it was in the time of Conaire that the Virgin Mary was born, and Cú Chulaind died; and the hosting of Táin Bo Cúailnge took place.

<sup>5</sup> isin Bruidhin V

<sup>6</sup> written Domnananchaib M.

## LXXXVII.—LUGAID RIAB NDERG.

585. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaíd Riab <sup>1</sup>nDerg, <sup>2</sup>cōie bliadna fichet co torchair ina <sup>3</sup>ehlaideb fēin, <sup>4</sup>dí chumaid a mnā.<sup>4</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>: Ba Ēri cōie bliadna cen rīg fuirri tar ēs Chonairi, co toracht Lugaig Riam nDearg; co ro gob rīgi nĒrend re rē cōie mbliadna fichit i flaith Claubdius; ⁊ Īrial Glūn-mār mac Conaill Chearnaich a rīgi nUlad in tan sin. Do chear thrā Lugaíd Riab nDerg do chumaid a mnā, .i. Dirborgaill ingen rīg Lochlaindi, ⁊ ina na claidem fodēn doralā, oe dula co hĀenach Taillten. Nō is iad na trī Ruaidehind do Laignib ro marb hē. Is an aimsir Luigdech Riab nDerg testa Muiri Magdalena, ⁊ do crochad Pedar, ⁊ do dícheannad Pol. Is na aimsir beōs tomaidm Lacha Eachach, .i. lind muine, tar Liath-Muine, ⁊ tomaidm Lacha Rīb for Mag nAirbthean; ⁊ loscad Rōma na rē.

## LXXXVIII.—CONCHOBOR ABRAT-RUAD.

586. R<sup>1</sup>: Conchobor Abrat-Ruad, bliadan, co torchair la Crimthand.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conchobar Abrad-Ruad mac Finn Filead, meic Rosa Ruaid, do Laignib, do gobāil rīgi nĒrend rē bliadna an aimsir Bepisianuis; condorchair la Crimthand Niad Nair mac Luigdech Riam nDerg.

## LXXXIX.—CRIMTHANN NIA NÁIR.

587. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Is ē in Lugaíd Riab nDerg do rōnsat trī meic Echach Feidlech ra siair, .i. re Clothraind; ⁊ dana darōne in Lugaíd sin mac ria mathair fēin, .i. Crimthand mac Lugdech rī hĒrenn.<sup>1</sup> Is ē do <sup>2</sup>choid in n-echtra a Dūn Chrimthaind re Nāir ban-šīdaige, co mboi coithigis for mīs and, co tue seotu imda <sup>3</sup>leis, imon carpat <sup>4</sup>n-ōrda ⁊ imon fidehill <sup>5</sup>ōir, ⁊ imon <sup>6</sup>cētaig Crimthaind; conerbailt iar tiachain immuig, i eind cōiethigis ar mīs.

585. <sup>1</sup> om. n- L      <sup>2</sup>.xxii. and om. bl. V      <sup>3</sup> claidim V      <sup>4-4</sup> om. V.

586. *This king not in V.*

## LXXXVII.—LUGAID RIAB NDERG.

585. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid Riab nDerg, twenty-five years, till he fell upon his own sword for sorrow after his wife.

R<sup>3</sup>: Ireland was five years without a king over her after Conaire, till the coming of Lugaid Riab nDerg; so that he took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-five years in the reign of Claudius. Írial Glúnmár s. Conall Cernach was in the kingship of Ulaid at that time. Lugaid Riab nDerg fell, for sorrow after his wife Derbforgaill, daughter of the king of Lochlann; upon his own sword he fell, as he was going to the Assembly of Tailtiu. Or it is "the Three Red-heads" of Laigen who slew him. In the time of Lugaid Riab nDerg Mary Magdalene died, Peter was crucified, and Paul was beheaded. In his time moreover was the burst of Loch nEchach, (the pool of urine), over Liath Muine, the burst of Loch Rib over Mag nAirbthen, and the burning of Rome.

## LXXXVIII.—CONCHOBOR ABRAT-RUAD.

586. R<sup>1</sup>: Conchobor Abrat-ruad, a year, till he fell at the hands of Crimthann.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conchobor Abrat-ruad s. Finn File, s. Ros Rúad of the Laigen, took the kingship of Ireland for the space of a year, in the time of Vespasianus; till he fell at the hands of Crimthann Nia Nair s. Lugaid Riab nDerg.

## LXXXIX.—CRIMTHANN NIA NÁIR.

587. R<sup>1</sup>: This is that Lugaid Riab nDerg whom the three sons of Eochu Feidlech begat upon their sister Clothrann; and further Lugaid himself begat a son upon his own mother, to wit, Crimthann, s. Lugaid king of Ireland. It is he who went adventuring from Dún Crimthann along with Nár the Fairy Woman, so that he was a fortnight over a month there, and brought away with him many treasures, including the gilded chariot, and the golden checker-board, and the mantle of Crimthann. He died after coming out, at the end of a fortnight over a month.

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587. *All variants from V.* <sup>1-1</sup> Substitute Crimthand mac Lugdech .xiii.  
<sup>2</sup> chuaidh    <sup>3</sup> om. leis, *ins.* .i.    <sup>4</sup> n-oir    <sup>5</sup> n-oir    <sup>6</sup> .i. leni *interlined* L.

R<sup>3</sup>: Is hē Lugaid Reo nDerg dorōnsat na trī Find Eamna fr̄ia siair, .i. fr̄i Clothraind. Is hē Lugaid do roindi in Crimthand Niad Nāir re na mathāir bodēin, .i. fr̄i Clothroind. Is he in Crimthand sin dochoid for eachtra eo hEdar, re Nāir ban-side, eo mbai cāecais ar m̄is and, eo tue seōit imda les; imon carbad n-ōrda, ⁊ imon fichill mōir, ⁊ imon cētaich Crimthaind, .i. leand Chrimthainn. Conderbailt iar tiachtain dā eachtra i cind chaecaisi ar mis.

588. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>Corpre Cattchend <sup>3</sup>rīge hĒrenn .i. athair Moraind. Cōic bliadna, conerbailt.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cairbri Cindeait mac Duthaich do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn re rē cōic bliadan, i flaith Domitianuis. Airmid eolaich eo rob do Luaignib na Temrach dō, no do Tūathaib Dē Danann, no do Chatraigib Condacht; no is do Choreortri dō, .i. do cloind Cimbāith meic Fhindtain meic Airgedmair, de s̄il hĪr meic Mīlead Espāine. Is don Chairpri sin ro bo mac Morann mac Māin; (.i. Mani ingen rīg Ulad a mathair, conad dē aderthai Morand mac Māin fris). Fīacha Findamnas mac Īrēl Glūnmar meic Conaill Cernaich for Ultaib in tan sin.

#### XCI.—FERADACH FINN-FECHTNACH.

589. R<sup>1</sup>: Feradach <sup>1</sup>Fechtnach mac Crimthainn, fiche bliadan <sup>2</sup>i r-rīge hĒrenn; <sup>2</sup>ēc adbath.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fearadach Find-Feachtnach mac Crimthaind Niad Nāir meic Lugdach Reo nDerg meic na trī Find Emna, .i. Bres. Nār, Lothar; do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē fichi bliadan isin flaith chētnai. Is na aimsir do marbad Tomās apsdal. Is a aimsir ro scrīb Eōin in soisceala,<sup>(a)</sup> ⁊ ro bāithead Clemens papa. Ocus Fīatach Find a rīgi nUlad annsin.

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588. <sup>1</sup> Here R resumes after the lacuna beginning ¶ 537.

<sup>2</sup> Coirpri

(a) Written soisceala, the first e expuncted.

R<sup>3</sup>: This is that Lugaid Riab nDerg whom the three Finns of Emain begat upon their sister Clothrann. It is Lugaid who begat Crimthann Nia Náir upon his own mother Clothrann. This is that Crimthann who went adventuring to Edar, with Nár the Fairy Woman, so that he was a fortnight over a month there, and brought many treasures with him, including a golden chariot and a great checker-board, and the mantle of Crimthann—that is, “Crimthann’s shirt”. He died after coming from his adventure, at the end of a fortnight over a month.

## XC.—CAIRPRE CINN-CHAIT.

588. R<sup>1</sup>: Cairpre Catchenn took the kingship of Ireland (the father of Morann) for five years, till he died.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cairpre Cinn-chait s. Duthach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of five years in the reign of Domitian. The learned reckon that he was of the Luaigne of Temair, or of the Túatha Dé Danann, or of the Catraige of Connachta; or that he was of the Corcortri, that is, of the children of Cimbáeth s. Finntan s. Airgetmar, of the seed of Ír s. Míl of Spain. That Cairbre had, as son, Morann mac Máin (Mani daughter of the king of the Ulaid was his mother, which is why he was called Morand m. Máin). Fíachu Findamnas s. Írial Glúnmar s. Conall Cernach was over the Ulaid at that time.

## XCI.—FERADACH FINN-FECHTNACH.

589. R<sup>1</sup>: Feradach [Finn]-Fechtnach s. Crimthann, twenty years in the kingship of Ireland; he died a [natural] death.

R<sup>3</sup>: Feradach Finn-Fechtnach s. Crimthann Nia Náir s. Lugaid Riab-nDerg s. the Three Finns of Emain, Bres, Nár, and Lothar; he took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty years in the same reign. It was in his time that Thomas the Apostle was slain. It was in his time that John wrote the Gospels, and Pope Clement was drowned. Fíatach Finn was then in the kingship of Ulaid.

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Codaiccenn V Cairpri Cotutcend R <sup>3</sup> rigi Er. R, nEr. V om. VR ec  
adbath VR; *ins.* athair Moraind moir-breithig V.

589. <sup>1</sup> Finn Fechnach R <sup>2-2</sup> om. V.





## XCII.—FÍATACH FINN.

590. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíatach Finn from whom is Dál Fíataich, three years in the kingship of Ireland till Fíacha Finnoilches slew him.

R<sup>3</sup>: Then Fíatach Finn s. Daire s. Dlúthach s. Detsin s. Eochu s. Sin s. Rosin s. Triar s. Rothriar s. Ernal s. Maine Mór s. Forgo s. Feradach s. Ailill Erann s. Fíachu Fer-Mara s. Óengus Tuirmech Temrach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of three years in the reign of Nerua; till he fell at the hands of Fíachu Finnalach s. Feradach Finn-Fechtnach.

## XCIII.—FÍACHU FINNOILCHES.

591. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíachu Finnoilches, seventeen years, till he fell at the hands of Elim s. Conrai.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fíachu Finnolach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of fifteen years, in the reign of Nerua; till he fell at the hands of Elim s. Conrai of the Fir Bolg, on Mag Bolg, after the Provincials of Ireland had picked a quarrel with him.

## XCIV.—ELIM.

592. R<sup>1</sup>: Elim, twenty years after his slaying of Fíachu Finnoilches (till Túathal Techtmar slew him, *Min.*).

R<sup>3</sup>: Elim s. Conrai took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Hadrianus, for a space of twenty years after the slaying of Fíachu Finnoilches, and the Freemen of Ireland along with him, upon Mag Bolg: so that of the Freemen none escaped, save three women with their pregnancies in their wombs, namely Eithne daughter of the king of Alba, wife of the king of Ireland, mother of Túathal Techtmar; and Gruibne daughter of Gartnia, king of the Britons, wife of the king of Mumu, mother of Corb Aulom, from whom are the freemen of Mumu; and Aine daughter of the king of the Saxons, wife of the king of Ulaid, mother of Tibraide Tírech, from whom are the Freemen of Dál Araide. Of them the poet saith—

*Poem no. CXIII.*

592. <sup>1</sup> Elim VR  
T.T., R.

<sup>2</sup> corodmarb Tuathal Techtmar V; conid romarb

## XCV.—TŪATHAL TECHTMAR.

NOTE.—*This and the following reigns are filled with interpolations from the narrative of the Boroma, the tribute imposed upon the province of Leinster by Tūathal Techtmar as a recompense for the death of his two daughters, in consequence of the trickery of Eochu mac Echuch Doimlēin, king of that province, and levied by his successors in Temair for some 500 years. The text was edited by Whitley Stokes,<sup>(a)</sup> without reference to the extracts here incorporated, although they contain numerous *variae lectiones* worthy of the attention of an editor. It would, indeed, be possible to reconstruct an*

593. R<sup>1</sup>: <sup>1</sup>Tērma Eithne Imgel, ingen rīg Alban, tar muir, ⁊ sī torrach, conid tair ruc Tūathal mac Fīatach. Ro alt fiche bliadan tair, ⁊ tānie a māthair leis tairis. Gabais Inber Domnann, ⁊ lotar dibergaig hĒrenn na comdāil and, .i. Fīachra, Cassān, ⁊ Findmall, ocht cēt lāech ba sē a l-līn. Ocus doberat rīge do fōchētōir, ⁊ brissis tricha tricha eath for Mumain, ⁊ secht [c]eatha ficheit for Laigniu, ⁊ ocht [c]eatha trichat for Muimnechu, ⁊ ocht [c]eatha ficheit for Connachta; conid a trī ar ficheit ar cēt uile. Daronad Feis Temrach lais iar sin. Tancatar Fīr hĒrenn, mnāib, maceaib, ingenaib, and. Rogab Tūathal rātha grēine ⁊ ēsea ⁊ eacha cumachtaí fil in nim ⁊ i talmain, ciamtis coimneirt cōicedaig hĒrenn, conabtis comcheirt cōicedaig hĒrenn ri claind Tūathail Techtmair, acht rīge dia chlaind-seom co brāth.

![[Here follows an abstract of the Bórama story, beginning with the tragedy of Tūathal's daughters—erroneously interchanging the parts allotted to each in the narrative: a brief account of the nature of the Tribute, its exaction by a succession of forty kings, its division among the interested recipients, and its final remission, at the intercession of St. Moling.]

593. <sup>1</sup> conid ro marb R<sup>2</sup> om. Find R<sup>3</sup> -chraide R.(a) *Revue Celtique*, xiii, 32 ff.

## XCV.—TÚATHAL TECHTMAR.

*almost complete text, differing in many respects from Stokes's version, from the fragments inserted, especially in the R<sup>3</sup> text in the Book of Lecan. They appear to be makeshift repairs of gaps in Rēim Rīograide, and have no radical connexion with it; they are therefore here omitted, as due regard will have to be paid to them in any future revision of Stokes's text—now over fifty years old—of the Borama saga. The verse extracts, which Stokes omits from his edition, must await that publication: they would here be irrelevant.*

593. R<sup>1</sup>: Eithne Imgel, daughter of the king of Alba, escaped over sea. She was pregnant, and in the East she brought forth Túathal s. Fíachu. She nurtured him for twenty years in the East, and his mother came back with him. She landed at Inber Domnann, and bandits of Ireland came to meet her there, to wit, Fíachra, Cassán, and Finnmall, with a company of eight hundred warriors. They gave him [Túathal] the kingship immediately, and he broke thirty battles against Mumu, twenty-seven against Laigin, twenty-eight against the men of Mumu, and twenty-eight against Connachta—an hundred and twenty-three in all. The Assembly of Temair was convened by him thereafter. The men of Ireland came there, with wives, sons, and daughters. Túathal took sureties of sun, moon, and every power in heaven and earth, that though the Provincials of Ireland might be equal in power, they should not be equal in right of Ireland with the progeny of Túathal, but that his progeny should have the kingship for ever.

. . . . .

Dorochair trā Tūathal i nDāl Araide i m-Monai in Chatha, tria thangnacht, bale assambructa Olor ⁊ Olarba, la Māl mac Rochride, la rīg in chōicid, iar forboi a dēce ar cēt i rīge. Tricha bliadan imorro dō i r-rīge hĒrenn.

Min. *has here nothing but*: Tuathal, tricha bliadan, 'condorchair la Mal 'Fīnd mac 'Rochraidhe.

R<sup>3</sup>: Tānie thrā Tūathal tar muir iartain co hĒrind, tar ēs a oileamna i nAlbain. Ocus tānie co Temraid, co hairm a roibi Elim mac Conrach, ⁊ do radsat Cath Aichli, dū n-ar marbad Elim mac Conrach la Tūathal. Ocus do bris Tūathal cūic catha ⁊ cethri fichit cath, i cosnom hĒrind, ⁊ ae dīgail a athar. Is a flaith Adrianuis do gob Tūathal rīgi nĒrenn, co roibi tricha bliadan a rīgi nĒrenn. Is airi adberar "Tūathal Techtmar" iris, .i. *techt ar muir* do dochum nĒrind da gabāil ar Aitheach Thuathaib. Is la Tūathal trā do dītheannad each cōiced i nĒrind, conad de aderar "Mide" ria, .i. *meidi* cada cōicid. No is ō Midi mac Britha aderar, *unde dicitur* "Midi." Do gob trā Tūathal rīgi foirthrēn feramail for Ērind tar ēis a danar ⁊ a durbidbad do scrīs. Do rondad trā F'eis Temrach la Tūathal Techtmar iartain, ⁊ tāncadar cōicedaich Ērend na chomdāil co Temraid. Is iad so imorro na cōicedaich thanic and, .i. Feargus, Febal ⁊ Eochaid mac Conrach i comrīgi for Ultuib, ocus Eogan mac Aililla (*sic*) Erann for Deasmumain, ⁊ Conrach mac Derg for Chondachtaib, ⁊ Eochaid mac Dairi for Mumain Moir, ⁊ Eochaid Echach Doimlēn do Domnanchaib for Laignib. Rogob-som thrā rātha grēni ⁊ ēsca ⁊ each cumachtaid fil for nim ⁊ for talmain, ciamdais coimnert cōicedaich Ērenn, conapdais coimnert fria cloind-sin co brāth.

*Here [M 296 β 1] follows a fragment of the Bórama text, corresponding to sections 4-7 of Stokes's edition. [Ends M 297 γ 13.]*

593 a. At eat andso na catha do rad Tūathal i cosnom hĒrenn re hAithech Thuathaib ⁊ re Feraib Bole, .i.

Cath Aichli, dū n-ar marbad Elim mac Conrach, rī Ērenn: ⁊ do Domnandchaib do.

So Túathal fell in Dál Araide in the Bog of Battle, through treachery, in the place where Ollar and Ollarba broke forth, at the hands of Mal s. Rochraide king of the province, after completing an hundred and ten years in the kingship. But thirty years was he in the kingship of Ireland.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Túathal came over sea to Ireland, after he was reared in Alba. And he came to Temair, to the place where Elim s. Conrai was; and they gave the battle of Aicill, where Elim s. Conrai was slain by Túathal. And Túathal broke four score and five battles, securing Ireland, and avenging his father. It was in the reign of Hadrian that Túathal took the kingship of Ireland, and he was thirty years in the kingship of Ireland. This is why he is called Túathal Techtmar, for his "coming over-sea" (*techt tar muir*) to Ireland to take it against the Aithech Túatha. By Túathal was each province in Ireland lopped of its head, and so "Mide" was the name given to them, that is "the neck" of every province. Or it is from Mide s. Brith the name comes, *unde dicitur* "Mide". Túathal took a strong, powerful hold over Ireland after destroying her pirates and her bandits. Then the Assembly of Temair was convened by Túathal Techtmar, and the Provincials of Ireland came together to Temair; these are the Provincials who came there, Fergus, Febal, and Eochu mac Conrach in joint rule over Ulaid, and Eogan mac Ailella Érann over South Mumu, and Conrach mac Derg over Connachta, and Eochu mac Dairi over Greater Mumu, and Eochu mac Echach Doimléin of the Domnann over Laigen. They gave then sureties of sun and moon and every power over Heaven and Earth that though the Provincials of Ireland might have equal power, they should not have equal right with his own descendants for ever.

593 a. Here are the battles which Túathal fought to hold Ireland against the Serfs and the Fir Bolg, to wit—

Aicill, where Elim s. Conroi, king of Ireland, was slain. He was of the Domnann.

- 7 cath Eolairg i Midi, dū n-ar marbad Cairbri Garb do cloinn Sengoid, re Tūathal 7 re Fīachra, Casān 7 re Findmael, .i. dā foglaig do muintir Fhīachach Findolaich, ro bai maille re Tūathal, 7 dēich cēt fa sead a l-lin.
- 7 cath Ārda an Drochait, an Guba meic an Tuarach, do cloind Shengoid beōs.
- 7 cath Tertais i crīch Conaill Murthemne, i ndorchair Tedma Trēnbuillech do Feraib Bole, 7 comthoitim dō 7 do Findmael, don dara foglaig bai la Tūathal.
- 7 cath Macha, androchair Mochdaine do Feraib Bolg.
- 7 cath Leamna, androchair Ligair in Lāmřada, do Feraib Bole.
- 7 cath Droma Ligen, indorchair Lāegairi mac Indaid meic Rosa, do cloind Gūaili meic Cirb, do Feraib Bole.
- 7 cath Irguill, androchair trī meic Gūaili meic Cirb .i. Brīan 7 Dāiri 7 Indaid a n-anmanna.
- 7 cath Cairgi Eolairg, andorchair Eolaing mac ōchāin meic Forgo meic Brōin meic Febail.
- 7 cath Glindi Gemin, andorchair Foibne Faen dī n-ainmigner (*sic*) Benn Foibne.
- 7 cath Muigi Eilli, andorchair Truach, do Feraib Bolg; conad ūada itā Dūn Truach i Maig Eilli.
- 7 cath Callaindi, andorchair Conall Clāen-garb do Feraib Bole.
- 7 cath Muigi Coba, androchair Crūd-luindi Clīab-remain; 7 robē Mag Coba ferann cloindi Carbaid Chenn-leith.
- 7 cath Dabaill, androchair Dearcaich Dreachleathan.
- 7 [cath] Fornā, androchair Failiach Fuileach do Feraib Bolg.
- 7 cath Glindi Sailech, andorchair Fingin mac nDiria do Feraib Bolg.
- 7 cath Muigi Fheigi, andorchair Conairi Cerba, do Gailianchaib, diadā Ferta Conairi i Muigi Feigi.
- 7 cath Findabrach, ar thoit Daeth Derg do Mochthonna; 7 is ann itā āenach Findabrach la hUltaib.
- 7 cath Muigi Inais, andorchair Aimirgin mac Conrach .i. dearbrathair d'Elim mac Conrach; 7 airmid eolaich a mbeith do cloind Fhīachach meic Rudraidi, 7 gē bead, nī dīl dōib, acht do Domnanchaib.
- 7 cath aili a Muig Inis, andorchair Aengus Ulachtach mac Seich meic Senchada Eōlaich meic Aililla Ēistaich meic Rugraidi.
- 7 cath Slēbi Slanga, androchair Goan mac Fergna meic Fergusa meic Eirgi Eachbeoil ō Brī Eirrgi atuaid.
- 7 cath Cluana Fīachna, indorchair Fīachna Find do Feraib Bole; conad ūada itā Cluain Fīachna.
- 7 cath Feathaig, andorchair Fīachna Foiltlebar mac Cirb meic Imchada meic Fīachach Glaisgen, do Feraib Bolg.
- 7 dā cath aile for Domnonne[h]aib, ō Es Ruaid co Bernus.



Eolarg in Mide, where Cairbre Garb of the progeny of Sengann was slain by Túathal and by Fíachra, Casán, and Finnumáel, the two bandits of the people of Fíachu Finnolach who were in the company of Túathal: ten hundred was their company.

Ard Droichit, the lamentation of the Son of Túata, also of the progeny of Sengann.

Tertas, in the territory of Conall of Muirtemne, where Tedma Trébuillech of the Fir Bolg fell. Along with him fell Finnmael, one of the two bandits that were with Túathal.

Macha, where Mochdaine of the Fir Bolg fell.

Lemna, where Ligair of the Long Hand, of the Fir Bolg, fell.

Druimm Ligen, where Láegaire s. Inda s. Ros, of the progeny of Gúaile s. Cerb, of the Fir Bolg, fell.

Irgoll, where the three sons of Gúaile s. Cerb fell; Brian, Dáire, and Indaid were their names.

Carraig Eolairg, where Eolang s. Óchán, s. Forgo s. Brón s. Febal fell.

Glenn Gaimin, where Foibni Faen, eponymus of Benn Foibne fell.

Mag Eille, where Truach of the Fir Bolg fell, so that from him is Dún Truach in Mag Eille named.

Calland, where Conall Cláeu-garb of the Fir Bolg fell.

Mag Coba, where Crúad-luindi Clíab-remain fell. Mag Coba was the territory of the progeny of Carbad Cenn-hath.

Daball, where Dearcaich Dreach-leathan fell.

Forna, where Farbiach Fuittech of the Fir Bolg fell.

Glenn Sailech where Fingin s. Diria of the Fir Bolg fell.

Mag Feigi where Conairi Cerba of the Gailioin, eponymus of Ferta Conairi in Mag Feig, fell.

Finnabar, where Daeth Derg of Mochthonna fell; and there is Óenach Findabrach among the Ulaid.

Mag Inis, where Aimirgin s. Conrai (brother of Elim s. Conrai) fell. Learned men count them as of the progeny of Fíachu s. Rudraige, but in this they are mistaken; they were of the Domnann.

Mag Inis, another battle, where Óengus Ulachtach s. Sech s. Senchad the Learned, s. Ailill Ésteb s. Rudraige fell.

Sliab Slanga where Goan s. Fergna s. Fergus s. Erge Ehbêl from Brí Ergi in the North fell.

Cluain Fíachna where Fíachna Finn of the Fir Bolg fell; from him is named Cluain Fíachna.

Fethach where Fíachna Foilt-lebair s. Cerb s. Imchad s. Fíachu Glasgen of the Fir Bolg fell.

Two other battles against the Domnann from Ess Ruid to Bernas.

**593 b.** Conad iad sin na catha ro bris Tūathal for Ultaib. Ateat andso na catha ⁊ na congala do bris Tūathal ar chōiced nGailian, .i.

Cath Cluana hIrāird, dū n-ar thoit Cairpri mac Trēna, (diadā Drochad Cairbri i Comar hUa Faelān) la Tūathal; ⁊ is annsin do thoit Dairbri dia dia [*sic*] Druim nAirbreach.

⁊ eath [Oca], androchair Eochaid Anchenn mac Brannuib Bric, rīg Laigen.

⁊ eath Edair, androchair Eachraid Gailleasrach do Dommanchaib.

⁊ eath Cruachain, androchair Conall mac Uigi meic Eoigin.

⁊ eath Inber Brēna, androchair Uga mac Eogain.

⁊ eath Belaich Oirtbe, ar thoit Findhad Ulach do Gailianchaib.

⁊ eath Resad ar thoit Fithir mac Doid .i. brāthair Sen do macaib Magach .i. d'Ailill ⁊ do Cheat ⁊ d'Anluan ⁊ do Gailianchaib dōib.

⁊ eath Luagad, ar thoid [*sic*] Lugaíd Lāimderg do Gailianchaib.

⁊ eath Lifi, androchair Labraid Lāmƿoda, mac Oirbsen, meic Aithemain, meic Echach Imƿota, meic Cairbri Nia Fer, meic Rosa Ruaid.

⁊ eath Eareba, androchair Maine Mōir-eachtach ⁊ Ailill, dā mac Indaid, meic Ogamain, meic Uigi, meic Eogain Eargnaig, meic Sētna Sithbaic.

⁊ eath Cuilleann, androchair Condla mac Indait, .i. combrāthair-sen d'Oilill ⁊ do Maine.

⁊ eath Gabra Lifi, androchair Breasal Breogamain do Gailianchaib; ⁊ is ēsin fer is aille do bai na aimsir.

⁊ eath nĒremōn, .i. eath Droma Almaine, androchair Oilill, mac Cicail, meic Uigni, meic Scāil Bailb, meic Gain, meic Fīachach do Gailianchaib.

⁊ eath Fea, androchair Crimthann Coseraeh, mac Eirgi, meic Eogain.

⁊ eath Satmon an Ib Bairrehe, androchair Scāile mac Eogain.

⁊ eath Rois Lair i Fothartaib, androchair Laíne, Mac Eachach, meic Aengusa, meic Eirgi, meic Eogain.

⁊ eath Morba an Ib Cennselaich, androchair Meada, mac Aengusa Urleathain do Feraib Bolg.

⁊ eath Brī Molt, androchair Rere mac Brōin meic Cicail.

⁊ eath Maigi hEni an Aib Máil, androchair Cūcorb cona brāithrib. .i. Cnū, ⁊ Corba, Breasal, Brián, Innait, Eochaid, Fergus, Dāiri.

Ro bris seacht catha for cloind Tregamain meic Threga; trī meic Tregamain, .i. Truse ⁊ Líg ⁊ Lugaíd, .i. trī brāithri do Moraun mac Cairbri Chind eaid [*sic*] iad; Tregamain, mac Trega, meic Cairbri Cind Caid.

**593 b.** So that those are the battles which Túathal broke against the Ulaid. Here are the battles and the fights which Túathal broke in the Province of the Gailoin—

Cluain Iráird, the place where Cairpre s. Trén fell (the eponymus of Droichit Cairpre in Comar of Ua Faeláin) at the hands of Túathal; Dairbre, eponymus of Druimm Dairbrech, also fell there.

Oca, where Eochu Anchem s. Bran-Dub Brece, king of Laigin, fell.

Etar, where Echraid Gaillesrach of the Domnann fell.

Cruachu, where Conall s. Uga s. Eogan fell.

Inber Bréna, where Uga s. Eogan fell.

Belach Oirtbe, where Finnchad Ulach of the Gailoin fell.

Resad, where Fithir s. Dot, brother of Sen of the sons of Maga, fell; that is, of Ailill, Cet, and Annluan. They were of the Gailoin.

Luagad, where Lugaid Láimderg of the Gailoin fell.

Life, where Labraid Lamfhota s. Oirbsen s. Aitheman s. Eochu Imfhota s. Cairpre Nia Fer s. Ros Ruad fell.

Ercba, where Maine Móir-ecltach and Ailill fell; the two sons of Inda, s. Ogaman, s. Uga, s. Eogan Erguach, s. Sétna Sithbae.

Cuilleann, where Connla s. Inda fell. He was a common brother to Ailill and to Maine.

Gabar Life, where Bresal Breogaman of the Gailoin fell, the most comely man of his time.

Érimón, that is, the battle of Druimm Almaíne, where Ailill, s. Cical, s. Uigne, s. Scál Balb, s. Gam, s. Fíachu of the Gailoin fell.

Fea, where Crimthann Coscrach, s. Erge, s. Eogan, fell.

Satmon in Ui Bairrche, where Scáile s. Eogan fell.

Ros Lair in Fotharta, where Laine, s. Eochu, s. Óengus, s. Erge, s. Eogan, fell.

Morba in Ui Cennselaig, where Meada, s. Óengus Urleathan, of the Fir Bolg, fell.

Brí Molt, where Rere, s. Bron, s. Cical fell.

Mag nEai in Ui Máil, where Cú Corb fell, with his brethren Cnú, Corba, Bresal, Brían, Innait, Eochu, Fergus, Dáire.

Túathal broke seven battles against the progeny of Tregaman s. Treg; the three sons of Tregaman were Truse, Lig, and Lugaid, who were three brethren to Morann s. Cairpre Cinn-chait. Tregaman was s. Treg s. Cairpre Cinu-chait.

593 c. Corob sē catha fichit ro bris for Laignib amail adubramair. Catha ⁊ ecta ⁊ airbearta Tūathail for Muimneachaib a ndīgail a athar andso, .i.

- Cath Femin, androchair rīg Muman, .i. Foirbri, mac Fine, meic Escid, meic Nemōn, meic Ailchada, meic Throgain, meic Ogamain, meic Thoise, meic Tharthach, meic Treich, meic Threathrach, meic Riguill rīg, do chloind Luigdeach meic Itha.
- ⁊ cath Muigi Raigne, androchair Femin, mac Fochrais, meic Cirb, meic Feithmir, meic Ogamain, meic Cairbri Gabalfada, meic Dāiri, meic Deadaid.
- ⁊ cath Dāire, androchair Conaill Cenn-aitheach do cloind Dāiri, meic Deadad ⁊ Caithear mac Uutil meic Airdil meic Caithir meic Eidersceoil meic Iair do cloind Lugdach meic Itha.
- ⁊ seacft catha for Muig Feimin, ar cloind Chearmna, ⁊ ar cloind Chaithir meic Edersceoil.
- ⁊ cath Clíach, androchair Conairi mac Buidb, ⁊ Numna mac Cermada meic In Dagda.
- ⁊ cath Alla, androchair Lugaid mac Rosa, do cloind Mumni meic Éremōin.
- ⁊ cath Feorna, nandorechair Nuada Nert-chalma, do cloind Mumne beos.
- ⁊ cath Luachra Deadad, ar thoit Corbsen mac Coirb Fíobis meic Mofemis.
- ⁊ cath Feoraind androchadar in dana Duban, .i. Duban Descert ⁊ Duban Tnaiscert .i. da mac Rotha meic Thraeda meic Fhergusa Duib diata Corco Duibne.
- ⁊ cath Corco Duibthni, indorechair na trí Feargais .i. Fergus Bodb ⁊ Fergus Temin ⁊ Fergus Dub.
- ⁊ da chath i Choreo Laide, ar thoit Mochta Manannach do Absdanachaib ⁊ ar thoit ār Choreo Laidi; uair fa ceithri braithri .i. Lugaid Cal diatat Callrigi, ⁊ Lugaid Oirethe diatad Corco Oirce, ⁊ Lugaid Ligairne diatad Luaidna Themrach, ⁊ Lugaid Laidi diatad hUi Corco Laidi.
- ⁊ cath Tíri dā Glas androchair Aengus Mōr mac Trēna Édgothaich do cloind Daire meic Edirseoil.
- ⁊ cath Deredere androchair Lothar Apthach, mac Cirb, meic Cais Clothach; ⁊ is undsa chath sin do thoit Lothar Letur, mac Lapai, meic Luigdeach Gungu, meic Eachach Apthaich meic Iair. ⁊ is and do thoit Dairi, mac Biri, meic Adar, meic Círb, meic Cais Clothach, do cloind Muimne meic Cermada.
- ⁊ cath Leamna, ar thoit Mairgenid mac Cirb ⁊ Finga mac Luamnusa do cloind Chearmada ⁊ Labraid mac Luithemid Luirg do cloind Deadad meic Sin.

**593 c.** So that there were twenty-six battles which he broke against the men of Laigin as we have said. The battles and deeds of daring and expeditions of Túathal against the people of Mumu in revenge for his father, as follows—

Femin, where the king of Mumu fell, namely Foirbri s. Fine s. Eseed s. Nemón s. Ailchad s. Trogan s. Ogaman s. Tose s. Tarthach s. Trech s. Trethrach, s. Rogoll the king, of the progeny of Lugaid s. Ith.

Mag Raigne, where Femen, s. Fochras, s. Cerb, s. Feithmer, s. Ogaman, s. Cairpre Gabalfada, s. Dáire, s. Deda fell.

Daire, where Conall Cenn-aithech of the progeny of Dáire s. Deda, and Caither s. Uitel s. Airdel s. Caither s. Eterscéil s. Iar of the progeny of Lugaid s. Ith fell.

Seven battles upon Mag Femen against the progeny of Cermna, and a slaughter of the progeny of Caither s. Eterscéil.

Cliu, where Conaire s. Bodb, and Numna s. Cernad s. The Dagda fell.

Alla, where Lugaid s. Ros, of the progeny of Muimne s. Éremón, fell.

Feorna, where Nuadu Nert-chalma, also of the progeny of Muimne, fell.

Luachair Dedad, where Corbsen s. Corb Foibes s. Mofemis fell.

Feorann, where the two Dubans fell, Duban Descert and Duban Tuaisert. They were the two sons of Roth s. Traeda s. Fergus Dub, eponymus of Corco Duibne.

Corco Duibne, where the three Ferguses fell, Fergus Bodb, Fergus Teimen, and Fergus Dub.

Two battles in Corco Laide, where Mochta Manannach of the Absdanaig fell, and a slaughter of Corco Laide. For they were four brothers, Lugaid Cal, from whom are Callraige, Lugaid Oirethe, from whom are Corco Oirethe, Lugaid Ligairne, from whom are the Luaidne of Temair, and Lugaid Laide from whom are Ui Corco Laide.

Tír dá Glas, where Óengus Mór s. Trén Edgothach, of the progeny of Dáire s. Eterscéil, fell.

Deredere, where Lathar Aphach, s. Cerb, s. Cas Clothach fell: and in that battle Lothar Letur s Lapa, s. Lugaid Cunga, s. Eochu Arthach, s. Iar fell. There also Dáire s. Bir, s. Adar, s. Cirb, s. Cas Clothach, of the progeny of Muimne s. Cernad, fell.

Lemna, where Mairgenid s. Cirb, and Finga s. Luamnus, of the progeny of Cernad fell; also Labraid s. Luithemed Lore of the progeny of Deda s. Sin.

- 7 cath Ruidi i Coreamruad, ar thoit Eochaid mac Luigdeach, meic Iare, meic Dergthened, do Feraib Bolg, 7 ar thoit Fergus, mac Cirb meic Rochada meic Fíachach Foiltlehair do Domnaunchaib.  
 7 cath Íarmbrais, androchair Cendluga mac Calcha meic Dergthened; brathair in Cendluga sin do Nuadaid Uama 7 do Madoda mac Cailb meic Calga.  
 7 da chath i mBladma dū n-ar thoit hEilidin, mac Buain, meic Birn, meic Breasail Bric.  
 7 cath Eiblinde fri hEilim, mac Fergusa, meic Dalbaind do Liguinib; 7 is and do thoit Annoid, mac Tubair, meic Creit, meic Fergusa Fergnai, do Domnannaich.

593 d. Conad iad sin na catha ro bris Tūathal ar Muimneachaib. Do chathaib 7 do chuibleangaib Condacht annso, amail ro chuir Tūathal oc dīgailt a athar 7 o gobāil Ērenn, .i.

- Cath Oirbsen ar thoit Aimirgin mac Eachach meic Aengusa d'[Fh]earaib Bolg; ocus is ann do thoit Feidlimid Folt-naitheach, mac Cirb, meic Duinn Niad, meic Fhír Decid, meic Fír Diad, meic Damau.  
 7 Cath Duma Selga androchair Sanb mac Cert rig Connacht.  
 7 cath Aei, androchradar in dā Amalgaid .i. Amalgaid Mend 7 Amalgaid Bla .i. dā mac Throga, meic Thesda, meic Imchatha, do cloind Luigdeach Cal.  
 7 cath Badna, ar thoit Brestin, mac Bresi, meic Tresi, meic Thomāin, meic Bresteni; is uada itā Aeuach mBrestine.  
 7 cath Brefni, indrochair Bodb 7 Gnae 7 Badna 7 Condud Cerr, ceitri meic Enna meic Nemain meic Maddada meic Igniad meic Guill Eilie.  
 7 cath Cruachain Oigli, androchair Cruaichni Garb, meic Osa, meic Olar, meic Thegmannaich, do cloind Luigdeach Cal.  
 7 cath Umail, ar thoit Arisa, mac Tuama Tened, meic Throga, meic Fhraich, meic Fhidaich; 7 Cermaid mac Moire, meic Thened; 7 Cermaid, mac Aicli, meic Idaich, meic Fhraich, meic Fidaich.  
 7 cath Cera, androchair Ceidgenid, mac Dairi, 7 Luachtmemin mac Fhír Loga, 7 Cermaid mac Oire, 7 Cermaid mac Uisli.  
 7 cath Moigi Slecht, andorchradar ceithri meic Trithim do Domnannaich, .i. do cloind Simoin meic Sdairn .i. Saillenn Slabradach 7 Toillenn Trechennach 7 Bruach Abartach, ī Aer Eolach.  
 7 cath Ruis En, androchair Rus Derg mac Forgo, meic Fhrāich, meic Fhidaich.  
 7 cath Moigi Eni andorchradar trī dibeargaich Domuann, .i. Doig 7 Doigri 7 Doiger, trī meic Briton, meic Oire, meic Thenead.

Conad iadsin na catha ro bris Tūathal Techtmar in Ērinn, maille re cathaib imda aile; dianebrad annso eanderbad—

*Fland for Ērind a thig Thuathail . . .*



Raide in Corcomruad, where Eochaid s. Luigdech, s. Iar, s. Dergthene, of the Fir Bolg fell, as well as Fergus s. Cerb s. Rochat, s. Fíachu Foltlebar, of the Domnann.

Iarnbras, where Cennluga s. Cale s. Dergtene fell. That Cennluga was brother to Nuadu Uama and to Maduda s. Calb s. Cale.

Two battles in Bladma, where Eilidin, s. Buan, s. Birn, s. Bresal Brece, fell.

Eibhlinne against Elim, s. Fergus, s. Dalbaind of the Ligmüne; and it is there that Annoid s. Tubair, s. Cret, s. Fergus Fergna of the Domnann fell.

**593 d.** So that those are the battles which Túathal broke against the men of Mumu. Of the battles and fights of Connachts here, as Túathal set them, in vengeance for his father, and to take Ireland—

Oirbsen, where Aimirgin s. Echu s. Óengus of the Fir Bolg fell; Feidlimid Foltnaithech, s. Cerb, s. Donn Nia, s. Fer Deoid, s. Fer Diud, s. Deman, also fell there.

Duma Selga, where Sanb s. Cet king of Connachts fell.

Ai, where the two Amalguids fell, Amalgaid Menn and Amalgaid Blaithe, two sons of Trog, s. Test, s. Imchath, of the progeny of Lugaid Cal.

Badna, where Brestin s. Bres, s. Tres, s. Tomán, s. Brestni fell; from him is Óenach Brestine named.

Brefne, where Bodb, Gnae, Badna and Connad Cerr, the four sons of Enna s. Neman s. Maduda s. Igniad s. Goll Eilic fell.

Cruachan Aigle, where Cruachan Garg s. Osa s. Olar s. Tegmannach, of the progeny of Lugaid Cal, fell.

Umall, where Arisa, s. Tuama Tened, s. Troga, s. Fraech, s. Fidach, fell, and Cermaid, s. Mor, s. Tene, and Cermaid s. Aiele, s. Idach, s. Fraech, s. Fidach.

Cer, where Ceidgened s. Daire fell, and Luachtmemin s. Fer Loga, and Cermaid s. Ore and Cermaid s. Uisle.

Mag Slecht, where there fell the four sons of Trithem of the Domnann, that is, of the progeny of Simon s. Starn, (namely) Saillenn Slabradach, Toillenn Trechennach, Bruach Abartach, and Aer Eolach.

Ros En, where Ros Derg s. Forgo s. Fráech s. Fidach fell.

Mag Eni, where the three bandits of the Domnann fell, Doig, Doigri, and Doiger, the three sons of Briston s. Ore s. Tened.

So that those are the battles which Túathal Techtmar broke in Ireland, along with other battles; so that this was said in proof thereof—

*Poem*

. . . . .

*Here [M 298 β 9] follows another extract from Bóroma, corresponding to sections 8–13 of Stokes's edition. A paragraph follows, describing the division of the spoil among the allies of Tūathal, evidently belonging to the same document, though it happens to be absent from the MSS. used by Stokes. It begins Íar fosnaidm thrā na Borama do Thūathal for Laignib, ⁊ iar na tabach for Eare mac Eachach Doimlēn, do roindistair Tūathal ar trī hī; and ends with three poems—*

*A Ugaíne ar n-athair uile,  
Teamair teach Tūathail,  
Cid tōiseach dia roibi.*

*These should properly appear in an edition of the Borama text, and are therefore here omitted. B resumes, after its long lacuna (beginning ¶ 503) at 31 Ra (fac. 45 a) with the last nine-and-half quatrains of the poem beginning Borama Laigen na leargtan, appearing at a later stage in M (305 R a 44, fac. fo. 304; after which comes the B version of the following conclusion of the Tūathal pericope—*

B

M [300 β 27]

**593 e.** Tūathal trā do rochair-side a nDāil Aroidhe i m-Monai in Cata tria hangnacht, baili asa mbruchu Olor ⁊ Olorba, la Māl mac Rochraide, la rīgh in cōigidh iar forba dēce bliadan ar cēt i r-rīge Ērenn. Is dē ro cēt in fili—

Dorochair thrā Tūathal Teachtmair iar sin i nDāil Araidi, a Monaid in Chatha, ait a fuil Olor ⁊ Ollarba, la Mal mac Rochraide, iar forba trichad bliadan dō i rīge nĒrenn a flaith Antoniuís rig in domain. Ocus is na rē tucad riagail na case eus na Crist-aigib, ocus is na rē ro toibged in Boroma.

*Tūathal dian fine ferand . . . . .*

*[In M this poem, omitted in the text, is inserted in minute letters at the bottom of fo. 300 v.]*

593 e. Túathal fell in Dál Araide, in Móin in Catha, by treachery, in the place whence Ollar and Ollarba burst forth, at the hands of Mál s. Rochraide, king of the province, after completing an hundred and ten years<sup>(a)</sup> in the kingship of Ireland. It is of him that the poet chanted—

Then Túathal Techtmar fell thereafter in Dál Araide, in Moin in Chatha, the place where are Ollar and Ollarba, at the hands of Mál s. Rochraide, after completing thirty years in the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Antoninus King of the World. In his time the rule of Easter was given to the Christians, and in his time the Boroma was extorted.

*Poem no. CXIV.*

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(a) Evidently some copyist has misread .xxx. as cx.

## XCVI MĀL.

L

Min

594. R<sup>1</sup>: Gabais Māl mac Rochride rīge hĒrenn fri rē ceithre bliadan, co torchair la Feidlimid Rechtaid mac Tūathail Techtmair, i ndīghail a athar.

<sup>1</sup>Ba rī<sup>1</sup> Mal ceithre bliadna, co torchair la Feidlimid <sup>2</sup>Rechtaidh mac Tuathail <sup>3</sup>Techtmuir meic Fiacha Finnfolaid.<sup>3</sup>

B

M [300 β 33]

R<sup>3</sup>: Gabais Mal mac Rochride rīgi Ērenn ceithre bliadna, co torchair la Feidlimidh Rechtaid mac Tūathail Techtmair, a ndīgail a athar, do rechair la Mal.

Rogob dono Mal mac Rochraidi rīgi nĒrenn, ⁊ do thobaich in mBoroma <sup>4</sup>a flaith Antoniuus.<sup>4</sup>

594 bis. *With the following summary the appendix to R<sup>2</sup> comes to an end, and this version of Rēim Rīograide stops finally. An abstract of the Boroma story is incorporated, and is here allowed to remain, as a sample of the texts which have been excluded. It has not been considered necessary to print the verse extracts.*

<sup>1</sup>Aithech Tuatha Ērind<sup>2</sup> atrachtatar <sup>3</sup>fortho, <sup>4</sup>dia n-innorba ar ēcin; co toracht Tūathal Techtmair mac Fiaehach <sup>5</sup>Findalaid <sup>6</sup>iar cēin, conid ēside <sup>7</sup>roscoise, (i. Ligmuine ⁊ Galeoin ⁊ Fir Bole) i. in <sup>8</sup>tuairsi ro bui dīb in Ērind, ⁊ an <sup>9</sup>dotuairth do Thūaith Dē Douann. Do rat <sup>10</sup>trā Dia dīgla <sup>11</sup>mōra for na hAithech Tūathaib, nad bui ith nā blicht nā mess nā <sup>12</sup>hiase in <sup>13</sup>uisceib aeco, ar tiachtain fris na sāerelannaib. Rogab trā Ugaire<sup>14</sup> rāith na n-uile <sup>15</sup>dul, aieside ⁊ nem-aieside, ar firu Ērenn, im rīgi dia claind, <sup>16</sup>een imeosnam friu eo brāth. Dā mac ar fichit, ⁊ <sup>17</sup>triuir ingena oca; ⁊ ro rann hĒrinn aturro, li cōie randaib fichet. Cobthach <sup>18</sup>Cōel a siunsir. Is do cloinn <sup>19</sup>Ugaire Māir trā ceitre fine Temrach (i. sīl Conaill ⁊ Colmāin ⁊ Eogain ⁊ <sup>20</sup>Aeda Slaine), ⁊ na teora Connaeha,

594. <sup>1-1</sup> om. R      <sup>2</sup> om. R      <sup>3-3</sup> om. R      <sup>4-4</sup> ye interlined M.

594. bis. <sup>1</sup> Aithech Thuatha V.      <sup>2</sup> ins. tra VER      <sup>3</sup> om. fortho R  
dia ndighail ⁊ dia innarbad R      <sup>5</sup> Finnfol. R      <sup>6</sup> om. iar cein R, iar

## XCVI. MÁL.

594. R<sup>1</sup>: Mál s. Rochraide took the kingship of Ireland for a space of four years, till he fell at the hands of Feidlimid Rechtaid s. Túathal Techtmar, in vengeance for his father.

Mál was king for four years, till he fell at the hands of Feidlimid Rechtaid s. Túathal Techtmar, s. Fíachu Finnfolaid.

R<sup>3</sup>: Mál s. Rochraide took the kingship of Ireland for four years, till he fell at the hands of Feidlimid Rechtaid, s. Túathal Techtmar, in vengeance for his father, who fell at the hands of Mál.

Then Mál s. Rochraide took the kingship of Ireland, and exacted the Borama, in the reign of Antoninus.

594 bis. The Aithech Túatha of Ireland rose up against them, to drive them out by force; till Túathal Techtmar s. Fíachu Finnóilches came, after a long time, so that it is he who subdued them (the Ligmúine, and the Gaileoin, and the Fir Bolg); that is the trouble which they caused in Ireland, and their oppression of the Túatha Dé Danann. God sent great vengeance upon the Aithech Túatha, so that they had no corn, or milk, or mast, or fish in the waters, after they had arisen against the Freemen. Then Ugaíne imposed the surety of all creatures, visible and invisible, upon the men of Ireland that his children should have the kingship, without contention, for ever. They were twenty-two sons and three daughters; and he divided Ireland between them, in twenty-five divisions. Cobthach Cóel was the eldest of them. Of the progeny of Ugaíne Mór are the four families of Temair (the seed of Conall, Colmán, Eogan, and Aed Sláne), and the three Connachta, and

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cein mair E <sup>7</sup> ro choisg E <sup>8</sup> tuairsin V <sup>9</sup> dohiairti E <sup>10</sup> Dia  
*(ins. in marg.)* tra R <sup>11</sup> om. and *ins. moire below line* R <sup>12</sup> iaig E  
<sup>13</sup> inberaib R <sup>14</sup> *ins. ri hEr. R: ratha, the second a sbs.* R <sup>15</sup> dula V  
<sup>16</sup> co brath gan imcosnam friu R <sup>17</sup> tri VER <sup>18</sup> Coelbreg EVDR

7 <sup>21</sup>nōi trichaid cēd Airgiall, 7 nōi trichaid cēt na nDēssi Muman, 7 Laigin,  
 7 <sup>22</sup>Osraidhe, <sup>23</sup>7 Dāl Riata, <sup>23</sup> 7 Dāl Fiatach, 7 rīgrad <sup>24</sup>Alban, ōengusaig,  
 7 Loarnaig, 7 Comgellaig, 7 Cenēl nGabraín, 7 Fir Fíbhē 7 Ath ōdlaig,  
 7 Airer nGāedel, 7 araile ill-túatha archena, 7 Coreco Duibne. 7 Coreo  
 Baiscind, 7 na Muscraide uile. Eochu Feidloch trá, is na aimsir tãncatar  
 7a cōicedai .i. Concobur 7 Cairpre, Cūraī 7 Eocho mac Luchta, 7 Ailill  
 7 Medb ingen Echach,<sup>25</sup> 7 na <sup>26</sup>trī Fínd Emna, <sup>27</sup>a<sup>26</sup> trī meic,<sup>27</sup> Bres, 7 Nār,  
 7 <sup>28</sup>Lothor a n-ammand. Is <sup>29</sup>ceco dochuaidh a siur<sup>30</sup> Clothra, condernsat  
 mac <sup>31</sup>fria, .i. Lugaid Riab nDerg. Tuesat dana na Finn<sup>32</sup> eath dia  
 n-athair, .i. cath Droma Criaich; 7 docomatha a triur bráthar. <sup>33</sup>Dorigne  
<sup>34</sup>7arom Lugaid mac fria máthair, .i. Crimthand mac Lugdach, 7 rogab-  
 saide rīgi nĒrenn iartain; 7 <sup>35</sup>sē dochuaid in echtra <sup>36</sup>Crimtainn, o Dūn  
 Etair <sup>37</sup>amaen, dia tue in carpat n-ōir,<sup>38</sup> 7 <sup>39</sup>in fithchill <sup>40</sup>amra. <sup>41</sup>Issī  
 cētfaigh araile senchaid, combad si sin <sup>42</sup>aimsir no geinidh Mac Dē Bī  
<sup>43</sup>Issu <sup>44</sup>Crist i <sup>45</sup>mBeithil Iuda; no combad hi sechtmad bliadain fatha  
 Concobair no geinidh, <sup>46</sup>*et quod uerius est*;<sup>46</sup> <sup>47</sup>no combad hi sechtmaid  
 bliadain fichet fatha Concobair no geinidh,<sup>47</sup> no comad issin cōicetmad  
 bliadain iar ngein Conchobair ro genair Crist. Ocus issin tsechtmad  
 bliadain iar ngein Conchobair <sup>48</sup>ro genair Crist,<sup>49</sup> ocus isin chōicet bliadain  
 fatha <sup>50</sup>Ochtauin August ro genair <sup>51</sup>Crist, ocus isin chōicet bliadain dēe  
 fatha Tibir Cessair ro crohad <sup>52</sup>Crist, amail <sup>53</sup>asbert <sup>54</sup>Flann—

*Ochtauin August in rī . . .*

Mac don <sup>55</sup>Crimtaun sin in Feradach Fínd <sup>56</sup>Fechnach, dia <sup>57</sup>tuead in  
<sup>58</sup>t-andacht <sup>59</sup>ō <sup>60</sup>Morand do comet fir fatha. Mac trá do Feradach sin  
 in <sup>61</sup>Fíacho <sup>62</sup>Fínd, rīg Ērenn .i. fínda uile boi indile <sup>63</sup>Ērenn ina faith;  
 7 issē ro <sup>64</sup>marbsat na cōicedhaig na taig fēin hi Temraig .i. Elim mac  
 Conrach rī Uladh, 7 Eocho <sup>65</sup>Anchenn rī Laigen, 7 Forbri mac Fine rī  
 Muman i Eanb mac Ceit <sup>66</sup>meic Magach rī Connaecht. Eilim trá, issē  
 dessidh hi Temraigh iar <sup>67</sup>marbad Fíachach <sup>68</sup>Finnóilches. Nī fargaib in

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*with various spellings*      <sup>19</sup> Augaine R      <sup>20</sup> Aed R      <sup>21</sup> na nai R  
<sup>22</sup> Osairgi DE      <sup>23-23</sup> om. E      <sup>24</sup> Alpan D      <sup>25</sup> ins. Feidlig DER      <sup>26-26</sup> om. V  
<sup>27-27</sup> om. and ins. .i. R; ins. .i. E also      <sup>28</sup> Lotar A Lothar ER      <sup>29</sup> ceuca D  
euga R      <sup>30</sup> ins. .i. E      <sup>31</sup> frie D      <sup>32</sup> ins. Emna D      <sup>33</sup> ins. 7 R;  
dorigigni E      <sup>34</sup> om. R      <sup>35</sup> isc DE      <sup>36</sup> -th- AD      <sup>37</sup> imach D  
immach ER      <sup>38</sup> ins. n-amra      <sup>39</sup> indichill E      <sup>40</sup> n-amra DER  
<sup>41</sup> ised R isi E      <sup>42</sup> aimsiur D      <sup>43</sup> Ihū D Isu AR Isa E      <sup>44</sup> Xp R  
<sup>45</sup> Bithi E      <sup>46-46</sup> om. R      <sup>47-47</sup> om. D; transfer to (<sup>49</sup>) R no comad i



nine cantreds of Argialla, and nine cantreds of the Déssi of Mumu, and Laigin, and Osraige, and Dál Riata, and Dál Fiatach, and the kings of Alba, the people of Óengus and Loarn and Comgell, and Cenél Gabráin, and Fir Fíbe, and Áth Ódlaig, and the Eastern Gáedil, and many other peoples beside, and Coreo Duibne, and Coreo Baiscinn and all the Muscraige. As for Eochu Feidlech, it is in his time that the Provincials came, Conchobor and Cairbre, Cú Roí and Eochu s. Luchta, and Ailill, and Medb d. Eochu Feidlech, and the three Finns of Emain, his three sons—Bres and Nár and Lothar were their names. To them came their sister Clothra, so that they begat a son upon her, Lugaid Riab nDerg. Then the Finns gave battle to their father, the battle of Druimm Criaich, and her three brothers were crushed. Thereafter Lugaid begat a son upon his mother, Crimthann s. Lugaid; and he took the kingship of Ireland thereafter. It is he who went forth on the adventure of Crimthann out from Dún Etail, when he took the golden chariot, and the splendid chessboard. It is the belief of certain historians that this was the time when the Son of the Living God, Jesus Christ, was born in Beth-lehem of Juda; or that in the seventh year of the reign of Conchobor He was born, *et quod est uerius*, or that it was in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of Conchobor that He was born, or that it was in the fiftieth year after the birth of Conchobor that Christ was born. And in the seventh year of Octavianus Augustus, Christ was born, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Christ was crucified as Flann saith—

## (Poem)

Son to that Crimthann was Feradach Finn Fechtuach; to him was given the inheritance from Morann, to preserve the truth (= legitimacy) of a prince. Son to Feradach was Fíachu Finn[oilches] king of Ireland; white were all the cattle of Ireland in his reign; and it is he whom the Provincials slew in his own house in Temair, to wit Elim s. Conrai king of Ulaid, Eochu Anchennu king of Laigin, Forbri s. Fine king of Mumu, and Sanb s. Cet s. Maga king of Connachta. As for Elim, it is he who sat in Temair after the slaying of Fíachu Finn[oilches]. That Fíachu

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in sechtmad b. .xx. nogenid Crist R <sup>49</sup> no gein Cr. 7 R <sup>49</sup> see  
 above (47) <sup>50</sup> Octauin Ag. E <sup>51</sup> Xp R in R a flaith R, om. D Xp R  
<sup>52</sup> om. A <sup>53</sup> adbt E <sup>54</sup> Flann Fland [*sic*] V <sup>55</sup> -than R -thand A  
<sup>56</sup> Feen. E <sup>57</sup> dtug. E <sup>58</sup> om. in t- R; in tudocht D <sup>59</sup> om. o DR  
<sup>60</sup> Morainn o Morunn ER <sup>61</sup> Fiacha DR Fiaco V <sup>62</sup> Fínnal. R  
<sup>63</sup> om. R <sup>64</sup> marbsadar E marbatar R <sup>65</sup> -chaend D <sup>66</sup> om. mere  
 Magach R <sup>67</sup> ins. na E mbarb- A <sup>68</sup> Findol- DE *changed sec. man.*  
 tc Finnfol- D <sup>69</sup> ins. do E <sup>70</sup> ingen E <sup>71</sup> sen V om. R

Fiacho sin<sup>60</sup> claind acht òen mac, boi i mbroinn Eithne <sup>70</sup>ingine rìg Alban; 7 ro cla assind orgain dar muir: .i. Tùathal Techtmar in mac <sup>72</sup>sin. Ro <sup>72</sup>haile<sup>73</sup> <sup>72</sup>an mac sin<sup>73</sup> co cend fichet bliadan in Albain, <sup>74</sup>7 tãinic a mãthair less in Èrinn do <sup>75</sup>thineose <sup>76</sup>eòlais dō, do thig a athar, .i. <sup>77</sup>do tigh Temrach, conid and <sup>78</sup>tarla in Inbiur Domnann cosna foglaidhe ro bātar and do Laignib, co sē cētaib lāech, .i. <sup>79</sup>Fiahra, Cassān, 7 Findmall a brāthair. Co ro <sup>80</sup>rìgsat-suide Tùathal fōcētoir, 7 <sup>81</sup>co tãncatar leis ro <sup>82</sup>faichthe na <sup>83</sup>Temra. Fechair cath eturru 7 Elim, co torchair Elim ann, .i. hi cath <sup>84</sup>Aiele; 7 ro fōi hi <sup>85</sup>Temraigh in n-aidehe sin. <sup>86</sup>Oeus ro briss cōic catha fichet for <sup>87</sup>Ullto 7 a cōic ar fichet for Laignib, 7 a cōic <sup>88</sup>ar fichet for Muman<sup>89</sup> 7 a cōic <sup>88</sup>ar fichet <sup>90</sup>for Connachtaib, amail rostuirim Māel-Muru Othna i <sup>91</sup>mbrollach duain Flaind meic <sup>92</sup>Māil-Shechlainn

<sup>93</sup>Flann for Èrind hi tigh toghaid . . .

Ìar <sup>94</sup>mbrusiud <sup>95</sup>etrā do Thùathal<sup>95</sup> na catha-sa huile, doronadh <sup>96</sup>Feiss Temrach laiss; 7 do <sup>97</sup>deochatar Gōedil chucee ìar sin, 7 do <sup>98</sup>ratsat rātha na <sup>99</sup>n-uile dula, aiceside 7 nem-aicesidhe, friss, im rìghe nÈreun co brāth dia claind dar a cōise; <sup>100</sup>ciamtais comnirt, nabtiss comchirt fri claind Tùathail. Oeus is amlaid-sein ro n-enaisee a senathair Ughaine. Is hē in Tùathal sin trā ro naisee in Boroma for <sup>101</sup>Laignib, hi cinaid marbtha a dā ingen, .i. Fithir 7 Darfine,<sup>1</sup> tri bāes Echdach meic Echdach rìg Laign; .i. marb Fithir do nāire 7 marb <sup>2</sup>Darfine dia cumaidh-side, i m-Maig <sup>3</sup>Luadat hi l-Laignib, *ut poeta dixit*—

*Fithir 7 Darfine . . .*

Is hē trā in ciss,<sup>4</sup> .i. trī caoga <sup>5</sup>cēt bo, 7 trī caoga <sup>6</sup>cēt torc, 7 tri caoga cēt molt,<sup>6</sup> 7 dā <sup>7</sup>choire dēe immun coire n-uma hi tegtis dā mart dēe, 7 caoga lanamna<sup>8</sup> for coinmed <sup>9</sup>leo dogres. C'ach nae dīb each <sup>10</sup>re bliadain no <sup>11</sup>hiacitis dogres. Cethracha <sup>12</sup>rìg trā las <sup>13</sup>ro toibged in cīs-sa, ò aimsir Tùathail co haimsir <sup>14</sup>Finnachta meic Dunchada meic Aeda Slāine, *ut dixit*<sup>15</sup>—

*Cethracha rìg dorala . . .*

<sup>72</sup> hoiled R                   <sup>73-73</sup> in R only                   <sup>74</sup> om. 7 D                   <sup>75</sup> inchose ED (-sg E)  
 incose R                   <sup>76</sup> eolasa R                   <sup>77</sup> do Them- DE co Temraig R                   <sup>78</sup> dosrala R  
<sup>79</sup> Fiahra R                   <sup>80</sup> -satar D: om. suide R                   <sup>81</sup> om. R                   <sup>82</sup> faithehi R  
<sup>83</sup> Temrach R                   <sup>84</sup> om. R                   <sup>85</sup> dTem- R                   <sup>86</sup> 7 ro bris *dittographēd* D  
<sup>87</sup> Ullto D Ulltaib R; om. Ullto . . . fichet for E                   <sup>88</sup> om. ar (bis) R  
<sup>89</sup> ins. 7 a coic .xx. for Allth. E                   <sup>90</sup> om. and ins. in marg. R  
<sup>91</sup> -oluch DR                   <sup>92</sup> Mailtseel. V                   <sup>93</sup> After this quatrain V breaks off;

left no progeny save one son, who was in the womb of Eithne, daughter of the king of Alba; and she escaped over-sea from the slaughter, That boy was Túathal Techtmar. He was nurtured till the end of twenty years in Alba, and his mother came with him into Ireland for his instruction in learning, to the house of his father, to wit, the house of Temair. There, in Inber Domnann, she met the bandits that were there of the Laigin, with six hundred warriors, namely Fíacha, Cassán, and his brother Finnmaél (*sic lege*). They made Túathal king forthwith, and came with him to the sword of Temair. A battle was fought between them and Elim, and Elim fell there, namely in the battle of Acaill; and that night Túathal slept in Temair. He broke twenty-five battles against the Ulaid, twenty-five against the Laigen, twenty-five against Mumu, and twenty-five against the Connachta; as Máel-Muru Othna reckoned them, in the preface of the poem of Flann s. Máel-Sechlainn—

(Poem)

Now after Túathal had broken all those battles, the Assembly of Temair was convened by him; and the Gáedil came to him thereafter, and gave him sureties of every creature, visible and invisible, in the matter of the kingship of Ireland, that his progeny should have it after him for ever; and though some might have equal strength, they should not have equal right with the progeny of Tuathal. In this manner did he confirm his grandfather Ugoine. This is that Túathal who bound the Boroma upon the Laigen for the crime of the slaying of his two daughters, Fithir and Dairine, by the folly of Eochu s. Eochu king of Laigin. Fithir died of shame, and Dairfine died of lamenting her, on Mag Luadat in Laigin, *ut poeta dixit*—

(Poem)

This is the tax—thrice fifty hundred kine, thrice fifty hundred boars, thrice fifty hundred wethers, and twelve cauldrons, along with a brazen cauldron into which would go twelve beeves—and fifty wedded couples, to ward them perpetually. Each one of these things was to be paid perpetually, every second year. There were forty kings by whom this tax was exacted, from the time of Túathal to the time of Finnachta s. Dunchad, s. Aed Sláine, *ut dixit*—

(Poem)

*the text as here printed now follows* D <sup>94</sup> -ead R <sup>95-96</sup> om. R  
<sup>96</sup> feis E fess R <sup>97</sup> dechadar ER <sup>98</sup> radsad E dosr- R <sup>99</sup> h-uile D :  
dul R <sup>100</sup> diamdis R <sup>101</sup> Laigin R <sup>1</sup> ins. a da ingein R <sup>2</sup> Daireni R  
<sup>3</sup> Lugad E Ludat V <sup>4</sup> ins. sin R <sup>5</sup> om. cēt D <sup>6-6</sup> illegible in D  
<sup>7</sup> coire ER <sup>8</sup> ins. leo E <sup>9</sup> om. leo E; beos dogres R <sup>10</sup> ae R  
<sup>11</sup> icadais R icadis E <sup>12</sup> ri R <sup>13</sup> ar R <sup>14</sup> om. D Finechta E

<sup>16</sup>Finnachta trā, his ē ro maith in <sup>17</sup>mBorama, do Moling <sup>18</sup>Luachair <sup>19</sup>dia cind na duaine <sup>20</sup>dorigne do, iarna tobach co haenbaile; dianebairt (no comad ar nem ro maith); <sup>21</sup>dixit Moling—

*Finnachta for hUib Néill co fēin . . .*

Ro <sup>22</sup>chairig trā <sup>23</sup>Adomnān <sup>24</sup>im <sup>25</sup>Fhinnachta a maithim na Boroma, <sup>26</sup>aspert fris—

*Indiu cia chenglait euaca . . .*

In Borama <sup>27</sup>trā, <sup>28</sup>hi trib raunaib no roinnte; a trian <sup>29</sup>do Connachtaib, <sup>27</sup> a trian do rīg Temrach, <sup>27</sup> a trian do <sup>30</sup>Airgiallaib. <sup>31</sup>[Nach cath <sup>27</sup> nach congal doronsat Leth Cuind <sup>27</sup> Laigin, <sup>27</sup> Tūathal co Finnachta mac nDunchada, is oe saighid na Boroma, <sup>27</sup> oe saighid ehumal in trichat rīg-ingen, <sup>27</sup> tricha ingen in each n-aei, do rochtar isin Chlōenferta i Temraigh oidhehe Shamfna, la Dunlang rīg Laigin im .x. n-ingena Cormaic hui Chuind oe saigidh erca Néill Nōigiallaig rodusmarb Eochaid mac Edna Chennselaig.]<sup>31</sup> Tūathal trā dorochair i nDāl Araide, hi <sup>32</sup>Moin in Chatha, tria thangnacht, in bail as a mbruchtla Ollar <sup>27</sup> <sup>33</sup>Ollarba, in dā abuin; ocus Cennguba ainm in enuice <sup>34</sup>hie ar marbad, <sup>35</sup>la Māl mac Rocraide, la rīg in cōicid, *ut poeta dixit*,<sup>35</sup>—

*Ollar <sup>27</sup> Ollarba . . .*

<sup>36</sup>Rogab Māl iar sin rīgi nĒrenn iar forbu <sup>37</sup>trichat bliadan co Tūathal hi rīghe hĒrenn; <sup>38</sup>is dō ro cēd in file—

*Tūathal diar fine ferann . . .*

Gabais Māl mac Rochraide rīghi hĒrenn ceithre bliadna,<sup>38</sup> <sup>39</sup>condorchair <sup>40</sup>la <sup>41</sup>Fedelmid <sup>42</sup>Rechtaidh mac Tūathail ocus Bhāine ingen Scāil Bailb, diatā Cnoce mBāine la hAirgiallo; <sup>43</sup>ar is and ro hadnacht, <sup>44</sup>issā <sup>45</sup>chnuce [*siē*], <sup>27</sup> is le ro class Rāth Mōr Maighe Lemna for hUlltu. <sup>46</sup>Condnachta trā <sup>47</sup>athe <sup>48</sup>atanessum <sup>49</sup>cairdes do hUib Néill, ar <sup>50</sup>is oe Eochu <sup>51</sup>Mugmedhon <sup>52</sup>condrechaít <sup>53</sup>a cairdeis, .i. Niall <sup>27</sup> Fīachra, Brían <sup>27</sup> Ailill

<sup>15</sup> *ins.* poeta R                      <sup>16</sup> Fiannachta trā isē do E                      <sup>17</sup> *om.* m- ER  
<sup>18</sup> Luachra ER                      <sup>19</sup> do cinn ER                      <sup>20</sup> dorigne (rigeine E) do iar (iair E)  
na tobach (tabh- E) co haen baile ER                      <sup>21</sup> diandebert ER                      <sup>22</sup> cair- E  
<sup>23</sup> Adam- ER                      <sup>24</sup> mo R                      <sup>25</sup> Fhian- E                      <sup>26</sup> adbert in rann E;  
do Moling condebairt R                      <sup>27</sup> -sa (*om.* trā) R                      <sup>28</sup> hi tri hi trib D;  
a tri nosrannta .i. a trian (*last word* in rasura) R                      <sup>29</sup> da R                      <sup>30</sup> Irgiall- R  
<sup>31-31</sup> *in D only*                      <sup>32</sup> mōai DB                      <sup>33</sup> Ollorba R -ban E                      <sup>34</sup> hi cora  
marbad D ico ar marbad E                      <sup>35-35</sup> *om.* ER                      <sup>36</sup> Romal mac Roerida

Finnachta, he it is who remitted the Boroma, after forcing it into one place, for Moling of Luachair, on account of the song that he made for him; or perhaps it was to gain Heaven that he remitted it. Moling said—

(Poem)

But Adamnan found fault with Finnachta for remitting the Boroma, and said to him—

(Poem)

As for the Boroma, it used to be divided into three parts, a third for the Connachta, and a third for the king of Temair, and a third for Airgialla. [Every battle and every conflict which Conn's Half and Laigen gave, from Túathal to Finnachta s. Duchad, was against the Boroma, and against the (levy of) bondmaids for the thirty royal maidens with thirty handmaids about each, who fell in the Clóenfertai in Temair on Samain night, at the hands of Dunlang, king of Laigen,—along with ten daughters of Cormac ua Cuinn, refusing the eric of Niall Nói-giallach, whom Eochu s. Enna Ceinnselaich slew. So Túathal fell in Dál Araide, in Moin in Chatha, through treachery, in the place where Ollar and Ollarba, the two rivers, burst forth; Cennguba is the name of the hill where he was slain, by Mál s. Rochraide, king of the province, *ut poeta dixit*—

(Poem)

Thereafter Mál took the kingship of Ireland after Túathal had completed thirty years in the kingship of Ireland. Of him the poet chanted—

Poem no. CXIV.

Mál s. Rochraide took the kingship of Ireland for four years, till he fell at the hands of Feidlimid Rechtad s. Túathal and Báine d. Scál Balb, from whom is named Cnoc Báine in Airgialla. For there was she buried, in her hill, and by her was dug Ráith Mór of Mag Lemna over the Ulaid. It is the Connachta who are nearest in relationship to Ui Néill, for their relationship unites at Eochu Mugmedon; Níall, Fíachra, Brían, Ailill,

ro marbad 7 rogab Mal E; Romarbad iomorro Rómál mac Rochraide 7  
 rogab Mal R                   <sup>37</sup> i rigi Erenn do Tuathal R                   <sup>38-38</sup> om. ER  
<sup>39</sup> cotorechair E controchair R                   <sup>40</sup> ins. Mal ER                   <sup>41</sup> Feidlimid ER  
<sup>42</sup> Rectaige E Rechtmar R                   <sup>43</sup> 7 for ar R                   <sup>44</sup> isin E i ye R  
<sup>45</sup> Cnoc mBaine ER                   <sup>46</sup> Condachtaigh E Conachta R                   <sup>47</sup> ate E  
 ita R                   <sup>48</sup> radanesamh E atnessa R                   <sup>49</sup> cairthu D cairdesa ER;  
 d'Uib Neill cairdes, order corrected by inserting "b—a" sec. man. R  
<sup>50</sup> his og E is ac R                   <sup>51</sup> Muimedon R                   <sup>52</sup> -gaid E -cat R

γ Fergus, cōie meic Echaich Mugmedhoin. Sin, mac Muiredaig Thīrig, meic <sup>54</sup>Fiaichach Sroiffine, meic Corpre <sup>55</sup>Lifechair, ar is oc Corpre Liffechair <sup>56</sup>condreacait Airgialla γ hUi Nōill γ Connachta *et ali multī.*

## XCVII. FEIDLIMID RECHTMAR.

L

Min

595. R<sup>1</sup>. Feidlimid Rechtmar Rogab Feidlimid <sup>1</sup>rīge  
mac Tuathail Techtmair γ mac nĒrenn<sup>2</sup> nōi mbliadna. <sup>3</sup>Ēc  
Bāne ingine Scāil, diatā Cnoec adbath.  
Bāne la Airgiallu .i. is and ro  
adnacht. Is leis ro class Rāth  
Maige Lemna for Ultu. Dēich  
mbliadhna dō i r-rīge hĒrenn  
conerbailt.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. Feidlimidh Rechtmar Dogob iarsin Feidlimid  
mac Tūathail γ mac Bāne ingene Rechtmar rīgi nĒrind a flaith  
in Scāil, diatā Cnoec mBāne la Marcuis Antoiniuis, γ rostobaid  
hAirgiallu, .i. is ann ro in mBoroma for Choin Chorb  
adhnacht. Is lea ro clas Rāith fō dō; γ dorochair Cu Chorb  
Maige Lemna for Ullto. Dēce in tres fecht, i cath i cosnom  
mbliadhna dhō i r-rīge Ērenn na Boroma la Feidlimich  
conerbailt. Rechtmar.

## XCVIII. CATHAIR MOR.

L

Min

596. R<sup>1</sup>. Cathair Mōr mac Rogab<sup>2</sup> Cathair hua Cormaic  
Feidlimid, coica<sup>1</sup> bliadan co <sup>3</sup>rīge nĒrenn fri rē trī  
torchair la fēin Luagni. mbliadan. Toitim dana<sup>3</sup> dō, la  
fēin Luaigne.

*In B only.*

R<sup>3</sup>. Cathair <sup>4</sup>trī bliadhna i r-rīghi, co torchair la Luaignibh  
Temrach, .i. ba iat-side colomain na Temra.

<sup>53</sup> om. a ER

<sup>54</sup> Fiacrad Srapteine maic (*sic*) E

<sup>55</sup> Liphichair E

Lifech- R <sup>56</sup> coinddregaid E. *The above list of variants has been selected from a complete catalogue of 353 items.*



and Fergus were the sons of Eochu Mugmedon. Sin s. Muiredach Tírech s. Fíachu Sraibhtine s. Cairpre Liffechair, for it is at Cairbre Liffechair that Airgialla and Uí Néill and Connachta, *et alii multi*, unite.

*Here the Roll of Kings in R<sup>2</sup> stops finally; the three MSS which have continued to this point now proceed to the synchronisms, for which see the Appendix, p. .*

### XCVII. FEIDLIMID RECHTMAR.

595. R<sup>1</sup>: Feidlimid Rechtmar s. Túathal Techtmar, and son of Báne d. Scál, from whom is named Cnoc Báne in Airgialla, for there was she buried. By him was Ráith Maige Lemna dug, over Ulaid. Ten years had he in the kingship, till he died.

Feidlimid took the kingship of Ireland for nine years. He died a [natural] death.

R<sup>3</sup>: Feidlimid Rechtmar s. Túathal, and of Báne d. of the Scál, from whom is Cnoc Báne in Airgialla named, for there was she buried. By her was dug the fort of Mag Lemna over Ulaid. Ten years had he in the kingship of Ireland till he died.

Thereafter Feidlimid Rechtmar took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Marcus Antoninus, and extorted the Boroma against Cú Corb, twice; Cú Corb fell the third time in battle, resisting the Boroma, at the hands of Feidlimid Rechtmar.

### XCVIII. CATHAIR MÓR.

596. R<sup>1</sup>: Cathair Mór s. Feidlimid, fifty [or three] years till he fell by the warriors of Luaigne.

Cathair ua Cormaic took the kingship of Ireland for a space of three years. He fell by the warriors of Luaigne.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cathair, three years in the kingship, till he fell by the Luaigne of Temair. They were the supporters of Temair.

595. <sup>1</sup> rigi and om. nEr. R

<sup>2</sup> ins. eo torchair R

<sup>3</sup> ins. .i. R.

596. <sup>1</sup> nō trī interlined L

<sup>2</sup> ins. dana R

<sup>3-3</sup> .iii. eo torchair R

<sup>4</sup> miswritten m.

## XCIX. CONN CĒT-CATHACH.

L

597. R<sup>1</sup>. Cond Cēt-cathach, cōie bliadna trichat (no fichet, *ut alii aiunt*) eo torchair la Tipraite Tīrech, rīg Ulaid, i Tūaith Amrois.

Min

<sup>1</sup>Gabais <sup>2</sup>Con Cēt-cathach <sup>3</sup>rīge nĒrenn<sup>3</sup> fri rē fichet bliadan, eo <sup>4</sup>torchair la <sup>5</sup>Tipraite mac Māil meic <sup>6</sup>Rocraidhe.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Cond Cēt-cathach (.i. cēd cath ro bris), cōie bliadna trichat, (no fichet, no cōega bliadna a flaithus uli *ut alii aiunt*), i r-rīghi Ērenn, eo torchair la Tipraidi Tīrech, la rīgh nUladh, hi Tūath Ambrais for ineuibh a dūine fessin, eo fil a lecht forsin faigthi.

M

Do gob iarsin Cond Cēt-cathach rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Marcas Antoniuus; ⁊ ro thobaich in mBoroime fō dō<sup>(a)</sup> can chath ō Eochaid mac Ere meic Eachach. In tres feacht imorro rusgob uabar rīg Laigen, ⁊ is e mēnmannrad do gob, tinōl in chōicid do breith les eo Maisten, ⁊ cath do thobairt do Chund im chend na Boroma. Ocus maidid for Chond o Maisten eo Temraid, ⁊ dosfuesad dīas lāech do Laignib for Chond (.i. Eachlann ⁊ Nuada), ⁊ rosforbairsed Conn ⁊ ro geoidinsed he; ⁊ roindto Conn riu corus dicheann iad. Do sūig rīg Laigen i Temraig co cenn secht mbliadan, ⁊ ro fās nert Cuind tairis; ⁊ cuiris a Temraig he, ⁊ beanais in mBoroime dē; ⁊ do iē Find mac Cumail in mBoroime re Cond, ⁊ do iēsad Laigin, cēn fa beo, cen cath.

597. Variants from R.

<sup>4</sup> torchair<sup>5</sup> -ti.<sup>1</sup> rogab<sup>2</sup> Cond Ceth.<sup>3-3</sup> om.<sup>(a)</sup> *W riten to.*

## XCIX. CONN CÉT-CATHACH.

597. R<sup>1</sup>: Conn Cét-cathach, years five and thirty (or twenty, *ut alii aiunt*) till he fell at the hands of Tipraite Tírech, king of Ulaid, in Túaith Amrois.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conn Cét-cathach (that is, he broke an hundred battles) thirty-five (or twenty-[five] or fifty years was his whole reign *ut alii aiunt*) in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell at the hands of Tipraide Tírech, king of Ulaid, in Túath Amrois, in front of his own fort; so that his grave is on the sward.

Conn Cét-cathach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty years, till he fell at the hands of Tipraite s. Mál s. Rochraide.

Thereafter Conn Cét-cathach took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Marcus Antoninus, and he exacted the Boroma twice, without battle from Eochaid s. Ere s. Eochu. But the third time the king of Laigen waxed proud, and this he conceived—to lead a convention of the province to Maistiú, and to give battle to Conn about the Boroma. Conn was routed from Maistiú to Temair, and two warriors of the Laigen overtook him (Eachlann and Nuadu were their names), and they pressed upon Conn, and wounded him. But he rounded and beheaded them. The king of Laigin remained in Temair till the end of seven years, and the strength of Conn increased again; and he put him out of Temair and exacted the Boroma from him. Finn mac Cunaill paid the Boroma to Conn, and the Laigen paid it so long as he was alive, without battle.

## C. CONAIRE CŌEM.

L

598. R<sup>1</sup>. Conaire Cāem, <sup>1</sup>ocht bliadna, co torchair la Neimid mac Srabeind.

Min

<sup>2</sup>Gabais Conaire mac Mogha Lāmha, elīamain Chuind, <sup>3</sup>rīge nĒrenn<sup>3</sup> secht mbliadna, co torchair la Neimed mac <sup>4</sup>Sroibeind.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Conaire Cōemh elīamain Cuind, ocht bliadna, co torchair la Neimid mac Sraibheind hi cath Gruitine.

M

Dogob trā Conairi mac Moga Lām (*sic*) rīgi nĒrenn .i. elīamain Cuind, i flaith Antoniuus Comaduis, ⁊ rosto-  
baich in Boroime cen cath.

## CI. ART ŌENFER.

599. R<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Art mac Cuind, <sup>2</sup>fiche bliadna i r-rīge hĒrenn,<sup>2</sup> co torchair <sup>3</sup>i cath Mucrama<sup>3</sup> la Lugaid mac Con. <sup>4</sup>Lugaid Lāga dana ⁊ Līgime Lagnech ro imbriset lāma for Artt.<sup>4</sup>

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Art mac Cuind tricha bliadan i r-rīge Ērenn, co torchair i cath Mucroma meic Moga Nuadat. Lugaid Laga dana rombī Art.

M

Rogob thrā Art Aenfer mac Cuind rīgi nĒrenn i flaith Antoniuus Camaduis, ⁊ ro bui oc iarraid na Boroime, ⁊ rī uair cen cath. Ocus ro bris il-chatha fo eend ⁊ ro thobaich cen cath cen fa beo.

598. <sup>1</sup> or perhaps .uii.<sup>2</sup> gabaid R<sup>3-3</sup> om. R<sup>4</sup> sraib R.

## C. CONAIRE CÓEM.

598. R<sup>1</sup>: Conaire Cóem, eight years, till he fell at the hands of Nemed s. Sroibcenn.

Conaire s. Mog Lama, marriage-kinsman of Conn took the kingship of Ireland for seven years, till he fell at the hands of Nemed s. Sroibcenn.

R<sup>3</sup>: Conaire Cóem, kinsman of Conn, eight years till he fell at the hands of Nemed s. Sroibcenn, in the battle of Gruitine.

Then Conaire s. Mog Lama took the kingship of Ireland—he was kinsman of Conn—in the reign of Antoninus Commodus, and exacted the Borama without a battle.

## CI. ART ÓENFER.

599. R<sup>1</sup>: Art s. Conn, twenty years in the kingship of Ireland till he fell in the battle of Mucrama, at the hands of Lugaid mac Con. Now it was Lugaid Lagad and Ligirne Lagnech who laid hands on Art.

R<sup>3</sup>: Art s. Conn, thirty years in the kingship of Ireland, till he fell in the battle of Mucrama s. Mog Nuadat. Now it was Lugaid Laga who slew Art.

Then Art Óenfer s. Conn took the kingship of Ireland, in the reign of Antoninus Commodus, and was seeking the Boroma, but obtained it not without battle. He broke many battles for it, and thereafter exacted it, without battle, so long as he lived.

599. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* rogab VR  
<sup>4-4</sup> *om.* VR.

<sup>2-2</sup> *rihi* nEr. .xx. bl. V

<sup>3-3</sup> *om.* R

CII. LUGAID MAC CON.

L

Min

600. R<sup>1</sup>. Lugaid mac Con, <sup>1</sup>Gabais Lugaid mac Con  
 tricha bliadan co rosinnarb <sup>2</sup>rīge nĒrenn<sup>2</sup> tricha bliadan,  
 Cormac hua Cuind, co torchair co torchair la <sup>3</sup>Feirchis mac  
 don gothneit iartain la Ferches Comain ēcis.  
 mac Commain.

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>4</sup>Lugaidh mac Con, tricha bliadna, co roninnarb Cormac  
 hua Cuind, co torchair la Ferches mac Commain.<sup>4</sup>

CIII. FERGUS DUBDĒTACH.

L

Min

601. R<sup>1</sup>. Fergus Dubdētach, Rogab dana Fergus Duib-  
 ōen bliadain, co torchair i cath dhēdach <sup>1</sup>rīge nĒrenn,<sup>1</sup> āen  
 Crinna la Cormac mac Airt bliadain, co torchair la Cormac  
 meie Cuind. mac Airt a cath Crinda.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. Fergus Dubdēdach, ōen Do gob thrā Fergus Duib-  
 bliadain, co torchair i cath dedach rīgi nĒrenn a flaith  
 Crinda la Cormac hua Cuind. Aibrailianuis, 7 toibgis in  
 Boroime can cath.

CIV. CORMAC UA CUIND.

L

Min

602. R<sup>1</sup>. Cormac hua Cuind, Cormac iarsin, <sup>1</sup>cethrachat  
 cethracha bliadan, conerbailt i bliadan i rīge nĒrenn, co  
 Tig Clettig, iar lenamain rusmarb enāim bratain a Tig  
 enāma bratain ina bragit; no Cleitigh.  
 it siabra ronortsat iar na brāth  
 do Māelcend.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. Cormac hua Cuind, Do gob thrā Cormac mac  
 cethracha bliadan conerbailt : Airt meie Chuind Cēt-cathach

600. <sup>1</sup>gebaid R      <sup>2-2</sup> om. R      <sup>3</sup> Fer- V -cheis R      <sup>4-4</sup> This in B  
 only.



## CII. LUGAID MAC CON.

600. R<sup>1</sup>: Lugaid mac Con, thirty years, till Cormac ua Cuinn drave him out, and he fell thereafter by the dart, at the hands of Ferches s. Comman.

Lugaid mac Con took the kingship of Ireland thirty years, till he fell at the hands of Ferches s. Comman, the poet.

R<sup>3</sup>: Lugaid mac Con, thirty years, till Cormac ua Cuinn drave him out, and he fell at the hands of Ferches s. Comman.

## CIII. FERGUS DUBDÉTACH.

601. R<sup>1</sup>: Fergus Dubdétach, one year, till he fell in the battle of Crinna, at the hands of Cormac s. Art s. Conn.

Then Fergus Dubdétach took the kingship of Ireland for one year, till he fell in the battle of Crinna at the hands of Cormac s. Art.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fergus Dubdétach, one year, till he fell in the battle of Crinna at the hands of Cormac ua Cuind.

Then Fergus Dubdétach took the kingship of Ireland in the reign of Aurelianus, and exacted the Boroma without a battle.

## CIV. CORMAC UA CUINN.

602. R<sup>1</sup>: Cormac ua Cuinn, forty years, till he died in Tech Cleitig, after the bone of a salmon stuck in his throat; or it is phantoms that slew him after he had been cursed by Máel-Cenn.

Cormac thereafter, forty years in the kingship of Ireland till the bones of a salmon caused his death in Tech Cleitig.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cormac ua Cuinn, forty years, till he died in Tech

Cormac s. Art s. Conn Céteathach took the kingship

601. <sup>1-1</sup> om. R.602. <sup>1</sup>.lx. R.

Tigh Cleitig iar glenamain rīgi nĒrend i flaith Marcusa  
 enāma bradan ina braigid; nō Aurailiuis, 7 ro thobaig in  
 it siabhra ronortsat, iar na Boroma ar ċicin for Laignib.  
 brāth do Māeleem. Ocus āirmit eōlaig 7 croinici  
 condorechair en rīg dēg do  
 rīgaib Laigen lais, eo tue in  
 Boroma cona tormoch bisieh fo  
 deōid. Conadh hē Cormac cēt  
 duine ro thabaieh mnā  
 eonelacha sa mBoroma, a  
 ndīgail in chāecaid rīg-ingen,  
 do rochair d'ingenaib na  
 Temra, la Dunlang mac Enna  
 Niad.

## CV. EOCHU GUNNAT.

L

Min

603. R<sup>1</sup>. Eochu Gunnat, ōen Gabais Eocho Gundat, rīge  
 bliadain, eo tochair la Lugaid. Ērenn āen bliadain, eo tochair  
 la Lugaid mac <sup>1</sup>Ragusa.

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>2</sup>Eocha Gunnat, ōen bliadain, eo tore[h]air la Cormac  
 hua Cuinn. Lugaid mac Lugna fir thrī rombī Eochaid, i cath  
 Temra Ārda Ulaid.<sup>2</sup>

## CVI. CAIRPRE LIFECHAIR.

604. R<sup>1</sup>. Corpre Liphechair <sup>1</sup>Righthar iarsin Cairpre<sup>1</sup>  
 secht bliadna fichet (no. .xxvi.), Liffechair<sup>2</sup> rē sē bliadan fichet,  
 eo tochair in cath Gabra la eo tochair la Rūadh Roirinde.  
 Senioth mac Cirb de  
 Fothartaib.

R<sup>3</sup>. Corpre Lifec[h]air mac Do gob thrā Cairbri  
 Cormaic, .xviii. (no a .xxviii.), Liffeochair mac Cormaic rīgi  
 eo tochair i cath Gabhra Aiele nĒrenn, 7 ro bai oc tabach na

603. <sup>1</sup> Oengusa R<sup>2-2</sup> This in B only.

Cleitig after a salmon bone stuck in his throat. Or it is phantoms that slew him after he had been cursed by Máel-Cenn.

of Ireland in the reign of Marcus Aurelius, and exacted the Borama by force against the Laigen. Scholars and chroniclers reckon that eleven of the kings of Laigen fell at his hands, till at last he took the Borama with addition of interest. This Cormac was the first who exacted women of pedigree in the Boroma, in vengeance for the fifty royal maidens who fell among the daughters of Temair at the hands of Dunlang s. Enna Niad.

#### CV. EOCHU GUNNAT.

603. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Gunnat, one year, till he fell at the hands of Lugaid.

Eochu Gunnat took the kingship of Ireland for one year, till he fell at the hands of Lugaid s. Oengus.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Gunnat, one year, till he fell at the hands of Cormac ua Cuinn. Lugaid s. Lugna was the man through whom Eochu fell, in the battle of Temair Árd of Ulaid.

#### CVI. CAIRBRE LIFECHAIR.

604. R<sup>1</sup>: Cairbre Lifechair, twenty-seven (or twenty-six) years, till he fell in the battle of Gabar at the hands of Senioth s. Cerb of the Fotharta.

Thereafter Cairbre Lifechair was made king for a space of twenty-six years, till he fell at the hands of Rúad of Rairiu.

R<sup>3</sup>: Cairpre Lifechair s. Cormac, seventeen (or twenty-seven) years, till he fell in the

Then Cairbre Lifechair s. Cormac took the kingship of Ireland, and was exacting the

604. <sup>1-1</sup>rogab Cairpre R

<sup>2</sup>ins. iarsin; fri re .ui. mbl. R.

la Senioth mac Cirp do Boroma for Laignib; a flaith Fothartaib. Verelianuis do gob Cairbri Lifeochair rīgi nĒrenn. Do gob trā iarsin Bresal Belach mac Fiachach Baicid rīgi Laigen, i flaith Chairbri Lifeochair, ⁊ do raid Bresal nac ĩefad in Boroma re Cairbri.

(Here follow [M 300 δ 25–302 β 47; not in B] §§ 22–36 of the Boroma text.)

Ce adberar Fīacha Sroibtime do thoitim sin eath sin, nī hand do thoit, acht i eath Dubhomair, la trī maccu a brātar, .i. meic Eachach Doimnell (*sic*), .i. na Trī Colla, .i. Colla Uais, ⁊ Colla Foerich, ⁊ Colla Mend. Dubhomar ainm druad Fīachach Sraibtime, condorehair and, conad ūada cloindter in eath .i. eath Dubhomair. Do fās nert Cairpri Lifichair iarsin chath sin, ⁊ do tobaich in Boroma cen chath eēn ro bo beo. Is mōr thrā do chathaibh ro fersad Laigin fon mBoroma, ōsin inall co trellmar na diaid sin.

## CVII. FOTHÁID.

L

605. R<sup>1</sup>. Na Fothaid, ōen bliadain, co torchair Fothad Cairptech las in Fothad Airgdech. Do rochair dana Fothad Airgdech i l-Līne, in eath Ollorba.

Min

Rogabsad na <sup>1</sup>Fothaid rīge Ērenn <sup>2</sup>āen bliadain, co torchair Fothad <sup>3</sup>Cairptech lasin Fothad nAirgthech, ⁊ do rochair-sidhe <sup>4</sup>iarsin i eath <sup>5</sup>Ollorba.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Na Fothaidh, ōen bliadain co torchair Cairpthech la Fothudh nAirgthech. Do cher

M

Dogobsadar na Fothaid rīgi nĒrend rē hēn bliadna, cor thoit in Fothad Cairpthech la

605. <sup>1</sup>Fath- R<sup>2</sup> fri re n-oen bl. R<sup>3</sup> -dech R<sup>4</sup> iartain R

battle of Gabar of Aicill at the hands of Senioth s. Cerp of the Fotharta.

Boroma from the Laigin. In the reign of Aurelianus, Cairpre Lifechair took the kingship of Ireland. Thereafter Bresal Belach s. Fiachu Baiced took the kingship of Laigin, in the reign of Cairpre Lifechair, and Bresal said that he would not pay the Boroma to Cairpre . . .

Though it is said that Fíachu Sroibtine fell in that battle, it was not there that he fell, but in the battle of Dubchomar, at the hands of the three sons of his brother, that is, the sons of Eochu Doimlen—the Three Collas, Colla Uais, Colla Fó Crieh, and Colla Menn. Dubchomar was the name of the druid of Fíachu Sraibtene, and he fell there, so that from him the battle has its name, “the Battle of Dubchomar.” After that battle the strength of Cairpre Lifechair increased, and he exacted the Boroma without a battle so long as he lived. Many were the battles which the Laigin fought about the Boroma, from that onward for a long time afterwards.

#### CVII. FOTHAID.

605. R<sup>1</sup>: The Fothads, one year, till Fothad Cairptech fell at the hands of Fothad Airgdech. Then Fothad Airgdech fell in Líne, in the battle of Ollarba.

The Fothads took the kingship of Ireland for one year, till Fothad Cairptech fell at the hands of Fothad Airgdech, and he fell thereafter in the battle of Ollarba.

R<sup>3</sup>: The Fothads, one year, till Cairptech fell at the hands of Fothad Airgdech.

The Fothads took the kingship of Ireland for a space of one year, till Fothad Cairp-

<sup>5</sup> Ollarba R Ollobra *an additional r ins. sec. man. B.*

dana Fothad Airgthech i l-Līne-mhaigh, i chath Ollorba lē fēin Find hui Baiseni ⁊ la hamsaigh Fīachach Sraibtine meic Corpre.

Fothad Airetbech. Docher in Fothad Airgtheach i Maig Lindi i cath Ollarba la fēn Find uī Baisene ⁊ la hamsaib Fīachach Sraibtine, ocus bearaid in mBoroma cen chat h cen comrac. Do sīl Ēremōin a mbunadus fesin.

## CVIII. FIACHU SROIPTINE.

L

606. R<sup>1</sup>. Fīacha Sroipthine, .xxxī. no .xxxui. eo torchair las na trī Colla i cath Duib Chommair.

Min

Gabais Fīacha Sraiptine mac Cairpre Lifechair rīge nĒrenn sē bliadna ar trichait eo torchair leis na Collaib i cath Dubcomair.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Fīacho Sraibtene bliadain ar trichat nō a trī .xxx., eo torchair lais na trī Colla, .i. Colla Uais ⁊ Colla Mend ⁊ Colla Focri, i cath Duibheomair.

M

Dogob thrā Fīacha Sraibtene mac Cairbre Lifeochair rīgi nĒrenn, ⁊ tue catha imda i cosnom na Borama cor crithraid in cūiced uile cor thabaid fadeōid cen chath i Cnamros la trī maccaib Echaich Doimnell .i. Colla Uais ⁊ Colla dā Crīch ⁊ Colla Mend.

## CIX. COLLA UAIS.

607. R<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Colla Uais, ceithre bliadna eo <sup>2</sup>roninnarb Muridaich <sup>3</sup>Tírech.

R<sup>2</sup> (M). Colla Uais trā dogob-sen rīgi nĒrenn rē ceathra bliadan, ⁊ do thobaich in Borama a cirt chatha fesin, corusindarb Muireadach Tíreach mac Fhīachach Sraibtine.

606. <sup>1</sup> Glossed .i. i crích Ross i mBregaib .xx. R.

<sup>2</sup> om. R

<sup>3</sup> dec ar

607. <sup>1</sup> rogáb C.u. rige Er. VR

<sup>2</sup> ronindorb V ro innarb R



Then Fothad Airgthech fell in Línemhag in the battle of Ollarba at the hands of the warriors of Finn ua Baisene and of the hirelings of Fíachu Sraibtime s. Cairpre.

thech fell at the hands of Fothad Airgthech. Fothad Airgthech fell in Mag Línemhag in the battle of Ollarba, by the warriors of Finn ua Baisene, and by the hirelings of Fíachu Sraibtime; and he took the Boroma without battle or combat. By origin they were of the seed of Eremon.

#### CVIII. FÍACHU SROIPTINE.

606. R<sup>1</sup>: Fíachu Sroiptine, thirty-one or thirty-six (years), till he fell at the hands of the Three Collas in the battle of Dubehomair, [in the territory of Ros of Breg].

Fíachu Sroibtime s. Coirpre took the kingship of Ireland thirty-six years, till he fell at the hands of the Collas, in the battle of Dubcomar.

R<sup>3</sup>: Fíachu Sraibtime, thirty-one (or thirty-three) years till he fell at the hands of the Three Collas, Colla Uais, Colla Menn, and Colla Foeri (*sic*) in the battle of Dubcomair.

Then Fíachu Sraibtime s. Coirpre Lifechair took the kingship of Ireland and fought many battles to secure the Boroma, and caused terror throughout the province; and at last he took it without battle in Cnamros [but fell] at the hands of the three sons of Eochu Doimlén, Colla Uais, Colla dá Crich, and Colla Menn.

#### CIX. COLLA UAIS.

607. R<sup>1</sup>: Colla Uais, four years till Muiredach Tírech drove him out.

R<sup>3</sup>: Colla Uais then took the kingship of Ireland for a space of four years, and himself exacted the Boroma by right of battle, till Muiredach Tírech s. Fíachu Sroibtime drove him out.

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<sup>3</sup> *om.* Tírech VR. *Text in B identical with R<sup>1</sup>, except Muiredach for Muiridach.*

## CX. MUIREDACH TĪRECH.

608. R<sup>1</sup>. Muridach Tīrech, tricha bliadan, co torchair la  
<sup>1</sup>Cāelbad mac Cruind <sup>2</sup>Badrui ūas Dabull.<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

R<sup>3</sup>. Gobais Muiridach fēn imorro rīgi nĒrenn rē tricha bliadan, cor thobaich in Boroma cen chath, co triallsad na Colla a hAlbain co Muireadaeh, iar marbad a athar ⁊ iar n-indarba Cholla Uais a rīgi nĒrenn trē thegascuib na ndruad; cor chuiridar co mōr hē ō droch-briath[raib] tendte, la conosellad forro; comad fairseom no bēith foireheand flaithiusa ⁊ secur na fingāli do ronsad-son for a athair sin. Ocus nī head sin do roindī Muiredach Tīrech riu-som, acht fālti airmidin mōr do thobairt dōib, ⁊ combaid choceid re hUlltaib, cor marbsad Fergus Foga mac Raechair Foirthren i cath Achaid Lethderg an Airhiallaib corob ē in Fergus sin deog-laith Eamna Macha. Is a haitli in chatha, do deonaid Muiredach cuid Ulad don Boroma do ehloinn na Collad co brāth. Ocus airmid eōlaid cor taidill Colla Uais rīgi nĒrenn tar ēs Muireadaig Thīrich do thoitim la Cāelbad mac Cruind Badrui, la rīg Ulad, oc in druim ūas Daball.

## CXI. CĀELBAD.

L

Min

609. R<sup>1</sup>. Ōen bliadain do Rīgthar Cāelbad mac Cruind Chāelbad mac Cruind, co iar sin a rīghi nĒrenn, ain torchair la Eochaig Mugmedon. bliadain, co torchair la hEochaig Muidmedoin.

R<sup>3</sup>. Do gob iarom Caelbad mac Cruind Badrai rīgi nĒrenn rē hāen bliadna, co thobaich in Boruma cen chath, co ndorchair la hEochaid Muidmedon mac Muiredaig Tīrich.

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608. <sup>1-1</sup> Morehrui V *om.* Caelbad R <sup>2-2</sup> *om.* Badrui uas Daball R  
<sup>3</sup> *ins.* .i. la rīg nUlad. B here follows the text of R, with the addition just noted and the same orthographical deviations as are indicated under the preceding ¶.

## CX. MUIREDACH TÍRECH.

608. R<sup>1</sup>: Muiredach Tírech, thirty years till he fell at the hands of Caelbad s. Crunn Badrui above Daball.

R<sup>3</sup>: Now Muiredach himself took the kingship of Ireland for a space of thirty years, and exacted the Boroma without a battle; till the Collas journeyed from Alba to Muiredach, after slaying his father, and after the banishment of Colla Uais from the kingship of Ireland, on the instructions of the druids. Then they attacked him severely with evil and inciting words, so that he should come against them; in order that the kingship should end with him, and that they should have purgation of the kin-slaughter which they had wrought upon his father. Not thus, however, did Muiredach deal with them; but he gave them a great and honourable welcome, and a partnership in battle with the Ulaid. So that they slew Fergus Foga, son of (F)raeche Forthren, in the battle of Achad Lethderg in Airgialla; and thus was that Fergus the last king of Emain Macha. After that battle Muiredach endowed the progeny of the Collas with the Ulidian share of the Boroma for ever. Scholars reckon that Colla Uais visited the kingdom of Ireland after Muiredach Tírech fell at the hands of Caelbad s. Crunn Badrai king of Ulaid, at the ridge over Daball.

## CXI. CÆLBAD.

609. R<sup>1</sup>: One year had Caelbad s. Crunn, till he fell at the hands of Eochu Mugmedon. Caelbad s. Crunn was made king thereafter; he was in the kingship of Ireland for one year, till he fell at the hands of Eochu Mugmedon.

R<sup>3</sup>: Thereafter Caelbad s. Crunn Badrai took the kingship of Ireland for a space of one year, and exacted the Boroma without a battle; so he fell at the hands of Eochu Mugmedon s. Muiredach Tírech.

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609. <sup>1</sup> Caelbad *and om.* Mac Cruind B      <sup>2</sup> hEochaid Munbedan B  
<sup>3</sup> rogab R      <sup>4</sup> Caolbad *and om.* mac C. R      <sup>5</sup> oen R      <sup>6</sup> *om.* la R:  
 Eochu Mugm. i. (*sic*) R. B *here follows the text of R.*

## CXII. Eochu Mugmedon.

L

Min

610. R<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Eochu Mugmedon, Gabais Eocho Muidmedhoin  
secht mbliadna, conerbailt<sup>2</sup> i <sup>3</sup>rīge nĒrenn<sup>3</sup> ocht mbliadna,  
Temraig. conerbailt a Temraig.

R<sup>3</sup>. Gabais iarom Eochaid Muidmedon rīgi nĒrenn rē seacht  
mbliadan cor thobaich in Boruma cen chath.

## CXIII. CRIMTHANN MAC FIDAIG.

L

Min

611. R<sup>1</sup>. Crimthand mac <sup>1</sup>Rīgtar Crimthann Mōr mac  
Fidaig, a sē dēce, co torehair Fidhaigh, a rīge nĒrenn,<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>trī  
la Mongfīnd, la derfair fēin. bliadna dēce; conerbailt do dig  
thondaigh o śiair, o <sup>3</sup>Moingfīnd  
ingen Fidhaigh.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. Crimthand mac Fīdhaig, Do gob thrā Crimthand mac  
sē bliadna dēce, conerbailt don Fīdhaig de Mumain rīgi  
digh neimhe ro dāiledh la nĒrenn remes sē mbliadan  
Moingfīnd ingin Fīdhaig fair. ndēg, conderbailt do dig nemi  
do dāilead la siuir, la Moingfīnd ingin Fhīdaich, do  
nem do rondad la Moingfīnd  
ehum Nēll meie Echach  
Muidmedoin for a miscais; 7  
for inis Dornglais for Muaid  
hua nAmalga[id] do ronnad ī  
nem sin. Ocus fa dalta do  
Crimthann Nīall mac Echach,  
7 is airi ro chaemaiu fora nem  
hē.

610. <sup>1</sup>Eochaid Munbedan B  
B follows the R text.

<sup>2</sup> ins. do galar B

<sup>3-3</sup> om. R.

611. <sup>1-1</sup> rogab C. iarsin rige R  
Moingfīnd R.

<sup>2</sup>.xiii. (om. bl.) R

<sup>3</sup> om.

## CXII. EOCHU MUGMEDON.

610. R<sup>1</sup>: Eochu Mugmedon, Eochu Mugmedon took the seven years till he died [of a kingship of Ireland for eight disease] in Temair. years, till he died in Temair.

R<sup>3</sup>: Eochu Mugmedon took the kingship of Ireland thereafter, for a space of seven years, and exacted the Boroma without a battle.

## CXIII. CRIMTHANN MAC FIDAIG.

611. R<sup>1</sup>: Crimthann s. Fidach, sixteen [years], till he fell at the hands of Mongfhinn, his own sister. Crimthann Mór s. Fidach was made king, in the kingship of Ireland, for thirteen years; till he died of a deadly drink from his sister, Moingfhinn d. Fidach.

R<sup>3</sup>: Crimthann s. Fidach, sixteen years till he died of the drink of venom that was portioned to him by Mongfhinn, d. Fidach. Howbeit Crimthann s. Fidach of Mumu took the kingship of Ireland for a space of sixteen years, till he died of the drink of venom which was apportioned to him by his sister, Moingfhind d. Fidach, of the poison that was set apart for Níall s. Eochu Muigmedon on account of her hatred; and it was upon Inis Dornglas on the Moy of Ui Amalgada that the poison was made. Níall s. Eochu was foster-son of Crimthann, and that is why he protected him from her poison.

## CXIV. NĪALL NŌI-GIALLACH.

L

Min

612. R<sup>1</sup>. NĪall NŌi-giallach, Rogab NĪall <sup>1</sup>NŌi-giallach  
 a sē fichit, eo torchair la rġge nĒrenn 7 Īarthair Domain  
 Eochaid mac Ēnnae Cennselaig fri rē .xxviii. bliadan, <sup>2</sup>eo  
 ie Muir Icht. rodmarb Eocho mac Enna  
 Cendsilig.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. NĪall Naġ-giallach mac MŌr thrā do cathaib 7 do  
 Echach Muimbedain, sē bliadna choingleachaibh ro fearsadar  
 fichet, conerbailt do Echach Laigin fan mBoruma o  
 mac Ēnna Ceindselaig oe Muir TŪathal Techtmar, no cor gob  
 Icht, oe indsaigi rġgi Letha. NĪall Naġ-giallach mac Eachach  
 Do bretha a corp anair la firu Muigmedoin rġgi nĒrenn;  
 Ērenn 7 in tan do bertis na 7 fa do na cathaib sin, eath  
 hAllmarigh eath dhŏibh, no CrŪachāin Claenta, ria Labraid  
 togaibthe corp in rġg in ārda, mac Breasail Belaig for  
 7 ro maidhed in eath roġme Eochaid Muidmedoin, 7 dā  
 ġartain. chath dġg ro bris Ēnda  
 Cendselach for NĪall mac  
 Echach. Do thobaid thrā  
 Niall mac Echach in Boroma  
 cen chath, no cor triall soir  
 eo Muir Icht, condrochair  
 thair la hEochaid mac Ēnda  
 Chendselaich, oe indsaidi rġgi  
 Leatha. Do bretha a chorp  
 anoir la firu Ērend, 7 in tan  
 no bġrdis na hAllmaraich eath  
 dŏib, no tocaibthea corp in rġg  
 in ārda 7 ro maidhed in eath  
 roġme ġar sin. Īar mbeth sē  
 bliadna fichit a rġgi nĒrenn dŏ,  
 is and adbath thair ġar sin.

612. <sup>1</sup>NŌi-g. iarsin rġgi *and om.* nĒrenn 7 R  
 Ceinnsel. ie Muir Igt R.

<sup>2</sup>coromarb Eochu



## CXIV. NÍALL NOÍ-GIALLACH.

612. R<sup>1</sup>: Níall Noí-giallach, twenty-six [years], till he fell at the hands of Eochu s. Enna Cennselaig at the Sea of Wight.

R<sup>3</sup>: Níall Noí-giallach s. Eochu Muigmedon, twenty-six years, till he fell at the hands of Eochu s. Énna Cennselach at the Sea of Wight, as he was invading the kingdom of Letha. His body was brought from the East by the men of Ireland, and whenever the Foreigners gave them battle the body of the king was raised aloft, and the battle was broken upon them thereafter.

Níall Noí-giallach took the kingship of Ireland and of the Western World for a space of twenty-seven years, till Eochu s. Enna Cennselach slew him.

Many battles and fights did the Laigen wage, in the matter of the Boroma, from Túathal Techtmar till Níall Noí-giallach s. Eochu Mugmedon took the kingship of Ireland. Of those battles was the battle of Crúachu Claenta, won by Labraid s. Bresal Belach against Eochu Mugmedon, and twelve battles which Énna Cennselach broke against Níall s. Eochu Muigmedon. Howbeit Níall s. Eochu exacted the Boroma without a battle till he went eastward to the Sea of Wight, and fell, in the East, at the hands of Eochu s. Énna Cennselaig as he was invading the kingdom of Letha. His body was brought from the East by the men of Ireland; and whenever the Foreigners would give them battle, they would raise the body of the king aloft, and the battle broke before them thereafter. After being twenty-six years in the kingship of Ireland he died therein, in the East, after that.

## CXV. NATHĪ.

L

613. R<sup>1</sup>. NathĪ, .xxiii. conerbailt ie Slēib Elpa, iar na beim ō thenid saignēn. Is do amseraib ⁊ do aidedaib na rīgh-sain ro chan in senchaid .i. Gilla Cōemāin—

Min

<sup>1</sup>Gabais dana DathĪ <sup>2</sup>mac Fīacrach rīge nĒrenn,<sup>2</sup> .xxxiii. co ro loise tene.<sup>3</sup> Conidh do <sup>4</sup>aimseraib ⁊ do aighedh<sup>4</sup> na rīgh-sa anuas ro chan <sup>5</sup>Gilla Caeman an aireedol-sa sīs—

*Hēriu ārd-inis na rīgh . . .*

B

R<sup>3</sup>. NathĪ mac Fīacrach, .xxiii. bliadna, conerbailt a Slēib Elpa iar na bēim ō saignēn, og dul for tor cathrach and.

M

Do gob iarum DathĪ mac Fīacrach meic Echdach Muidmedoin rīgi nĒrenn rē secht mbliadan fichet conthabaid in Boroma cen cath, no cor triall soir for lorg Nēill, co ranic co Sliab nElpa; co ro thecain do annsin tor, i raibi Formenius rī Traicia, iar faebail a rīgi, ⁊ iar toga na beatha coimdeata isin toir sin. Co roibi seacht cubaid dēg soillsi ūada. Co ro thōgailsead muinte DathĪ a thor fair co facaid soillsi i slīgi na tōgla, co ro fīarfaid Formenius: Cia doroinde in tōgail? ol sē. Do hindised cor bē DathĪ cona muinte doroinde in tōgail. Do guidistair Formenius in t-āen [D]ia nach bēith flaithius Dathi nī bud fāidi nā sin; co tāinie soiged gelān do nim trē guidi

613. <sup>1</sup>Gabaid R <sup>2-2</sup>fri re R  
<sup>3-4</sup>aidedaib ⁊ do aimseraib R  
*With this poem Min. ends.*

<sup>3</sup>ins. gelain ie Sleib Elpa R  
<sup>5</sup>in. sench. Gilleomain in duan R.

## CXV. NATHÍ.

613. R<sup>1</sup>: Nathí, twenty-three (years), till he died at Sliab Elpa, after being struck by a flash of lightning. Of the times and deaths of those kings Gilla Cóemáin the poet chanted—

Dathí s. Fíachra took the kingship of Ireland, thirty-three years, till fire burnt him. So that of the times and deaths of those kings above, Gilla Cóemáin chanted the following composition—

*Poem no. CXV.*

R<sup>3</sup>: Nathí s. Fíachra, twenty-three years, till he died in Sliab Elpa after being struck by lightning, as he was going against the Tower of a fortress there.

Afterwards Dathí s. Fíachra s. Eochu Muigmedon took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-seven years, and exacted the Boroma without a battle, till he went eastward on the track of Níall, and came to Sliab Elpa, and there arrived at the tower in which was Formenius king of Thrace, who had left his kingdom and chosen the holy life in that tower. There were seventeen cubits [of masonry] between him and the light. So the people of Dathí captured his tower against him, and he saw light in the breach, and asked Who hath made this capture? said he. He was told that it was Dathí and his people who had made the capture. Formenius prayed the One God that the kingdom of Dathí should last no longer than that; and there came a lightning-stroke from heaven

an fireōin, cor marb in rīg a fiadnaisi in tluāig. Airmid eōlaich co rab ē Formenius fēin do dibraic saigid a fidbac, ⁊ corob dō fa marb in rīg. Ocus adearar co rob don taigid hī sin ro marbad Nīall mac Echach iarum. Co tucsad fir Ērenn corp in rīg leo co hĒrind, ⁊ ceathrar da āes grāda fēn fai, oca iomchor; .i. Dūngus, ⁊ Flandgus, ⁊ Tūatal, ⁊ Tomaltach; co ro bris dēich catha o Shlēib Elpa co hĒrinn, ⁊ sē marb cen anmain.

THE KINGS AFTER CHRISTIANITY [4384].<sup>(a)</sup>

CXVI. LOIGUIRI MAC NĒILL (463).

**614.** R<sup>1</sup>. Incipit do flaithesaib ⁊ amseraib hĒrenn iar Creitim. Loegaire mac Nēill, .xxx. annos regnum Hiberniae pro aduentum Patricii tenuit. Ard Macha fundata est. Secundinus et Senex-Patricius quieuerunt. Dorochair Loegaire i tāeb Chasse, etc.

B

M

R<sup>3</sup>. Loegaire mac Nēill .iiii. bliadna i r-rīge nĒrenn ria tiachtain Creidimi in hĒrinn. Conid do aidegaib ⁊ do aimsiribh na rīg-sa anuas ro Laegairi mac Nēill imorro dogobsen rīgi nĒrind rē trī bliadan, ⁊ cuirid techta do chuindgid na Boroma ⁊ ni fuair—

(a) This date (*Anno Mundi*) and the dates (*Anno Domini*) added after the kings' names in the subsequent headings, are given in *L. marg.* The latter are apparently

at the prayer of that just man, and killed the king before all the host. Scholars suppose that it was Formenius himself who shot an arrow from a bow, and that it was thus that the king died; and it is said that it was by that arrow that Niall s. Eochu was slain afterwards. The men of Ireland took the body of the king with them to Ireland, with four men of rank beneath it, to carry it: Dungus, Flannigus, Tuathal, and Tomaltach; and he broke ten battles between Sliab Elpa and Ireland, though he was dead and lifeless.

## THE KINGS AFTER CHRISTIANITY.

## CXVI. LOIGUIRI MAC NÉILL.

614. R<sup>1</sup>: Here begins of the princes and times of Ireland after the Faith. Loiguirí mac Neill held the kingdom of Ireland 30 years before the coming of Patrick. Ard Macha was founded. Secundinus and Old Patrick rested. Loiguirí fell at the side of Cas, etc.

<p>R<sup>3</sup>: Loiguirí s. Niall, four years in the kingship of Ireland, before the coming of the Faith into Ireland. So that of the deaths and of the times of these kings down to</p>	<p>Loiguirí mac Néill took the kingship of Ireland for a space of three years, and he sent messengers to demand the Boroma and obtained it not—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">. . . . .</p>
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meant to be the dates of the *deaths* of the kings, but the numbers are much corrupted.

can in sencaidh .i. Gilla  
Cōemān an aircetal-sa sīs—

[Here follows with some  
variants §§ 39–40 of the  
Boroma text: 302 δ 44–  
303 a 14.]

Is and adbath Laegairi, i  
Mag Lifitir dā chnoc, .i. Ēriu  
⁊ Albu. Conaid d'oigedaib ⁊  
d'aimseraib na rīg sin do  
raigsemar anuas, ō Slaine mac  
Dela co Laegairi mac Nēill,  
roim Patraic, do chan Gilla  
Cāemān .i. Gilla Shamthaindi,  
in duan-sa sīs—

*Ēriu ārd-inis na rīg.*

Incipit do flaithusaib Ērenn  
⁊ da hamseraib, ō flaith  
Loegaire meic Nēill cosin  
aimsir frecnaire-sea atam.<sup>1</sup>  
Laegaire mac Neill, *triginta  
annis regnum Hibernie post  
aduentum Patricii tenuit. Ard  
Macha Fundata est. <sup>2</sup>Secun-  
dinus et Senex-Patricius in  
pace dormierunt.* Fuair  
Laeghaire iarom bās ig  
Greallagh Daphil for taeb  
Caisse, i m-Maigh Liphe eter  
na dā chnoc, .i. Ēriu ⁊ Alba a  
nanmann. A rātha dorat fri  
Laighniu nach iarrfad in  
Boroīme forro iar na ngabāil  
dōibh for creich occo. Co tart-  
som grēin ⁊ ēsea friu, na  
saigfed forro ni badh sīriu.  
Romarbsat iarum grīan ⁊ ēsea  
annsin eiseom ar rosāraig iat.  
*Sicut poeta ait—*

Don Boroma andso sīs, do  
rēr Fhloind—

*A Ugaine mōr meic rīg Ērend  
Boroma Laigen la learg  
Rīg ro gob Temair na treab.*

[306 a 1]. Do flaithis Ēreand  
⁊ dia n-aimsearaib na rīg o  
flaithius Loegaire meic Nēill co  
haimsir Rūaidrī meic Thairr-  
dealbaig hi Conchobuir. Do  
gob thrā <sup>3</sup>Laegairi mac<sup>3</sup> Nēill  
Noī-giallaigh rīgi, *tricha  
annis regnum Hibernie post  
aduentum Patrici<sup>(a)</sup> tenuit.  
Ard Macha fundata est.  
Secundinus<sup>(b)</sup> ⁊ Senex-Patricius  
in pace dormierunt.* Fuair  
thrā iarsom bās in Greallach  
dā Fil for tāeb Chaisi i Maig  
Lifitir na da chnoc, .i. Eri ⁊  
Alba a n-anmanna. A ratha  
dorat fri Laighniu nach iarfad

(a) Written "Praci."

(b) Glossed .i. Sechnell.



this the historian Gilla Cáemáin chanted the following composition—

Where Loiguiri died was in Mag Lifi between two hills, Ériu and Alba. So that of the deaths and times of those kings whom we have specified, down to this, from Slaine s. Dela to Loiguiri mac Neill, before Patrick, Gilla Cáemain, that is, Gilla Samthainne, sang the following song—

*Poem no. CXV.*

(c)[Of the Boroma below, according to Flann]—

[*Three poems.*]

Of the principdoms of Ireland and of their times, of the kings from the reign of Loiguire s. Niall to the time of Ruaidri s. Toirdelbach ua Conchobair. Loiguire s. Niall Noi-giallach took the kingship for thirty years after the coming of Patrick. Ard Macha was founded. Secundinus and Old Patrick slept in peace. Loiguiri s. Niall died thereafter in Grellach da Phil, on the side of Caisse, in Mag Line between the two hills; Eire and Alba were their names. The sureties that he gave to the Laigen that he would not demand the Boroma of them after they had captured him when plundering them—he gave sun and moon that he would not press upon them any longer. Thereafter they—sun and moon and the elements in general—slew him for violating them, whence this was said—

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(c) This and the three poems following in M only.

in Boroma forro iar na gabāil  
 dōib for erēich occo co tardsom  
 grēn 7 ēsea 7 na duile olehena  
 ar a sarugad, conad cē  
 adbeart—

*Adbath Laegaire mac Nēill.*

R gives us nothing but a bare list of kings with their regnal years. From here to the end of the column, a space is left blank which would hold 12 lines of writing. <sup>2</sup> Glossed .i. Sechnall. <sup>3-3</sup> These words dittographed. In the subsequent reigns, to save space, the text of L and of B (which are very similar) are printed in parallel columns; that of M, which is much inflated, is printed by itself.

CXVII. AILILL MOLT (483).

L

B

615. Ailill Molt mac Dathī  
 .xx. bliadan, eo torehair i cath  
 Ocha la Lugaíd mac Loegaire,  
 7 Muirchertach mac Erea, 7 la  
 Fergus Cerbēl mac Conaill  
 Cremthainne, 7 la Fíachraig  
 Lond mac Cāelbad, rīg Dāl  
 Araide, 7 la Crimthand mac  
 Énnai, rīg Lagen. Eogan mac  
 Nēil *moritur. Quies Benigni*  
*1secundi episcopi. Mors Conaill*  
*Chremthaind meic Neill. Quies*  
*Iarlathi tertii episcopi. Bellum*  
*Ocha in quo cecidit Ailill Molt.*<sup>2</sup>

Ailill Molt mac Nathi, fiche  
 bliadhan eo torehair a cath  
 Ocha la Lugaídh mac Loeghaire  
 7 la Muircertach mac Erea 7  
 la Fergus Ceribēl mac Conaill  
 Cremthainde 7 la Fíachaigh  
 Lonn mac Coelbad, righ Dāl  
 Araidhe. *Unde dixit* Bee mac  
 De.  
*Mor-chath Ocha fersa i tir . . .*

615. <sup>1</sup> Miswritten *fí* in L. <sup>2</sup> At the foot of the column in L there is an imperfectly preserved quatrain, as follows (evidently a graffoto of no special importance or relevance)—

Is la maehr(. . o)l corma,  
 is la Ailill a forba,  
 is la Brian a dul indeach,  
 is ta Niall (. .)darraith.

*Poem no. CXVI.*

## CXVII. AILILL MOLT.

615. Ailill Molt, s. Dathí, twenty years till he fell in the battle of Ocha at the hands of Lugaid s. Loiguire and of Muirchertech s. Ere, of Fergus Cerrbél s. Conall Crimthann, of Fíachra Lonn s. Cóelbad, king of Dál Araide, and of Crimthann s. Énna king of Laigin. Eogan mac Néill died. Resting of Benignus, second abbot [*sic lege, scil. "of Árd Macha"*]. Death of Conall Crimthann s. Níall. Resting of Iarlathe third abbot. Battle of Ocha, in which Ailill Molt fell.

Ailill Molt s. Nathí, twenty years till he fell in the battle of Ocha at the hands of Lugaid s. Loiguire, of Muirchertach s. Ere, of Fergus Cerrbél s. Conall Crimthann, and of Fíachra Lonn s. Cóelbad king of Dál Araide. *Unde dixit Bec mac Dé—*

*Poem no. CXVII.*

M. Do gob thrā Ailill Molt mac Dathī meic Fīachrach meic Echach Muidmedoin rigi nĒrenn rē fichit bliadan ⁊ do chuir thechta d'iarraid na Boroma for Chrimthand mac Ēnna Cendselaigh for rīg Laigen, ocus nī uair, ach cath do gellad dō im a cend. Ocus do thinōil Ailill Leath Cuind, ⁊ do chuaid i l-Laigin, cor thinōil Crimthann mōr-thinōl Laigen i n-agaid Aililla Muilt co Duma Aichir, cor cuiread cath and, .i. cath Duma Aithir (*sic*), cor srained for Ailill Molt ⁊ cor cuiread ar a muintiri. Co roibi bliadain na diaid sin cen in Boroma do thobach. Cor thinoil i cind bliadna maithi Leithi Cuind do thabach na Boroma, cor cuiread dornngal Bri Leith for Laignib ria nAilill Molt, cor chuir Laigin fo dāiri na diaid cor tobaich in Boroma cen cath. Do rochair thrā Ailill Molt i cath Ochai la Lugaid Lond mac Laegairi meic Néill ⁊ la Muirchertach mac Earca ⁊ la Feargus Cerrbēl mac Conaill Chreamthaind meic Néill ⁊ la Fīachra Lond mac Cāelbaid ri Dāl Araide. Is and dorad do Na Lee ⁊ Carrlaeg i tir fochraic in chatha; ⁊ la Crimthann mac Enna Cennselaig la rig Laigen. Unde Bec [mac] De dixit—

*Mor-chath Ocha forsa tir . . .*

CXVIII. LUGAID (508).<sup>1</sup>

L

B

<p><b>616.</b> Lugaid mac Lōeguirī .xxu. co torchair in Achud Forcha tre mirbail Patraic. Muridach mac Eogain <i>moritur</i>. <i>Bellum Cell Osnaid. Patricius Scottorum episcopus quieuit. Cormac primus abbas. Quies Ibari episcopi.</i></p>	<p>Lugaidh mac Loegaire meic Neill coic bliadhna fichet, co toreach a n-Achad Fhorecha iar na beim o forcha theindtige do nim i n-a cenn iar ndiultad do roimh Padraic.</p>
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616. <sup>1</sup> This date is written thus "dum", i.e. DVIII; an indication that these dates have been unintelligently copied from some other source.

Then Ailill Molt s. Dathí s. Fíachra s. Eochu Muigmedon took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty years, and sent messengers to seek the Boroma from Crimthann s. Énna Ceinnselach king of Laigin; but he obtained it not—only a challenge of battle concerning it. So Ailill assembled Leth Cuinn and went into Laigin. Crimthann assembled a great company of Laigin against Ailill Molt, to Duma Aichir, and a battle was set there—the battle of Duma Aichir; it broke against Ailill Molt, and his people were put to slaughter. There was a year after that without exacting the Boroma. At the end of a year the nobles of Leth Cuinn assembled to exact the Boroma, and the fist-fight of Bri Leith was set against the Laigin before Ailill Molt, so that he put the Laigin under servitude thereafter and exacted the Boroma without battle. Howbeit Ailill Molt fell in the battle of Ocha at the hands of Lugaid Lonn s. Loiguire s. Níall and of Muirchertach s. Ere and of Fergus Cerrbel s. Conall Crimthann s. Énna Ceinnselach king of Laigin. [It is then that Na Lee and Cairleog were given to him—Fíachra—as a reward in land for (help in) the battle].<sup>(a)</sup> *Unde Bec mac Dé dixit—*

*Poem no. CXVII.*

CXVIII. LUGAID.

**616.** Lugaid s. Loiguire, twenty-five (years) till he fell in Achad Forcha by a miracle of Patrick. Muiredach s. Eogan died. Battle of Cell Osnad. Patrick bishop of the Irish rested. Cormac the first abbot. Resting of Ibar the bishop.

Lugaid s. Loiguire s. Níall, twenty-five years, till he fell in Achad Forcha after being struck by a fiery bolt from heaven on his head, after he had refused to hear Patrick.

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(a) This passage in square brackets, at first obviously an interlined gloss on *Fíachra*, has been taken into the text, making an awkward interruption in the sense.

M. Do gob thrā Lugaid mac Laegairi rīgi nĒrend cor chuir techta d'iarraid na Boroma; ⁊ nī uair can chath. Ocus ro thinōil uaisli Leithi Cuind do tobach na Boruma. Ocus tãncadar Laigin co Mag nAilbi ⁊ do cuireadh thrā cath Muigi Ailbi eturru, cor srãinead for Lugaid ⁊ for Muirehertach mac Earca ⁊ for Chairbri Mōr mac Nēill conad inīgail in chatha sin ũas seuir Mureheartach ⁊ Cairpri do Laignib een ro bo beo iat. Airmit ēolaig nār thabaig Lugaid in Boroma acht āen-[f]echt<sup>o</sup> co heashadaech. Is an aimsir Lugdach imorro, tãnic Padraig in Ērim, ⁊ dochuaid co Temraig, co hairm a roibi Lugaid, ⁊ targaid do cruithnecht een ār ⁊ bīthlacht oc buaib re lind ⁊ nem a foirend a sãegail ⁊ son con ⁊ ēith ⁊ rīgna fair. Ocus nīr fãem Lugaid sin; ⁊ ō nar āem do, eascain Padraig hē, ⁊ ro eascain a rīgan .i. Aillind ingen Āengusa meic Nadfraich rīg Muman. Conad ō sin inall itā dimbuaid rīgna for Themair, ⁊ een buaid con for Temraig fos. Co fuair Lugaid mac Laegairi bā[s] in Achad Fharcha, trē asuine in Tailgind .i. farcha tenntide do nim ros marb iar ndiultad in Tailgind.

## CXIX. MUIRCERTACH MAC ERCA (533).

L

B

617. Muirehertach mac Erc .xxiiii. co torchair i telehuma fīna i Clettiuch. Dubthach abb Aird Macha *quieuit*. *Bellum Dromma Dergaige unde campus Mide a Laginensibus ablatas est. Dormitatio Sanctae Brigitte.* <sup>1</sup>Ailill abbas Aird Macha. *Quies* Colmain meic Duach. *Bellum* Eblinne.

Muirecartach mac Erc .i. Muirecertach mac Mureduigh meic Eogain meic Néill Noí-giallaig ceithre bliadna fichet cor báideadh telehoma fīna aidhehi Samhna i m-mullach Cletigh os Boind. *Unde dictum est a Sancto Cairnech,*

*Isom omhan ar in bean*

Is dia oidh rochēt in fili fos  
an rann so ele—

*Oididh Murcertaigh na modh.*

...



Then Lugaid s. Loiguire took the kingship of Ireland, and sent messengers to demand the Boroma, but he obtained it not without battle. So he assembled the nobles of Leth Cuinn to exact the Boroma. The Laigen came to Mag nAilbe and the battle of Mag nAilbe was set between them. It broke against Lugaid, and Muirechetach s. Ere and Cairbre Mór s. Níall; and in revenge for the above battle Muiredach and Cairbre kept out of Laigen so long as they were alive. Scholars reckon that Lugaid did not exact the Boroma but once, and that imperfectly. In the time of Lugaid, Patrick came into Ireland and went to Temair, where Lugaid was, and promised him wheat without ploughing and constant milk with the kine so long as he lived, and heaven at the end of his life, and blessing [of fruitfulness] of bounds and wheat and the queen. But Lugaid accepted that not; and as he accepted it not, Patrick cursed him and his queen Aillinn d. Oengus s. Nadfraich king of Mumu. So that from that out queens in Temair are sterile, as are the dogs of Temair also. Lugaid s. Loiguiri died in Achad Forcha at the curse of the “Adzehead” that a lightning-stroke from heaven slew him after he had made refusal to the “Adzehead”.

## CXIX. MUIRCHERTACH MAC ERCA.

617. Muirchertach mac Erca, twenty-four years, till he perished in a vat of wine in Cleitech. Dubthach abbot of Árd Macha rested. Battle of Druimm Dergaige, wherefore the plain of Mide was taken away from Laigin. Falling asleep of Saint Brigid. Ailill abbot of Árd Macha. Resting of Colmán mac Duach. Battle of Eibliu.

Then Muirchertach mac Erca, *i.e.* Muirchertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Naígiallach, twenty-four years, till he was drowned in a vat of wine on Samain night in the top of Cleitech on the Boyne. *Unde dictum est a Sancto Cairnech—*

*Poem no. CXVIII.*

Of his death the poet chanted this other quatrain also—

*Poem no. CXIX.*

M. Dogob thrā Muirehertach <sup>2</sup>mac Muiredaich meic Eogain meic Nēll Noī-giallaig rīgi nĒrenn re ceathra bliadan fichet. Is airi aderthea mac Erea re Muireheartach, .i. sere thueastair Espoc Ere Slanga do, dia ndebrad so—

*Espoc Ere cech nī concerdad.*

No is ī Eare ingen Loairn a māthair, ⁊ is airi aderthea Mac Earca dē. Do chuir thrā Muirehertach teachta d'iarraid na Boroma, ⁊ nī uair ach cath do gellad do. Ocus do thinōil Muirehertach fir Leithi Cuind, ⁊ uaisli cloinn Conaill Earrbreag meic Nēill. Teachaid trā Laigin eo Breagaib n-a n-agaid, do chur chath re hUib Nēill im Illand mac nDunlaing, im rīg Laigen. Ocus cuirther cath Deata i mBreagaib eturru ⁊ marbthar ann Ārdgal mac Conaill Earrbreg, ⁊ Coleu Mocloithi mac Cruind meic Feidlimthe Casan meic Colla dā Chrīch, rī Airgiall, ⁊ brister for Laignib in cath sin, ⁊ catha imda aile; cor thobaig cen chath in Boroma in cēn ro bo beo iarom. Is do na cathaib sin do chur Muirehertach, .i. eath Eiblinđi ⁊ eath Maigi Ailbe ⁊ cath Almaine, ⁊ oreain na Cliach for Laignib, dia ndebrad

*Cath Chindeich, cath Almaine . . . .*

Aigedh Muirehertaich imorro .i. a bāgad iar na loscad i telehuma fīna aidehi Samna i mullach Cleitig ūas Boinn, *unde dictum est a Sancto<sup>3</sup> Cairnech*

*Isom oman or [sic] in ben . . . .*

Cennfaelad *cecinit* . . . .

*Ba secht fearais naī cairptiu . . . .*

Sin ingen Sigi a Sigaib Breg oe indisin a hanmann *cecinit*

*Osnad, easnad, sin cenōil . . . .*

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617. <sup>1</sup> Above this name is written .i.; see following ¶. <sup>2</sup> .i. mac Earca interlined above. <sup>3</sup> Written "scon", evidently a misinterpretation of seo.

Then Muirchertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Nóigiallach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-four years. This is why Muirchertach is called Mac Erea, for the love which bishop Ere of Slaine gave him, whence he said this—

*Poem no. CXX.*

Or Eare d. Loarn was his mother, and that is why he is called Mac Erea. Muirchertach sent messengers to demand the Boroma, and obtained it not save by challenge of battle; so Muirchertach assembled the men of Leth Cuinn and the nobles of the progeny of Conall Earbreg s. Níall. The Laigen came to Brega against them, to set a battle against Ui Néill in the company of Illann s. Dunlaing, king of Laigen. The battle of Det[n]a was set between them in Brega, and Ardgál s. Conaill Earbreg and Colcu Mocioithi s. Crunn s. Feidlimid s. Colla Dá Crích, king of Airgialla, were slain. It was broken against the Laigen, both that battle and many others, and the Boroma was exacted so long as he was alive thereafter. Of those battles which Muirchertach set, the battle of Eibliu and of Mag nAilbe and of Almain, and the ravaging of Cliu over Laigen, was this said—

*Poem no. CXXI.*

Now the death of Muiredach was in this manner: he was drowned in a vat of wine, after being burned, on Samain night on the summit of Cletech over the Boyne, *unde dictum est a Sancto Cairnech*—

*Poem no. CXVIII.*

Cenn Fáelad cecinit—

*Poem no. CXXII.*

Sin d. Sige of the Sid-mounds of Breg, cecinit, repeating her names—

*Poem no. CXXIII.*

CXX. TUATHAL MÆEL-GARB. [5 . . . : *date effaced.*]

L

B

618. Tūathal Mæel-garb, .xi. Tuathal Mæel-garbh, mac  
 cotorechair in Grellaig Elti la Cormaic Cæech, meic Cairpre  
 Mæel-Mōr mac Airgetāin hui meic Nēill Naē-giallaig, āen  
 mic hĪ. *Quies* Ailbe Imlecha. bliadain dēec, co toreachair la  
 Ailill *abbas* Aird Macha. Mæel-Mordha mac Airgedān  
*Bellum Slicigi ubi cecidit* hui meic hĪ, *qui et ipse statim*  
 Eogan Bēl rī Connacht. *occissus est. Vnde dicitur* Echt  
 Fergus ⁊ Domnall, dā mac Mæil Morra (*sic*).  
 Muirchertaig meic Erea, *victores fuerunt. Bellum*  
 Tortain ria Laignib *in quo* Mac  
 Erea meic Ailella Muilt  
 [cecidit]. *Bellum* Cloenlocha.  
*Nem episcopus.*

M. Do gob thrā Tūathal Mæel-garb mac Cormaic Cāich meic Cairpre Māir meic Nēill Naē-giallaig rīgi nĒrenn rē hāen bliadain dēg, ⁊ euindgis in Boroma for Laignib : ⁊ nir fāemsad Laigin cor fēarsad cath fō cenn cor mbeab for Laignib, cor thobaich Tūathal in Boroma cen cath iarsin i cen ro bo beo fesin. Do chear imorro Tūathal Mæel-garb in Grellaich Eillte, i crīch Luigne Connacht i fāil Slēbe Gam la Mæel-Mōrda hua<sup>1</sup> Airgedāin .i. mac māthar do Diarmaid mac Cerbaill in Mæel-Mōrda sin. *Quies* Mac Cuilind ⁊ Odrān o Leitreacha, no hU mac hĪair, ⁊ *ipse statim occissus est, unde dicitur* Echt Mæil-Mōrda.

## CXXI. DIARMAIT MAC CERBAILL [565].

L

B

619. Diarmait mac Cerbaill Diarmaid mac Fergusa  
 .xxi. co toreachair la Aed Dub Cerrbeoil meic Conaill Crem-  
 mac Suibne rīg Dāil Araide i thaind meic Nēill Nai-giallaig,

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618. <sup>1</sup> above this name is written .ii.

## CXX. TÚATHAL MAEL-GARB.

618. Túathal Mael - garb, eleven years, till he fell in Grellach Ellti at the hands of Máel Mór s. Airgetán grandson of Mae I. Resting of Ailbe of Imlech. Ailill abbot of Árd Macha. Battle of Sligeeh, where Eogan Bél fell, the king of Connachta. Fergus and Domnall, two sons of Muirchertach mac Erea, were conquerors. Battle of Tortan against the Laigen, in which Mae Erea s. Ailill Molt fell. Battle of Clóenloch. Nem, the bishop.

Túathal Máel-garb s. Cormac Cáech s. Cairpre s. Níall Naí-giallach, eleven years, till he fell at the hands of Máel Mórda s. Airgetan, who himself was killed immediately. Whence is said "a feat of Máel-Mórda."

Howbeit Túathal Máel-garb s. Cormac Cáech s. Coirpre Mór s. Níall Noí-Giallach took the kingship for a space of eleven years, and demanded the Boroma from the Laigen. But the Laigen would not agree, and a battle was fought about it which broke upon the Laigen, so that Túathal exacted the Boroma without a battle thereafter so long as he was alive. Túathal Máel-garb fell in Grellach Eillte, in the territory of Luigni of Connachta, where is Slebe Gam, at the hands of Máel-Morda ua Airgetáin; mother's son of Diarmait mac Cerbaill was this Máel-Morda. Resting of Mae Cúilinn and of Odrán of Leitir or of Uí mac Iair, and he himself was killed immediately; whence is said "a feat of Máel-Morda".

## CXXI. DIARMAIT MAC CERBAILL.

619. Diarmait mac Cerbaill, twenty-one, till he fell at the hands of Aed Dub s. Suibne

Diarmait s. Fergus Cerrbél s. Conall Cremthann s. Níall Naí-giallach, twenty-one years,

r-Ráith Bic i m-Maig Līne. bliadain ar fichit co torchair la  
 Duach *abbas* Áird Macha. hAegh Dubh mac Suibne, ri  
 Cīarān mac in tSáer. *Bellum* Dāl Araidhe i r-Ráith Big i  
 Cūile Conaire i Ceru *ubi cecidit* m-Maigh Līne.  
 Ailill Banda. <sup>1</sup>Colum mac  
 Crimthaind.<sup>1</sup> Fīachra *abbas*  
 Áird Macha. *Bellum* Cūile  
 Dremni for Diarmait mac  
 Cerbaill.

M. Do gob thrā Diarmaid mac Feargusa Cerrbēil meic  
 Conaill Crenthainn meic Nēill Noi-giallaig rīgi nĒrenn rē dā  
 bliadan ar fichit, cor eur eatha imda i cosnom na Boroma,  
 condroebair les Ailill mac <sup>2</sup>[Dūnlaing] rīg Laigin, ⁊ cor  
 tobaich ar ēicin in Boroma. Cor fās nert Cormaic meic Ailella  
 rīg Laigen ⁊ adbert nach tibrad in Boroma, acht cath. Ro  
 thínōil iarom Diarmaid comthinōl Leithi Cuind lais i l-Laiginib.  
 Co rosrainead eath Dūn Masc for Laigin eo rob folaim iar  
 maidm dā muintir. Dochuaid rīg Laigen asin chath amach;  
 cor thobaich Diarmaid in Boroma cen cath aircad ro bo beo.  
 Dorochair imorro Diarmaid i Ráith Bic a Muig Līne la hAed  
 nDub mac Suibne la rīg Dāl Araide, ⁊ tucad a chenn eo Cluain  
 mac Nōis, ⁊ ro adnocht a choland a Conneri.

## CXXII. DOMNALL AND FERGUS (566).

L

B

620. Domnall ⁊ Fergus, *duo* Domnall ⁊ Fergus, da mac  
*fili* Meic Erea, *uno anno.* Muirecertaigh meic Muiredhaigh  
 Cath Gabra Lifi; Fergus ⁊ meic Eogain meic Neill Naē-  
 Domnall *victores erant. Quies* giallaig, trí bliadna dēg;  
 Brenaind Birra, *CCC<sup>mo</sup> anno* athbathadar.  
*aetatis suae.*

M. Domnall ⁊ Fhorigus dā mac Muireheartaich meic  
<sup>1</sup>Muir[edaig meic] Eogain meic Nēill Noi-giallaig do gobāil

619. <sup>1-1</sup> *Inserted* sec. man. *in margin*<sup>2</sup> *interlined.*



king of Dál Araide in Ráith Bece in Mag Líne. Dui abbot of Árd Macha. Cíarán mac in tSáir. Battle of Cúl Conaire in Cera, where Ailill Banda fell. Colum mac Crimthainn. Fiachra abbot of Árd Macha. Battle of Cúl Dremne against Diarmait mac Cerbaill. till he fell at the hands of Aed Dub s. Suibne king of Dál Araide in Ráith Bece in Mag Líne.

Then Diarmait s. Fergus Cerrbél s. Conall Cremthainn s. Níall Naí-giallach took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-two years, and set many battles for the sake of the Boroma, till Ailill s. Dúnlaing king of Laigin fell at his hands, and he exacted the Boroma by force. Then the strength of Cormac s. Ailill king of Laigen increased, and he said that he would not pay the Boroma but would give battle. Thereafter Diarmait convened an assembly of Leth Cuinn with him against the Laigen, and the battle of Dún Mase was waged against the Laigen and it was empty after the rout of its people. The king of Laigen went out from the battle. So Diarmait exacted the Boroma so long as he lived without a battle. Moreover Diarmait fell in Ráith Bece in Mag Líne at the hands of Aed Dub s. Suibne, king of Dal Araide, and his head was carried to Clonmacnois, and his body was buried in Conaire.

## CXXII. DOMNALL AND FERGUS.

620. Domnall and Fergus, the two sons of Mac Erea, one year. The battle of Gabar of Life; Fergus and Domnall were victors. Resting of Brenainn of Birra, in the three hundredth year of his age. Domnall and Fergus, the two sons of Muirehertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Naí-giallach. They died a natural death.

Domnall and Fergus, the two sons of Muirehertach son of Muiredach son of Eogan son of Níall Noí-giallach took the

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620. <sup>1</sup> Bracketed letters omitted in MS.

rīgi nĒrenn rē dā bliadan dēg eo thoibgidar in Boroma cen chath i cēn ro bo beo; condorehradar la hAinmiri mae Setna.

## CXXIII. BĀETAN AND EOCHU (580).

L

B

621. Bāetān <sup>1</sup>ocus Eochaid Bāedān mac Muircertaig ⁊  
dā mac Ninneda, .iii. eo Eochaid mac Domnaill meic  
torchair Eochaid la Cronān Muircertaig meic Muiredhaigh,  
mac Tigernaig rīg Cīanacht trī bliadhna eo torchair la  
Glinni Gemin. <sup>2</sup>Fecht in Cronān mac Tigernaig rī  
<sup>3</sup>Iardomon la Colmān mBec Ciannacht Glindi Geimhin.  
mac nDuach ⁊ la Conall mac  
Comgaill.

M. Eochaid mac Domnaill meic Muirehertaich meic Muireagaig (*sic*) meic Eogain meic Nēill Noī-Giallaig, ⁊ Baedān <sup>4</sup>mac Muirehertaich meic Muireadaig meic Eogain, do gobsadar-sen rīgi nĒrenn i comflaith rē dā bliadain cor thobaigsed in Boroma cen chath in chēt bliadain. Co fuaridar cath in dara bliadain im chend na Boroma, condorehradar i cath la Cronān mac Thigernaich rīg Ciannaichta Glenma (*sic*) Gemin.

## CXXIV. AINMIRE (583).

L

B

622. Ainmire mac Sētna, Ainmire mac Sēdna meic  
.iii. eotorchair la Fergus mac Fergusa Cendġoda meic Conaill  
Nēllini. Gulbān meic Nēill Naē-giallaig,  
trī bliadhna eo torchair la  
Ferghus mac Neilline.

M. Ainmiri mac Setna meic Fergusa meic Conaill Gulbain meic Néll Noī-giallaig do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn re trī bliadan, cor eur catha ili i cosnom na Boroma, condorehair la Feargus mac Neill, *de quo dictum est*—

*Femīn, in tan ro bo rīg . . .*

621. <sup>1</sup> ⁊ *ins. sec. man.*  
<sup>3</sup> glossed i Soil ⁊ i nlli

<sup>2</sup> a haplography here; see the translation.  
<sup>4</sup> brigi *interlined.*

kingdom of Ireland for a space of twelve years, and exacted the Borama without a battle so long as they lived; they fell at the hands of Ainmire mac Setna.

## CXXIII. BĀETÁN AND EOCHU.

621. Bāetán and Eochu, the two sons of Ninnid; three [years], till Eochu fell at the hands of Cronán s. Tigernach king of Ciannaughta of Glenn Gaimin. [Bāetán fell at the same] time in Iardoman, at the hands of Colmán Bee s. Dui and of Conall s. Comgall.

Bāedán s. Muirchertach and Eochu s. Domnall s. Muirchertach s. Muiredach, three years, till they fell at the hands of Cronán s. Tigernach king of Ciannaughta of Glenn Gaimin.

Eochu s. Domnall s. Muirchertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Naí-giallach, and Baedán s. Muirchertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan—they took the kingship of Ireland in joint rule for a space of two years and exacted the Boroma without a battle in the first year. They had a battle in the second year in the matter of the Boroma, and fell in battle at the hands of Cronán s. Tigernach king of Ciannaughta of Glenn Gaimin.

## CXXIV. AINMIRE.

622. Ainmire s. Sétna, three years till he fell at the hands of Fergus s. Néilline.

Ainmire s. Sétna s. Fergus Cennfota s. Conall Gulban s. Níall Naí-giallach, three years, till he fell at the hands of Fergus s. Néilline.

Ainmire s. Sétna s. Fergus s. Conall Gulbán s. Níall Naí-giallach took the kingship for a space of three years, and fought many battles for the sake of the Boroma, till he fell at the hands of Fergus s. Níall, *de quo dictum est*—

*Poem no. CXXIV.*

CXXV. BAETĀN [*date not preserved*].

L

623. Baetān mac Nainneda  
*uno anno. Ite Cluana sapiens  
quieuit. Mors Aeda meic  
Suibni rīg Moenmaig.*

B

Bāedān mac Nindeadha meic  
Fergusa Cenġoda bliadhain, co  
torchair a n-imaing la da  
Cumaine .i. Cumaine mac  
Colmāin Big 7 Cumain[e]  
Librene mac Illadhāin meic  
Cerbaill.

M. Baedān mac Nindeada meic Feargusa Cennġota meic  
Conaill Gulbāin dogobail rīgi nĒrinn rē bliadna, 7 da cuir  
dā chath i cosnom na Boroma; cor thobaid fodeōid cen cath.  
*Occisus est a Cumine mac Colmāin 7 Cumine mac Libren meic  
Illadoin. Occiderunt eum <sup>1</sup>consilio Colmān Parui.*

## CXXVI. AED MAC AINMIRECH (5 . . 8).

L

624. Aed mac Ainmirech  
.xxiii. co torchair la Brandub  
mac Echach i cath Dūin Bolg.  
Daig mac Cairill *quieuit.*  
Mor-dāl Dromma Ceta. Feid-  
limid *abbas* Āird Macha.  
Eochu *abbas* Āird Macha.  
Grigorius *papa.* David Cille  
Munī. *Quies* Coluim Cille *et  
Bāithīne.*

B

Aeg (*sic*) mac Ainmirech  
meic Sedna, tri bliadhna fichet  
co torchair la Brandu mac  
Eachach i cath Dūin Bolg, 7  
is don cath sin do chan in fili  
so—

*A mbuach . . .*

M. Aed mac Ainmirech meic Sētna *et rel.* do gobail rīgi  
nĒrenn rē sē bliadan fichet co ndenad ainfus flatha for firu  
Ērenn in tūath forsa mbid isin n-aidhchī na bid bain-tigerna  
na tuaithe oca san aidhchī. Ceathra meic imorro la hAed mac  
Ainmireach .i. Domnall rī Ērenn 7 Māel-coba Clēreach 7 Garbān  
7 Cūmaseach. Ocus airmit eolaich cor mac do .i. Conall congeib  
clucu la Colum Cille i mor-dail Droma Ceta, 7 cu dianebraġ  
annso—

*Clann Aeda mac Ainmirech . . .*

## CXXV. BÁETÁN.

**623.** Báetán mac Ninneda, Báedán mac Ninneda s.  
for one year. Íta of Cluain, Fergus Cennfota, one year, till  
the wise, rested. Death of Aed he fell in battle at the hands of  
son of Suibne, king of Moen- the two Cumaines—Cumaine  
mag. s. Colmán Becc and Cumaine  
Librene s. Illadán s. Cerball.

Baedan s. Ninnid s. Fergus Cennfota s. Conall Gulbán took the kingship of Ireland for a year; he set two battles for the sake of the Boroma, and at last exacted it without a battle. He was killed by Cumine s. Colmán and by Cumine s. Libren s. Illadán. They killed him on the advice of Colman Becc.

## CXXVI. AED MAC AINMIRECH.

**624.** Aed s. Ainmire, twenty- Aed s. Ainmire s. Sétna,  
eight years, till he fell at the twenty-three years, till he fell  
hands of Brandub s. Eochu in at the hands of Brandub s.  
the battle of Dun Bolg. Derg Eochu in the battle of Dún  
s. Cairill rested. The great Bolg. Of that battle the poet  
assembly of Druim Ceat. chanted this—  
Feidlimid abbot of Árd Macha.  
Eochu abbot of Árd Macha.  
Pope Gregorius, David of Cell  
Muni. Resting of Colum Cille  
and of Báithín.

*Poem no. CXXV.*

Aed s. Ainmire s. Sétna, etc., took the kingship of Ireland a space of twenty-six years. And a lack of recognition of [his] principedom came over the men of Ireland, so that the *tuath* in which he should be in the night, the wife of the lord of the *tuath* would not be there in the night. Aed s. Ainmire had four sons, Domnall king of Ireland, Máel-Coba the clerk, Garbán, and Cúmascach. The learned reckon that a son of his, Cormac, made sport of Colum Cille in the great assembly of Druim Ceat, so that this was said—

*Poem no. CXXVI.*

Here [M 306 § 31] follows a large portion of the Boroma text, from Tanic in 'Cummascach ¶ 43 to the quatrain A mBuach in ¶ 120, with trifling verbal and orthographical variants. After the quatrain come the words Finit Cath Belaig Duin Bole fesin [ends 309 a 24].

CXXVII. COLMÁN RÍMID AND AED SLÁINE<sup>1</sup> (5 . .).

625. R<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Colmān Rīmid ⁊ Aed Slāne, .iiii. cotorehair Aed Slane la Conall nGuthbind mac Suibne; do rochair imorro Colmān Rīmid la Loean Dilmana. *Quies* Comgail Bennehoir. *Bellum* Slemna in quo Colmān Rīmid uictor fuit. Conall Cū fugitiuus <sup>2</sup>fuit. Fintan Cluana Eidnech. *Quies* Cainnig.

## B

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>3</sup>Aeg Slāine mac Diarmada meic Fergusa Cerrbeōil meic Conaill Cremthaind meic Nēill Noī-giallaig ⁊ Colmān Rīmidh mac Bāedān Brighidh meic Muircertaig meic Muiredaig meic Eogain meic Nēill Noī-giallaig, secht mblíadna eo tochair la Conall nGuthbind mac Suibne. Dia n-ebradh—

*Níarbho enert a tarrle.*

Dorochair didiu Colmān Rime ía Logan Dilmana, *ut dictum est*—

*Cēdu rīge cētdu recht.*

## M

Do gob thrā Aed Slāine mac Diarmata meic Feargusa meic Conaill Cremthainn meic Neill Noī-giallaig rīge nĒrenn ocus Colmān Rime mac Bāedān Brigi meic Muireheartaich meic Muireadaich meic Eogain meic Nēill Noī-giallaig. Comflaithius iad arōen rē sē bliadan, ⁊ do ruesad in Boroma een eath cacha bliadna. Colmān Rimeadha a uiro Degerne suo *qui dictus est* Lochan Dilmana *unde dictum est*—

*Cētu rīge cētu recht.*

Do chear imorro Aed Slaine la Conall nGūthbind mac Suibni meic Colmāin do F'heraib Breg <sup>4</sup>[oc Loch Semdigi] ⁊

625. <sup>1</sup>Marginal date defaced except the initial D <sup>2</sup>st here  
written for fī (sunt for fuit) <sup>3</sup>Glossed Aog Gustan comdalta



## CXXVII. COLMÁN RIMID AND AED SLAINE.

625. Colmán Rímid and Aed Sláine, four [years], till Aed Sláine fell at the hands of Conall Guthbind s. Suibne; Colmán Rímid fell at the hands of Locan Dilmana. Resting of Comgall of Bennchor. Battle of Slemain in which Colmán Rímid was victor. Conall Cú ran away. Fintan of Cluain Eidnech. Rest of Cainnech.

Aed Slaine son of Diarmait s. Fergus Cerrbél s. Conall Cremthann s. Níall Noí-giallach and Colmán Rímid. s. Báedan Brigi s. Muircertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Noí-giallach, seven years, till they fell at the hands of Conall Guthbind s. Suibne. Of which it was said—

*Poem no. CXXVIII.*

But Colmán Rímid fell at the hands of Logan Dilmana, *ut dictum est*

*Poem no. CXXVII.*

Then Aed Slaine s. Diarmait s. Fergus s. Conall Cremthann s. Níall Noí-giallach took the kingship of Ireland, and Colman Rímid s. Báetan Brigi s. Muircertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall Noí-giallach. They were in joint rule together for a space of six years, and took the Boroma without battle every year. Colmán Rímid was slain by his attendant Degerne, who is called Lochan Dilmana. *Unde dictum est*

*Poem no. CXXVII.*

But Aed Slaine fell at the hands of Conall Guthbind s. Suibne s. Colmán of the men of Breg, at Loch Semdige and

Bāethgal Bile rongonus, *unde dictum est*—

*Ni buar mairt in dar aile.*

CXXVIII. AED ŪAIRIDNACH (61 . .).

626. R<sup>1</sup>. Aed Ūairidnach .uiii. mbliadna conebailt. <sup>1</sup>.uiii.  
<sup>2</sup>No *hic Grigorius*. Senach *abbas Árd Macha*. Mors Branduib  
 meic Echach. Aedān mac Gabrāin *mortuus*.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. Aedh Uairidhnach mac  
 Domnaill meic Muircertaig  
 meic Muiredaigh, ocht  
 mbliadhna conerbailt.

M

Aed Uairidnach mac  
 Domnaill meic Muirehertaig  
 meic Muireadaig meic Eogain  
 meic Néill: do gobāil rīgi rē  
 .uiii. mbliadan co thobaich in  
 Boroma cada bliadna can  
 chath, conderbailt do thām i  
 Temraid.

CXXIX. MĀELCOBA.<sup>1</sup>

627. R<sup>1</sup>. Māel-Coba, .iii. bliadna co torchair i cath Shleibe  
 Toad la Subne Mend. Cath Odba *ubi cecidit* Conall Laeg Brēg.  
 Ōengus mac Colmāin *uictus* (sic) *erat*.

B

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>2</sup>Māel-Coba Clēreach,  
 mac Aedha meic Ainmirech, trī  
 bliadhna co torchair i cath  
 Slēbe Belgadain Togha la  
 Suibne Menn.

M

Do gob iarsin Māel-Coba  
 Clēreach mac Aeda meic  
 Ainmireach rīgi nĒrenn rē  
 ceathra bliadan, ⁊ do thobaid  
 in Boroma cada bliadna can  
 cath, condrochair Māel-Coba i  
 cath Slēbe Toga la Luigne  
 Midi, la Suibne Mend mac  
 Fiachrach, de Mideachaib dō.  
 Nō is do <sup>3</sup>thām-galar adbath.

626. <sup>1</sup> *The number repeated thus.*  
*in marg. c7 (i.e. Clann Aeda).*

<sup>2</sup> *Note in lower margin. In*

Baethgal mortally wounded him; *unde dictum est*—

*Poem no. CXXVIII.*

### CXXVIII. AED UAIRIDNACH.

**626.** Aed Úairidnach eight years, till he died. Or Gregorius here. Senach, abbot of Árd Macha. Death of Brandub s. Eochu. Aedán s. Gabran died.

<p>Aed Úairidnach s. Domnall s. Muircertach s. Muiredach, eight years till he died.</p>	<p>Aed Úairidnach s. Domnall s. Muircertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall. He took the kingship of Ireland for a space of seven years, and exacted the Boroma of each year without battle, till he died of plague in Temair.</p>
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### CXXIX. MÁEL-COBA.

**627.** Máel-Coba, three years till he fell in the battle of Sliab Toad at the hand of Suibne Mend. The battle of Odba where Conall Laeg Breg fell. Óengus mac Colmán was the victor (*sic lege*).

<p>Máel-Coba the clerk s. Aed s. Ainmire, three years, till he fell in the battle of Sliab Belgadan Toga at the hands of Suibne Mend.</p>	<p>Thereafter Mael-Coba the clerk, s. Aed s. Ainmire took the kingship of Ireland for a space of four years, and exacted the Boroma of each year without battle; till Máel-Coba fell in the battle of Sliab Toga in Luigne of Mide, at the hands of Suibne Mend s. Fíachra—of the Mide-folk was he. Or, he died of plague.</p>
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627. <sup>1</sup> *The dates not inserted after this point.*  
 (= clann Conail)      <sup>3</sup> *glossed .i. ginsbron.*

<sup>2</sup> *in marg. c. 2*

## CXXX. SUIBNE MEND.

628. R<sup>1</sup>. Subne Mend, .xvii. bliadna eo torehair la Congal Cāeēh mac Seanlain i Trāig Brēine. Mac Lasre *abbas* Āird Maeha. Comgān Glinne dā Locha. Aed Bennāin. Rōnān mac Tūathail. Cath Both re Suibne Mend for Domnall mac nAeda. Cath Dūin Chethirn. *Mors* Echach Bud.

## B

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Suibne Meand mac Fīae[h]raeh meic Feradhaigh meic Eogain, .xiii. bliadhna, eo torehair la Congal Cāeēh mac Scannlan.

## M

Suibne Meand mac Fīaeh-raeh do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē trī bliadan dēg, eor thobaich in Boroma een chath each bliadain. Do roehair trā Suibne Mend i eath Murbig ie Trāig Brēngair la Congal Cāeēh mac Scandail, la rīg Ulad.

*Suibne co slūagaib dia saī*

no is erera fuair i Temraig.

## CXXXI. DOMNAILL MAC AEDA.

629. LB. <sup>1</sup>Domnall mac Aeda<sup>2</sup> .xxx. bliadna; <sup>3</sup>ēe adbath. <sup>4</sup>Cath Maige Roth 7 eath Saitine *in uno die facta sunt*: cath dib for Eogan 7 araile for Ultaib. Mochutu Raithin *quieuit*. Molasse Lethglinni *quieuit*.<sup>4</sup>

M. Iar sin gabais Domnall mac Aeda meic Ainmireach rīgi nĒrenn iar na toga cum inaid Patraie: 7 do gob rīgi nĒrenn rē .ix. mbliadan; eor thobaich in Boroma een eath eacha bliadna. Do roehair thrā Domnall mac Aeda iar teacht ōn Roim *in fine Ianuarii*, .xiii.<sup>o</sup> anno *reigi sui in Ārd Fhothaid*. Peata Domnail Brec i eath Sratha Cauinn *in fine unni in Decimbre interfectus est*, .xv.<sup>o</sup> *regni sui ab Oban rege Britonum*;

628. <sup>1</sup>In marg. C.N. (= Clann Neill).

## CXXX. SUIBNE MEND.

628. Suibne Mend, sixteen (*sic*) years, till he fell at the hands of Congal Cáech s. Scanlan in Tráig Bréna. Mae Laisre abbot of Árd Maeha. Comgán of Glenn dá Loeha. Aed Bennáin. Rónán s. Túathal. The battle of Both by Suibne Mend against Domnall s. Aed. The battle of Dún Cethirn. Death of Eochu Buide.

Suibne Mend s. Fíachra s. Feradach s. Eogan, thirteen years, till he fell at the hands of Congal Cáech s. Scannlan. Suibne Mend s. Fíachra took the kingship of Ireland for a space of thirteen years, and exacted the Boroma without battle every year. Suibne Mend fell in the battle of Muirbeg (*sic*) at Tráig Bren-gar, at the hands of Congal Cáech s. Scannlan king of Ulaid.

*Poem no. CXXIX.*

(Or, it was a destruction that he found, in Temair.)

## CXXXI. DOMNALL MAC AEDA.

629. Domnall s. Aed, thirty years; he died a natural death. The battle of Mag Roth and of Sailten, wrought in one day; one of them against Eogan, the other against the Ulaid. Mochutu of Raithin rested. Molaise of Lethglenn rested.

Thereafter Domnall s. Aed s. Ainmire took the kingship of Ireland after being chosen to the place of Patrick, and he held the kingship of Ireland for a space of nine years; and he exacted the Boroma of every year without battle. Then Domnall s. Aed fell in Árd Fothaid, after coming from Rome, in the end of January in the 14th year of his reign. *Postea* Domnall Brece was slain in the battle of Srath Ca(r)uin by

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629. <sup>3</sup> *In marg.* B, Clann Conaill abbreviated as before. <sup>2</sup> *ins.* meic Ainmirech B <sup>3</sup> 7 d'eg B <sup>4-4</sup> *om.* B.

no is do tham adbath sa Chongbail, dia mbai oc trascad re Colum Cille.

## CXXXII. CELLACH AND CONALL CAEL.

L

B

630. Cellach 7 Conall Cāel, mac Māeli-Coba, .xu. Ēc atbath Cellach issin Bruig meic in Ōc. Do rochair Conall Cāel la Diarmait mac Aeda Slane. Fursu *quieuit*. Vacca *quatuor uitulos in una die peperit*.

Ceallach 7 Conall, dā mac Māel-Cobha Clērich meic Aeda meic Ainmirech, .xu. bliadhna doibh. D'ēg adbath Cellach isin Brugh mac in nOg. Dorocair Conall Cael la Diarmaid mac Aedha Slaine.

M. Dogabsad rigi nĒrenn iarsin .i. Conall Cāel 7 Cellach, dā mac Māil Coba Clērig meic Aeda meic Ainmirech, rē trī bliadan dēg 7 do tobaigsead in Boroma cacha bliadhna een chath rē sē bliadan. Ocus tuesad cath Chairn Ucha fo cend 7 cath Dūin Masea la Laigis, cor thobaigset in Boroma na diaid-sin. Feacht dia tānic Cellach o Temraid co bord in Broda cor baidead for Boind. Adbearaid eōlaig corob isin Brug fuair bās re hadart 7 co robi in Boind rue a ehorb le co Bēl Ātha Cuirp oc Lindec. Do rochair trā Conaill mac Māil Coba do lāim Diarmat meic Aeda Slaine i cath Ōenaich Odba re Temraig bo thuaid.

## CXXXIII. BLĀTHMAC AND DIARMAIT.

L

B

631. Blāithmac 7 Diarmait .xu. bliadhna. Ēc atbathatar don Budi Conaill. Fechin Fobair, Manchan Lēith, Airerān ind ecnai *quieuerunt* dīn Budi Conaill. *Sinodus Constantinopolis*.

Blāithmac 7 Diarmaid, da mac Aedha Slaine meic Diarmada, d'ēc adbathadar don Buidhi Conaill.



Owain king of the Britons; or it is of plague that he died, in Congbail, when he was opposing Colum Cille. <sup>(a)</sup>

## CXXXII. CELLACH AND CONALL CAEL.

<p>630. Cellach and Conall Cáel, s. Máel-Coba, fifteen years. Cellach died a natural death in the Brug of Mac in Óc. Conall Cáel fell at the hands of Diarmait s. Aed Slaine. Fursa rested. A cow brought forth four calves in one day.</p>	<p>Cellach and Conall, the two sons of Máel-Coba Clerech s. Aed s. Ainmire, had fifteen years. Cellach died a natural death in the Brug of Mac in Óc. Conall Cáel fell at the hands of Diarmait s. Aed Slaine.</p>
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Thereafter Conall Cáel and Cellach, the two sons of Mael-Coba Clerech s. Aed s. Ainmire took the kingship of Ireland for a space of thirteen years, and exacted the Boroma of every year without a battle for six years. And at the end they gave the battle of Carn Ucha, and the battle of Dún Masca in Laigis, and so exacted the Boroma thereafter. On a time when Cellach came from Temair to the Bank of the Brug, he was drowned in the Boyne; learned men say that he died in his bed, and that it was the Boyne that carried his body to Bēl Átha Cuirp at Lind Fheic. Then Conall s. Máel-Coba fell by the hands of Diarmait s. Aed Slaine in the battle of Óenach Odba, southward from Temair.

## CXXXIII. BLÁTHMAC AND DIARMAIT.

<p>631. Bláthmac and Diarmait, fifteen years. They died a natural death of the <i>Buide Conaill</i>. Feichín of Fore, Mainchín of Leth Airerán, the sages, rested by the <i>Buide Conaill</i>. The synod of Constantinople.</p>	<p>Bláthmac and Diarmait, the two sons of Aed Sláine s. Diarmait, died a natural death from the <i>Buide Conaill</i>.</p>
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(a) On Domnall Brecc, king of Dalriada, see references in the index to Reeves' *Adamnan*. The obvious correct emendation, *Postea* for the *Peata* of our text, is adopted after *Annals of Ulster*, anno 641. The rendering offered for the words *iar na toga cum inaid Patraic* expresses their sense, but their meaning is obscure; there is probably some corruption behind them.

M. Dogob iarsin Diarmaid ⁊ Blāthmac, dā mac Aeda Slāne meic Diarmata rīgi nĒrenn re fead ocht mbliadan, ⁊ do thoibgeadar in Boroma cen cath re each bliadain dīb. Is na flaith tānie in teidm dīgla in Ērinn ar tūs, .i. in Buide Connaill, ⁊ i callann Augaist tānie, ⁊ a Muig Itha i l-Laighnib tānie ar tus, conad don teidm dīgla sin do bāthadar<sup>(a)</sup> na dā rīg sin .i. Diarmaid ⁊ Blāthmac, mailli re nāemaeib imda do marbad don mortlaid sin.

## CXXXIV. SECHNASACH.

L

B

632. Sechnassach mac Blāthmaic .i. bliadna eo toreachair la Dub nDuin rī Corpri. Faelān mac Colmain ri Lagen. *Navigatio Columbāni episcopi cum reliquis sanctorum* eo hInis Bō Finni.

<sup>1</sup>Seachnasach mac Blāthmaic meic Aeda Slaine, secht mbliadhna eo toreachair la Du[b]duin ri Corpri.

M. Seachnasach mac Blāthmaic meic Aeda Slane do gob-sen rīgi nĒrend re se bliadan ⁊ do chuir tehta do chuindgid na Boroma ⁊ ni uair o Laignib. (*Here follow sections 122, 123, of the Boroma text extending to M 309 ⁊ 14.*) Ader aroile do lebraib cor marbad ri Ērenn isa chath sin. No is oe techt eo Temraid tar es in chatha do maid sin fair: do rala do Duibduin ri gen[er]is Coirpri dia ro marb i fill na thig fen. Dia ndebrad so—

*Ba srianach, ba heclocach.*

## CXXXV. CENN FĀELAD.

L

B

633. Cend Fāelad mac Crundmāel .iiii. bliadna eo toreachair la Finmaechta Fledaeh i Cath Aircheltra. *Prima combustio Āird Macha.*

<sup>1</sup>Cend Fāelad mac Blāthmaic meic Aeda Slaine, .iiii. bliadna, eo toreachair la Finachta Fleadhaeh i cath Ailchealtra (*sic*).

M. (*The text of Borama, § 124, version printed by Whitley Stokes in a footnote.*)

(a) Written bathadadar.

Thereafter Diarmait and Bláthmac, the two sons of Aed Slaine s. Diarmait, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of eight years, and exacted the Boroma without a battle in each of those years. In their reign there came the pestilence of vengeance into Ireland at the first, to wit the *Buide Conaill*, and in the calends of August it came. It first came in Mag nItha of Laigen; and of that pestilence of vengeance those two kings, Bláthmac and Diarmait, died, along with many saints who died of that mortality.

## CXXXIV. SECHNASACH.

<p><b>632.</b> Sechnasach s. Bláthmac, six years, till he fell at the hands of Dub Dúin king of Coirpre. Fáelán s. Colmán king of Laigen. Voyage of Columbanus the bishop, with relics of saints, to Inis Bó Finne.</p>	<p>Sechnasach s. Bláthmac s. Aed Slaine, seven years, till he fell at the hands of Dub Dúin king of Coirpre.</p>
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Sechnasach s. Blathmac s. Aed Slaine took the kingship of Ireland for a space of six years, and sent messengers to demand the Boroma; but he obtained it not from the Laigen . . .

Other books say that the king of Ireland was slain in that battle. Or it is when he was coming to Temair after the battle, which broke upon him, that he met Dub Dúin, king of Uí Coirpre, who slew him as he was returning to his own house. Whence this was said—

*Poem no. CXXX.*

## CXXXV. CENN FÁELAD.

<p><b>633.</b> Cenn Fáelad s. Crundmael, four years, till he fell at the hands of Finnachta Fledach in the battle of Aircheltra. The first burning of Árd Macha.</p>	<p>Cenn Fáelad s. Bláthmac s. Aed Slaine, four years till he fell at the hands of Finnachta Fledach in the battle of Aircheltra.</p>
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632. <sup>1</sup> *In marg.*, s.a.s. (= slicht Aeda Slaine).

633. <sup>1</sup> *In marg.* s.a.s. *Likewise in the following ¶.*

## CXXXVI. FINNACTA FLEDACH.

L

B

634. Finnachta Fledach, .xx., Finachta Flegach mac  
 eo torchair i nGrellach Dollaid Dūnchadha meic Aeda Slaine,  
 la Aed mac nDlūthaig. .xx. bliadan eo torchair la  
*Combustio regum i nDun hAegh mac nDlūthaigh i*  
*Chethirn. Adomnanus captiuos nGrellaigh Dollaith.*  
*duxit ad Hiberniam. Mathim*  
 na Borama. *Luna conuersa est*  
*in sanguinem in prodigium.*

M. *Text of Borama, § 125 ff. [End.]*

## CXXXVII. LOINGSECH.

635. L. Loingsech mac Ōengusa .i.iii. bliadna, eo torchair  
 la Cellach Locha Cimbi i cath in Choraind. Molling Luachra.  
*Essuries maxima tribus annis in Hibernia, ut homo hominem*  
*comederet.*

B

M [311 a 13]

<sup>1</sup>Loingseach Lāmfoda mac Loingseach mac Āengosa  
 Āengusa meic Domnaill meic meic Aeda meic Ainmirech,  
 Aedha .i.iii. mbliadna, eo 7 rl., do gobāil rīgi nĒreun re  
 torchair la Cellach Lacha naī mbliadan. Do rochair thrā  
 Cimi mac Ragallaigh hi cath Loingseach i cath Choraind, la  
 Choraind. Cellach mac Ragallaich meic  
 Uadach. Airmid eōlaich con-  
 drochair an ūrdāilsea d'naislib  
 andsa chath sin Choraind, .i.  
 Artgal ocus Conachtac[h],  
 ocus Flannnerg, ocus dā mac  
 Colcen, ocus Dub Dibearg  
 mac Dūngaile, ocus Feargus  
 Foreraig, ocus Conall Gabra,  
 ocus *ceteri multi duces; .i.iii. id*  
*Iuīl, sexta ora, dei (sic) Sabati,*  
*hoc bellum confetcum (sic) est.*  
 Oiged Loingsich sin.

635. <sup>1</sup> *In marg. Clann Conaill, abbreviated as before.*

## CXXXVI. FINNACHTA FLEDACH.

**634.** Finnachta Fledach, Finnachta Fledach s. twenty years, till he fell at the hands of Aed s. Dluthach in Dún Chethirn. Dúnchad s. Aed Slaine, twenty years, till he fell at the hands of Aed s. Dlúthach in Grellach Dollaith. Burning of the kings in Dún Chethirn. Dollaith. Adamnanus led the captives to Ireland. Remission of the Borama. The moon was turned to blood as a portent.

## CXXXVII. LOINGSECH.

**635.** Loingsech s. Óengus, eight years, till he fell at the hands of Cellach of Loch Cimme in the battle of the Weir. Moling of Luachra. A very great famine for three years in Ireland, so that man would eat man.

Loingsech Long-hand s. Óengus s. Domnall s. Aed, eight years, till he fell at the hands of Cellach of Loch Cimme, s. Ragallach, in the battle of the Weir. Loingsech s. Óengus s. Aed s. Ainmire etc., took the kingship of Ireland for a space of nine years. Now, Loingsech fell in the battle of the Weir at the hands of Cellach s. Ragallach s. Uadach. Men of learning consider that this noble company of men of rank fell in that battle of the Weir: Artgal, Connachtach, Flann-gerg, the two sons of Colgu, Dub Diberg s. Dúngal, Fergus Foreraig, Conall Gabra, and many other leaders. On the fourth of the ides of July at the sixth hour, a Sabbath,<sup>(a)</sup> was this battle accomplished. That was the fate of Loingsech.

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(a) The Four Masters date this battle to the year 701, but the "fourth of the ides of July" in that year was a Tuesday.

## CXXXVIII. CONGAL CIND MAGAIR.

636. L. Congal Chind Magair, .ix. mbliadna, conerbailt do bidg 3en-ūaire. Cū Chuarain rī Ulad ⁊ Cruithentūaithe.

B

Congal Cind Magair mac Fergusa Fanad meie Domnaill meie Aedha, .ix. mbliadna eo torehair do bhīg āen-ūaire.

M

Congal Chind Magair meie Feargusa Fanad, meie Domnaill meie Aeda meie Ainmirech, do gobāil rīgi nĒrenn rē dēich mbliadan, eo ro mill mōrān fa Laigniu ōnār fēt in Boroma do thobach tar sarochon na nāem ⁊ tar toireenn na fāistine; eo fuair ēc re hadart i tig na Temraeh. Ocus āirmid eōlaich corob iad nāim Laigen do rindi eascaine fair trēna anforlan for Laignib.

## CXXXIX. FERGAL.

637. L. Fergal mac Māeli-Dūin, .xviii., eo torehair i eath Almaine la Murehad mac mBrain. Inrechtach mac Muiridaig rī Connacht.

B

<sup>1</sup>Fergal mac <sup>2</sup>Māeli-Dūin meie Māeli-Fithri meie Aedha Uairidhnaigh meie Domnaill Il-chealgaig meie Muirher-taigh meie Muiredaigh .xviii. mbliadna, eo torehair la Murehadh mac Broin hi eath Almaine.

M

Dogob iarsin Feargal Flaitheamda mac Māili-Dūin meie Māeli-Fithrig meie Aeda Uairidnaieh meie Muirher-taieh meie Muiridaieh meie Eogain meie Nēl rīgi nĒrenn rē dēich mbliadan, eo rob re lind do fearsad na frasa dia ro

636. *In marg.* Cenēl Conaill, abbreviated as before.

637. <sup>1</sup>*In marg.* Clann Néill, abbreviated as before. <sup>2</sup>*Changed sec.*



## CXXXVIII. CONGAL CIND MAGAIR.

636. Congal of Cend Magair, nine years, till he died of a sudden stroke. Cú Chuarain king of Ulaid and of the Cruithne [died].

<p>Congal of Cend Magair s. Fergus of Fanad s. Domnall s. Aed, nine years, till he died of a sudden stroke.</p>	<p>Congal of Cenn Magair s. Fergus of Fanad s. Domnall s. Aed s. Ainmire took the kingship of Ireland for a space of ten years and destroyed many throughout Laigin, as he could not exact the Boroma against the opposition of the Saints and the fulfilment of the prophecy. So he died in his bed in the house of Temair. Learned men consider that it was the Saints of Laigin who cursed him for his hostility against Laigin.</p>
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## CXXXIX. FERGAL.

637. Fergal s. Máel-Dúin, seventeen years, till he fell in the battle of Almu at the hands of Murchad s. Bran. Inrechtach s. Muiredach king of Connachta [died].

<p>Fergal s. Máel-Dúin s. Máel-Fithri s. Aed Uairidnach s. Domnall of the many ruses s. Muirchertach s. Muiredach, seventeen years, till he fell at the hands of Murchad s. Bran in the battle of Almu.</p>	<p>Thereafter Fergal Flaithemda s. Máel-Dúin s. Máel-Fithrich s. Aed Uairidnach s. Muirchertach s. Muiredach s. Eogan s. Níall took the kingship of Ireland for a space of ten years. It was in his time that the showers</p>
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*man. to Maela.*

hainmniged Níall Frasach mac Fergail .i. in tan ro fersad na frasa trē firtaib in Rīg is andsin ruchad Níall Frosach; conad dē ro lean in forainm fair. Condrochair i cath Almaine i frithguin na Boroma la Murchad mac Broin, la rīg Laigin, .iii. *id Decimbris die .vi.<sup>te</sup> ferie. Numerus imorro Lagine[n]sium nouem mile. Hi sunt reges generis Cuind qui in bello ceciderunt*; Fergal mac Māili-Dūin rī Ērenn, *cum CLX satilibus suis*, ocus Forbosach rī Cenēil Boguine ⁊ Conall Mend rī Cenēil Chairpri, ⁊ Feargal hua hAithechda, ⁊ Feargal mac Echach Leamna rīg Tannaigi, ⁊ Condalach mac Conaing, ⁊ Eieneach mac Colcan rī an Airrthir, Coibdenach mac Fíachrach ⁊ Muirgius mac Conaill, Letaitech mac Concarat ⁊ Anmhad mac Oire, rī Guill ⁊ Irguill, ⁊ *decem nepotes* Māili-Fithrig. Itē indsin rīgda in tuaiscert; *hi sunt reges* hUi Nēill in descert .i. Flann mac Rogellaig, ⁊ Ailill mac Fearadaich, ⁊ Aed Laigen hua Cernaich, Suibne mac Congalaich, ⁊ Nia mac Cormaic, Dub dā Crích mac Daib dā Innber, ⁊ Oilill mac Conaill Grant ⁊ Flaithemail mac Dlūthaich, Feargus hua hEogain. *Hi totus numerus de reighibus CC mile ⁊ CLX de amsaib Fergaili ⁊ ahi,* ⁊

poured from which Níall Frossach s. Fergal took his name. When the showers were poured by the miracles of the King it is then that Níall Frossach was born, which is why the by-name came to him. He fell in the battle of Almu in the counter-attack of the Boroma at the hands of Murchad s. Bron king of Laigen, on the third of the ides of December, a Friday. The number of the Lagenians was nine thousand. These are the kings of the race of Conn who were slain in the battle: Fergal s. Máel-Dúin king of Ireland with his 160 followers, Forbasach king of Cenél Boguine, Conall Menn king of Cenél Cairpre, Fergal ua Aithechda, and Fergal s. Eochu Lemna king of Tamnach, Connalach s. Conaing, Eienech s. Coleu king of the Airthera, Coibdebach s. Fíachra, and Muirges s. Conall, Letaitech s. Corcarat, Anmhad s. Ore k. Goll and Iorgoll, and ten grandsons of Máel-Fithrig. Those are the kings of the North; here are the kings of the Southern Ui Neill—Flann s. Rogellach, Ailill s. Feradaeh, Aed of Laigin ua Cernaich, Suibne s. Congalach, Nia s. Cormac, Dub dá Crích s. Dub-dá-Inber, Oilill s. Conall Grant, and Flaithemhail s. Dluthach, Fergus ua Eogain. This is the whole number of the kings.

*nouem uolátiles .i. geltai. Cū-  
Bretan mae Ōngusa cecinit—*

*Atagar cath . . . .*

Nuadha hua lomthuile  
cecinit—

*Dedith Laithi Almaine . . . .<sup>3</sup>*

### CXL. FOGARTACH.

638. L. Fogartach mae Nēill, ōen bliadain eo toreachair i cath Chind Delgen la Cināed mae Irgalaig.

B

M

<sup>1</sup>Fogartach mae Nēill meic Cernaigh Sotail meic Diarmada meic Aedha Slaine, bliadain, eo toreachair i eath Cind Delga la Cināith mae Irgalaigh.

Dogob iarsin rīgi nĒrenn .i. Fogartach mae Nēill meic Cernaigh Sotail meic Diarmada meic Aeda Slane rē hēn bliadna, condorehair i eath Cind Delgin la Cināeth mae Irgalaich.

### CXLI. CINĀED.

639. L. Cināed mae Irgalaig, .iiii. bliadna, eo toreachair i eath Dromma Coreāin la Flaithbertach mae Longsig. Domnail mae Cellaig, rī Connaecht, *moritur*. *Mors* Murehaid mae Brain.

BM. <sup>1</sup>Cināeth mae <sup>2</sup>Irgalaigh meic Conaing meic <sup>3</sup>Congaile meic <sup>4</sup>Aedha Slane .iiii. bliadna, <sup>5</sup>eo toreachair <sup>6</sup>i eath Droma Crocain<sup>5</sup> [no Corcain *interlined* B] la Flaithbertach mae <sup>7</sup>Loingsigh.<sup>5</sup>

### CXLII. FLAITHBERTACH.

640. L. Flaithbertach, mae Longsig, .uii. mbliadna conerbailt in Aird Macha. *Subne abbas* Aird Macha *moritur*.

<sup>3</sup> *In marg. of this and preceding ¶, in M, an illegible chronological scribble in a sixteenth-century hand.*

638. <sup>1</sup> *In marg. s.a.s.; likewise in following ¶.*

639. *Variants from M.*

<sup>1</sup> Cinoeth

<sup>2</sup> Iargalaich

<sup>3</sup> -li

20,000, with 160 of the hirelings of Fergal, and others, and nine flying eestatics. Cu-Bretan mac Óengusa chanted—

*Poem no. CXXXI.*

Nuadu ua Lomthuile chanted—

*Poem no. CXXXII.*

#### CXL. FOGARTACH.

**638.** Fogartach s. Níall, one year, till he fell in the battle of Cenn Delgen at the hands of Cinaed s. Irgalach.

<p>Fogartach s. Níall s. Cernach Sotal s. Diarmait s. Aed Slaine, one year, till he fell in the battle of Cenn Delgen at the hands of Cinaed s. Irgalach.</p>	<p>Therafter he, to wit Fogartach s. Níall s. Cernach Sotal s. Diarmait s. Aed Slaine took the kingship of Ireland for the space of one year, till he fell in the battle of Cenn Delgen at the hands of Cinaed s. Irgalach.</p>
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#### CXLI. CINAED.

**639.** Cinaed s. Irgalach, four years, till he fell in the battle of Druim Corcain at the hands of Flaithbertach s. Loingsech. Domnall s. Cellach, king of Connachta, died. Death of Murchad s. Bran.

Cinaed s. Irgalach s. Conaing s. Congal s. Aed Slaine, four years, till he fell in the battle of Druim Crocain (or Corcain) at the hands of Flaithbertach s. Loingsech.

#### CXLII. FLAITHBERTACH.

**640.** Faithbertach s. Loingsech, seven years, till he died in Árd Macha. Suibne abbot of Árd Macha died.

<sup>4</sup> Aeda Slaine do gobail rigi nErend re tri bl. <sup>5</sup> condorchair <sup>6-6</sup> om.

<sup>7</sup> Loingsich <sup>8</sup> *ins.* i. cath Ailinde. *In marg.* B, s.a.s.

## B

<sup>1</sup>Flaithbertach mac Loinsigh  
Lamfoda, .iii. mbliadna  
conerbailt a nArd Mhacha dia  
fuil.

## M

Do gob iarum Flaithbertach  
mac Loingsich meic Domnaill  
rígi nĒrend re fead .ix.  
mbliadan. Flaithbertach *clusem*  
*Dal Riada in Iberniam duxit* ⁊  
*ceades magna facta est de*  
*[e]is in insola Hoinae uibi*  
*hi trucidantur uiri*; Concobor  
mac Loichine ⁊ Branchu mac  
Brain, *et multi in flumine*  
*demersi sunt, dicitur* in Banna.  
No is ead a ēg, do galar i  
Temraid.

## CXLIII. AED ALLAN.

641. L. <sup>1</sup>Aed Allain mac Fergaile, .ix. mbliadna, eo torchair  
i cath <sup>2</sup>Seredmaige la Domnall mac Muredaig. Cath Uchbath  
*in quo Bran Bec mac Muredaig et Aed Mend ceciderunt.*

## B

Aedh Allan mac Fergail  
meic Māela-Duin (*sic*), .ix.  
bliadna eo torchair [i cath]  
Sereghmaighe eter dā Thebhtha  
.i. a Cenandus la Domnall mac  
Murcatha.

## M

<sup>3</sup>Aed Ollan mac Feargaile  
meic Māili Dūin meic Māili  
Fithrig do gobāil rígi nĒrenn  
rē dēich mbliadan, condorehair  
i cath Seread Muigi i Cenannus  
la Domnall mac Murchada do  
Feraib Teftha. Is andsa chath  
sin adbath Cumaseach mac  
Conchoboir rī na Trī nAirter,  
⁊ Māenach mac Connalaich rī  
hUa Creamthaínd, ⁊ Muirídaeh  
Foreraig rī hUa Tuirtri, ⁊  
Fagail Finn mac Ōengusa rī

640. <sup>1</sup> *In marg.* B, Clann Conaill *abbreviated as before.*

641. <sup>1</sup> *The initial A torn away.*

<sup>2</sup> *Glossed .i. i Cenannas etir di*



Flaithbertach s. Loingsech the long-handed seven years, till he died in Árd Macha of a hæmorrhage.

Thereafter Flaithbertach s. Loingsech s. Domnall took the kingship of Ireland for a space of nine years. Flaithbertach led the fleet of Dál Riada into Ireland, and a great slaughter was made of them in Inishowen, where these men were slain: Conchobor mac Loichine and Branchú mac Brain; and many were drowned in the river called the Bann. Or thus was his death, of a disease in Temair.

#### CXLIII. AED ALLAN.

641. Aed Allan s. Fergal, nine years, till he fell in the battle of Sered Mag at the hands of Domnall s. Muiredach. The battle of Uchbath, in which Bran Bec s. Muiredach and Aed Mend fell.

Aed Allan s. Fergal s. Máel-Dúin, nine years, till he fell in the battle of Sered Mag between the two Tethbas, that is, in Cenannas, at the hands of Domnall s. Murchad.

Aed Allan s. Fergal, s. Máel-Dúin, s. Máel-Fithrig, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of ten years, till he fell in the battle of Sered Mag in Cenannas at the hands of Domnall s. Murchad of the Men of Tebtha. In that battle died Cumuseach s. Conchobor king of the Three Airthera, and Maenach s. Connalach king of Ui Cremthainn, and Muiredach Forcraig king of Ui Tuirtre, and Fagall Finn s.

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Thethba <sup>3</sup> *The reign of Donnchad mac Domnaill is inserted before Aed Allan in M, but another version is inserted into its place as noted below.*

Conailli Muirrthemne. Cath Uchbadh ria nAed Ollan for Laignib inar thoitedar Laigen uile acht madh becan, dia b-ebradh innso—

*O chath Uchbadh inane . . . .*

Samthann Elan Bronaigh *quieuit*. Tola mac Dunchada *quieuit*. Aed Allan fen dorigni in rann-sa iar na n-ēgaib—

*In tAedh isind uir in rī . . . .*

#### CXLIV. DOMNALL MAC MURCHADA.

642. L. Domnall mac Murchada, .xx. bliadan conerbailt. *Naues in aere uisae sunt. Quies* <sup>1</sup>Fidmuni. Cu Chumne *quieuit*.

B

M

<p>Domnall mac Mureadha meic Diarmada meic <sup>2</sup>Airmedaigh meic Conaill Gūthbind meic Suibne meic Colmāin Mōir meic Diarmada meic Fergusa Cerrbeōil, .xx. bliadhan conerbhailt.</p>	<p>Domnall mac Murchada .xx. bliadan conerbailt. Longa in aer. <i>Dormitacio Sancti Communi. Quies</i> Fidhmuini .i. hUī Suanaigh. Cucumne <i>quieuit</i>.</p>
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#### CXLV. NIALL FROSSACH.

643. L. Nīall Frossach mac Fergaile .uii. bliadna conerbailt in hĪ, na ailithri. Trī frassa inna flāith, .i. frass argait gil, 7 frass mela, 7 frass chruthnecta. Fer Dā Chrīch *abbas* Āird Macha.

BM. Niall Frassach mac <sup>1</sup>Fergaile .uii. [m]bliadna <sup>2</sup>conerbhailt i <sup>3</sup>nhĪi Coluim Cille. Trī <sup>4</sup>frassa <sup>5</sup>le ghēin .i. <sup>6</sup>frass <sup>7</sup>airgid gil 7 fras <sup>8</sup>eruithnecta 7 fras <sup>9</sup>folā. <sup>10</sup>*Inde dicitur* Nīall Frassach.

<sup>11</sup>Fer da Crich abb Aird Macha *quieuit*. Flathri mac Domnaill ri Connacht *mortuus est*.

642 <sup>1</sup>*Glossed* .i. hUa Suanaigh. Airmedaigh.

<sup>2</sup>.c. inserted over the word

643. *Variants from M.*

<sup>1</sup>le

<sup>2</sup>conderbailt

<sup>3</sup>in Hii

<sup>4</sup>frassa

<sup>5</sup>la gein

<sup>6</sup>frais (*ter*)

<sup>7</sup>airgid; *glossed* for Othāin

Óengus king of Conaille of Muirthemne. Battle of Ucha, fought by Aed Allan against the Laigen, in which all the Laigen fell, but a few. Of which this was said—

*Poem no. CXXXIII.*

Samthann Ela of Bronach rested. Tola mac Dunchada rested. Aed Allan himself made this quatrain after their deaths—

*Poem no. CXXXIV.*

#### CXLIV. DOMNALL MAC MURCHADA.

**642.** Domnall mac Murchada, twenty years, till he died. Ships were seen in the air. Resting of Fidmuine. Cú Chuimne rested.

Domnall s.	Murchad s.	Domnall s.	Murchad, twenty
Diarmait s.	Airmedach s.	years, till he died.	Ships in
Conall Guthbind s.	Suibne s.	the air.	Falling asleep of
Colmán Mor s.	Diarmait s.	Saint Comman.	Resting of
Fergus Cerrbél, twenty years,	Fidmuine ua	Suanaig	
till he died.	Cummíne rested.		

#### CXLV. NÍALL FROSSACH.

**643.** Níall Frossach s. Fergal, seven years, till he died in Í, on pilgrimage. Three showers in his reign, a shower of white silver, a shower of honey, and a shower of wheat. Fer Dá Chrích abbot of Árd Macha (died).

Níall Frossach son of Fergal, seven years, till he died in Í of Colum Cille. There were three showers at his birth, a shower of white silver, a shower of wheat, and a shower of blood. Whence is he called “Níall the Showery”.

Fer Dá Chrích abbot of Árd Macha rested. Flaithrí mac Domnaill, king of Connacht, died.

<sup>1</sup>Mōir (Mair M)

<sup>8</sup>glossed for Othain (Ochain B) mbig (mbic M)

<sup>9</sup>glossed for Glend Laigen (Glenn M)

<sup>10</sup>unde Niall Frossach dicitur

<sup>11</sup>this in M only.

## CXLVI. DONNCHAD MAC DOMNAILL.

644. L. Dondehad mae Domnaill .xxu. bliadna eo toreachair i cath Dromma Rīg la Aed mac Nēill. Dub Dā Lethi *abbas* Āird Macha.

B

Donnchad mae Domnaill meic Murchadha, .iii. mbliadhna .xx. eo toreachair i cath Droma Rīg la hAedh ua Nēill.

M

Do gob iarum Dondehad mae Domnaill <sup>2</sup>meic Murchada <sup>3</sup>meic Diarmada meic Airmeadaich chaich, de cloind Aeda Slaine, rīge nĒrend rē seacht mbliadan fichet; condorchair i cath Chindeich la Firu Breag. No is do ēg adbath a Temraid, iar forbairt Cloindi Colmāin.

## CXLVII. AED ORDNIDE.

645. L. Aed Ordnide .xxviii. eo toreachair ie Āth Dā Fherta la Māel-Canaig. *Bellum* Dromma Rīg. Condmach, Torbach, Toicthech, Nuado *abbates* Āird Macha *quieuerunt*. *Luna in sang[u]inem uersa est*. Murgius mae Tommaltaig rī Connaeht.

R<sup>3</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Aedh Oirndinde <sup>2</sup>mac Nēill Frassaigh, <sup>2</sup>.xxviii. <sup>3</sup>mbliadna, eo toreachair <sup>4</sup>ie Āth Dā Fherta la Māel-Canaigh.

<sup>5</sup>Cath Droma Righ. Conmach Torbach Toictheach, Nuado, *abbates* Aird Macha *quieuerunt*. Esea ar dath na fola. Muirgius mae Tomaltaigh rī Conaecht *mortuus est*.

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644. *Inserted in marg.* <sup>2</sup>interlined <sup>3</sup>dittographed with -ta for -da. This text in M is prefixed to the reign of Aed Allan, as noted above. In this place the following is substituted—Donnchadh mae Domnaill, .xxv. bliadna i rīgi nĒrenn connerbailt do galar. Dub Dā Lethe abb Aird

## CXLVI. DONNCHAD MAC DOMNAILL.

644. Donnchad mac Domnaill, twenty-five years, till he fell at the hands of Aed mac Néill in the battle of Druim Ríg. Dub dá Leithe abbot of Árd Macha (died).

Donnchad mac Domnaill s. Murchad, twenty-seven years, till he fell in the battle of Druim Ríg at the hands of Aed Ua Néill.	Thereafter Donnchad mac Domnaill s. Murchad s. Diarmait s. Airmedach the squinting, of the sons of Aed Slaine, took the kingship of Ireland for a space of twenty-seven years; till he fell in the battle of Cenn-eich at the hands of the men of Breg; or he died a natural death in Temair, after the expansion of Clann Colmáin.
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[Donnchad mac Domnaill, twenty-five years in the kingship of Ireland, till he died of disease. Dub dá Lethe abbot of Árd Macha rested. Bran Ardehenn, king of Laigen, died. Máel Duin s. Aed Allan died.]

## CXLVII. AED OIRDNIDE.

645. Aed Oirdnide, twenty-seven years, till he fell at Ath Dá Ferta at the hands of Máel-Canaig. Battle of Druim Ríg. Connmach, Torbach, Toicthech, Nuadu, abbots of Árd Macha, rested. The moon was turned to blood. Muirges mac Tomaltaig king of Connachta.

Aed Oirdnide, son of Níall Frossach, twenty-seven years, till he fell at Áth Dá Ferta at the hands of Máel-Canaig.

Battle of Druim Ríg. Connmach, Torbach, Toicthech, Nuadu, abbots of Árd Macha, rested. The moon coloured like blood. Muirgius mac Tomaltaig king of Connachta, died.

Macha *quiescit*. Bran Ardeheann rī Laigin *mortuus est*. Máel-Duin mac Aeda Allain *mortuus est*.

645. *Variants from M.*      <sup>1</sup> Aed Oirnide      <sup>2-2</sup> *om.*      <sup>3</sup> *the*  
*m om. B*      <sup>4</sup> *ic ath B hi cath M*      <sup>5</sup> *This in M only.*

## CXLVIII. CONCHOBOR.

646. L. Conchobor mac Dondehada .xxiii. bliadna conebailt. *Bellum* Lethi in Chaim ri Niall Kalle. Eogan Mainistrech *abbas* Āird Macha. Bādud Turgeis i l-Loch Ūair la Māel-Sechlainn mac Māel-Rūanaid.

R<sup>3</sup>. Cone[h]obor mac Donnehada <sup>1</sup>.xiii. bliadna <sup>2</sup>conerbailt.

<sup>3</sup>Diarmait hu hAeda Roin *quieuit*. Cath Lethe in Chaim ria Niall Kalle. Artrach ab Aird Macha *quieuit*. Cet argain Aird Macha o Genntib.

## CXLIX. NIALL CAILLE.

647. L. *This reign omitted.*

R<sup>3</sup>. Niall <sup>1</sup>Cailli <sup>2</sup>mac Aedha Ornidhe<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>.xiii. bliadhna cor <sup>4</sup>baidedh a Callaind.

<sup>5</sup>Eogan Mainistrech ab Āird Macha *quieuit*. Bādhudh Turges. <sup>6</sup>Cath for Gallaib i n-ar thoit trī cēt.

## CL. MĀEL-SECLAINN MAC MĀEIL-RŪANAID.

648. L. Māel-Sechlainn mac Māel-Rūanaid, .xui. bliadna conebailt. *Quies* Feidilmthi rīg Cassil ⁊ ra bo rī cidh hĒremn co fressabra in Feidlimid sin. Cath <sup>1</sup>Farcha ria Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib, *ubi* DC *cecidierunt*. Olchobur rī Caisil <sup>2</sup>*quieuit*. Forannān ⁊ Diarmait, *duo abbates* Aird Macha *quieuerunt*.

R<sup>3</sup>. Mael-Sechlainn mac Mael-Ruanaigh <sup>3</sup>meic Donnadhha meic Domnaill meic Murchadha,<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>xui. mbliadhna <sup>5</sup>conerbailt.

<sup>6</sup>*Quies* Feidlimid rīg Caisil. Cath Farcha ria Māel-Sechlainn. Oleobar rī Caisil *quieuit*. Forannān ⁊ Diarmaid dā abb Āird Macha *quieuerunt*. Cināed mac Alpīn rī Alpain *mortuus est*.

## CLI. AED FINNLIACH.

649. L. Aed Findliath .xuiii. bliadna conebailt ie Druim in Aselaind. Cath Cilli hu nDaigri ria nAed mac Nēill. Frossa

646. *Variants from M.* <sup>1</sup>.xuii. <sup>2</sup> conderbailt. <sup>3</sup> *This in M only.*

647. *Variants from M.* <sup>1</sup> Caille <sup>2-2</sup> om. <sup>3</sup> .xu.  
<sup>4</sup> -dhedh hi <sup>5</sup> *in M only* <sup>6</sup> *this word dropped from the text.*



## CXLVIII. CONCHOBOR.

646. Conchobor s. Donnchad, twenty-four years, till he died. The battle of Leth in Chaim against Níall Caille. Eogan Mainistrech abbot of Árd Macha. Drowning of Thorkill in Loch Uair by Máel-Sechlainn s. Máel-Ruanaid.

Conchobor s. Donnchad, fourteen years, till he died.

Diarmait ua Áeda Róin rested. The battle of Leth in Chaim against Níall Caille. Artrach abbot of Árd Macha, rested. The first ravaging of Árd Macha by Foreigners.

## CXLIX. NÍALL CAILLE.

647. Níall Caille son of Aed Oirdnide, fourteen years, till he was drowned in Callann.

Eogan Mainistrech abbot of Árd Macha rested. Drowning of Thorkill. Battle against the Foreigners, in which three hundred fell.

## CL. MÁEL-SECHLAINN MAC MÁEIL-RÚANAID.

648. Máel-Sechlainn mac Máeil-Rúanaid, sixteen years, till he died. Resting of Feidlimid king of Caiseal; that Feidlimid was king of Ireland, although with opposition (*sic lege*). Battle of Farach, fought by Máel-Sechlainn against the Foreigners, where six hundred fell. Olchobur king of Caiseal rested. Forannán and Diarmait, two abbots of Árd Macha, rested.

Máel-Sechlainn mac Máeil-Rúanaid son of Donnchad mac Domnaill son of Murchad, sixteen years, till he died.

Resting of Feidlimid king of Caiseal. Battle of Farach, won by Máel-Sechlainn. Olcobur king of Caiseal rested. Forannán and Diarmait, two abbots of Árd Macha, rested. Cinaed mac Alpín, king of Alba, died.

## CLI. AED FINNLIATH.

649. Aed Finnliath, eighteen years, till he died at Druim in Asclaind. Battle of Cell ui nDaigri won by Aed mac Néill.

648. <sup>1</sup> *Glossed in marg.* i. tilach in Iarthur Mide <sup>2</sup> *interlined above*  
<sup>3-3</sup> om. M <sup>4</sup> *interlined in a bad hand* B <sup>5</sup> cond- M <sup>6</sup> *this in*  
M only.

fola do thepersin eo fritha na parti crō. Fethgna ab Āird Macha.

R<sup>3</sup>. Aed Findliath <sup>1</sup>mac Nēill Cailli<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>.xvii. [m]bliadna conerbailt <sup>3</sup>ig Druim in Asclaind.

<sup>4</sup>Cath Cilli hua nDaigri ria nAed mac Nēll. Fraisi fola do thepersin eo fritha na partí crō. Loch Leibind do sodhudh hi fuil eo tarla a parti crō amail scumu in aimectar. Fethgna ab Āird Macha *quieuit*.

## CLII. FLANN.

650. L. Flann mac Māel-Sechlainn .xxvii. conebailt. Is leis ro leicit geill hĒrenn for cūlu 7 ro gabsat iat ar ēcin doridisi. Ainmeri 7 Māel-Coba, *abbates* Aird Macha, *quieuerunt*. Cath Belaig Mugna ria Lagnib for firu Muman, *in quo cecidit* Cormac mac Culennāin. Dī grēin do ascin i comrith *in una die*. Cerball mac Muricāin, ri Lagen *quieuit*.

R<sup>3</sup>. Flann mac <sup>1</sup>Māel-Sechlainn <sup>2</sup>meic Māel-Ruanaigh,<sup>2</sup> .xxxviii. bliadhna <sup>3</sup>conerbailt.

<sup>4</sup>Is leis ro leicit geill Ērenn for cūlu, 7 rosgabsom aris. Ainmiri mac Sctna 7 Māel-Coba *primas* Aird Macha *quieuit*. Cath Belaigh Mugna ria Laignib 7 ria Leth Cuind for Firu Muman, i n-ar thoit Cormac mac Culennāin. Dī grēin do faicsin i coimrith in áen ló. Cerball mac Muirigēin *mortuus est*.

## CLIII. NĪALL GLUNDUB.

651. L. Nīall Glūndub, trī bliadna, eo torchair i cath Ātha Cliath. Conchobor hua Māel-Shechlainn rī Mide.

R<sup>3</sup>. Nīall Glūndub <sup>1</sup>mac Aeda Findleith<sup>1</sup> .iii. bliadhna, eo torchair i cath Ātha Cliath la <sup>2</sup>Gallaibh.

<sup>3</sup>Aenach Taillten do athaugad la Niall nGlundub. Slogadh Locha Dā Cáech la Nīall. Cathrainudh Cind Fhuait for Laigniu ria nGallaib. Conchobor hua Māil-Sechlainn rī Midī *mortuus est*.

649. <sup>1-1</sup> om. M.<sup>2</sup> xviii. M<sup>3</sup> ic M<sup>4</sup> in M only.650. <sup>1</sup> Mail- M<sup>2-2</sup> om. M<sup>3</sup> eo torchair followed by an erasure

Showers of blood were poured so that it was found in gouts of gore. Fethgna abbot of Árd Macha.

Áed Finnliath son of Níall Caille, seventeen years, till he died at Druim in Asclaind.

The battle of Cell ua nDaigre, fought by Aed mac Néill. Showers of blood poured, so that they were found in gouts of gore. Loch Leibind was turned to blood, so that its gouts of gore were found like a scum on the surface. Fethgna, abbot of Árd Macha, rested.

## CLII. FLANN.

650. Flann s. Máel-Sechlainn, twenty-seven years, till he died. By him the hostages of Ireland were allowed to go back, but he took them again by force. Ainmere and Máel-Coba, abbots of Árd Macha, rested. The Battle of Belach Mugna, won by the Laigin against the Men of Mumu, in which Cormac mac Cuilleánáin fell. Two suns were seen to run together in one day. Cerball mac Muiricáin, king of Laigin, rested.

Flann s. Máel-Sechlainn s. Máel-Ruanaid, thirty-eight years, till he died.

By him the hostages of Ireland were allowed to go back, but he took them again. Ainmere mac Sétnai, and Máel-Coba, abbot of Árd Macha, rested. The battle of Belach Mugna won by the Laigin and Leth Cuind against the Men of Mumu, in which Cormac mac Cuilleánáin fell. Two suns were seen to run together in one day. Cerball mac Muirigéin died.

## CLIII. NÍALL GLUNDUB.

651. Níall Glúndub, three years, till he fell in the battle of Áth Cliath. Conchobor ua Máel-Sechlainn king of Mide.

Níall Glúndub s. Aed Finnliath, three years, till he fell in the battle of Áth Cliath at the hands of the Foreigners.

The assembly of Tailtiu was renewed by Níall Glúndub. The hosting of Loch Dá Caech by Níall. A battle-foray on Cenu Fuait by the Foreigners against the Laigin. Conchobor na Maeil-Sechlainn king of Mide died.

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*of about seven letters B*      <sup>4</sup> *this in M only.*  
651. <sup>1-1</sup> *om. M.*      <sup>2</sup> *Gullu M*      <sup>3</sup> *This in M only.*

## CLIV. DONNCHAD MAC FLAIND.

652. L. Dondchad mac Flainn .xxu. conebailt. Cath ria Murchertach mac Néill i torchair Albdon mac Gothfraid rī Gall. Māel-Brigte mac Tornāin, ⁊ Ioseph ⁊ Māel-Patraic *tres abbates quieverunt.*

R<sup>3</sup>. Donnchadh mac Flaínd <sup>1</sup>meic Māel-Sechlainn meic Māel-Ruanaigh meic Dondeadha meic Domnaill<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>.xx. bliadhau <sup>3</sup>conebailt.

<sup>4</sup>Cath ria Muircertach mac Néill, dū hi torchair Albthonn mac Gotraidh rī Gall. Muircertach mac Néill do thimchell Éirinn .x.e. ⁊ a braigdi do gabáil dō, ⁊ a tidhnuenl allāim Donnchada meic Flaínd. Māel-Brigde mac Tornāin ⁊ Ioseph ⁊ Māel-Padraic, *tres principes* Áird Macha, *quieverunt.*

## CLV. CONGALACH.

653. L. Congalach mac Māel-Mithig .x., eo torchair la Gaulu Átha Cliath in Taig Giugrand. Cath Muin Brocain ria Congalach for Gallaib *ubi .i.iii. mile ceciderunt.* Dī cholomain tentidi d'ascin, sechtmain ria Samain, eo ro soilsig in mbith uile.

R<sup>3</sup>. Congalach mac <sup>1</sup>Māel-Mithigh <sup>2</sup>meic Flannagān meic Cellaig meic Congalaig meic Conaing Currig meic Amalgadha meic Congalaigh meic Conaing meic Congail meic Aeda Slaine,<sup>2</sup> .x. <sup>3</sup>mbliadhna eo torchair la <sup>4</sup>Gallaib Átha Cliath <sup>5</sup>og Taigh Giūghrand.

<sup>6</sup>Cath Muine Brocain ria Congalach for Gallaib *ubi .i.iii. millia* do Gallaib *ceciderunt.* Di colomain Tenntigi daiesin, sechtmain ria Samain, cor soillsig in bith uili.<sup>6</sup>

## CLVI. DOMNALL.

654. L. Domnall hua Néill .xxu. conebailt in Árd Macha. Muridach *abbas* Áird Macha, Conchobor mac Taidhg rī Connacht

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652. <sup>1-1</sup> om. M      <sup>2</sup> .xxu. M      <sup>3</sup> conerbailt M      <sup>4</sup> *This in M only.*

## CLIV. DONNCHAD MAC FLAIND.

652. Donnchadh mac Flainn, twenty-five years, till he died. A battle won by Muirchertach mac Néill, where fell Albdon s. Gothfráid, king of the Foreigners. Máel-Brigte mac Tornáin, Ioseph, and Máel-Patraic, three abbots, rested.

Donnchad mac Flaind, son of Máel-Sechlainn mac Máeil-Ruanaid, son of Donnchad mac Domnaill, twenty years, till he died.

A battle won by Muirchertach mac Néill, where Albdonn mac Gothfráid, king of the Foreigners, fell. Muirchertach mac Néill circuited around Ireland [with] ten hundreds [of picked men]; his hostages were by him captured and delivered into the hands of Donnchad mac Flainn. Máel-Brigde mac Tornáin, Ioseph, and Máel-Patraic, three abbots of Árd Macha, rested.

## CLV. CONGALACH.

653. Congalach mac Máeil-Mithig, ten years, till he fell at the hands of the Foreigners of Áth Cliath in Tech Giugraind. The battle of Muine Brocáin won by Congalach against the Foreigners, where seven thousand fell. Two fiery columns appeared, a week before Samain, which illuminated the whole world.

Congalach mac Máeil-Mithig, son of Flannacán mac Cellaig, son of Congalach mac Conaing Currig, son of Amalgaid mac Congalaig, son of Conang mac Congail, son of Aed Sláine, ten years, till he fell at the hands of the Foreigners of Áth Cliath at Tech Giugrand.

The battle of Muine Brocáin, won by Congalach against the Foreigners where seven thousand of the Foreigners fell. Two fiery columns appeared, a week before Samain, which illuminated the whole world.

## CLVI. DOMNALL.

654. Domnall ua Néill, twenty-five years, till he died in Árd Macha. Muiredach abbot of Árd Macha, Conchobor mac Taidg

653. <sup>1</sup> Mail M                      <sup>2-2</sup> om. M                      <sup>3</sup> om. m- M                      <sup>4</sup> Gullu M  
<sup>5</sup> oc Tigh M                      <sup>6-6</sup> *This in M only.*

*moritur.* Cath Cille Mōna. Cath etir Brian ⁊ Māel-Muad. Mide fās cōie bliadna corragaib Māel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill.

R<sup>3</sup>. Domnall <sup>1</sup>mac Muircertaigh meic Néill Glūnduibh<sup>1</sup> .xxv. bliadhna conerbailt <sup>2</sup>an Ārd Macha.

<sup>3</sup>Muiredach abb Āird Macha *quieuit.* Coneobor mac Taidhg rī Conacht *mortuus est.* Cath Cilli Mōna.

## CLVII. MĀEL-SECHLAINN.

655. L. Māel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill, .xxiii. Cath Temrach ria Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib. Forbais trī lāa ⁊ trī n-aidechi leis for Gallaib eo tue giallu hĒrenn ar ēcin ūadaib. Is andsin iarom forfuacair Māel-Sechlainn in n-escongair n-airdaire. .i. cech ōen, ar sē, fil i crīch Gall do Gāedelaib in dāire ⁊ i ndochraite, tāet ass dia thīr fessin. Dub Dā Leithe comarba Patraie.

R<sup>3</sup>. Māel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill <sup>1</sup>meic Donnadh meic Flainn meic Māele-Sechlainn meic Māel-Ruanaig<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>.xiii. bliadhna.

<sup>3</sup>Cath Temra ria Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib. Cath etir Brīan ⁊ Māel-Muadh, dū i torchair Māel-Muad. Midi fās cōie bliadna eo ro gaib Māel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill. Forbais trī lā ⁊ trī n-aidehe la Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib, eo tue giallu Ērenn leis ar ēcin ūaidib. Is annsin iarum forocart Māel-Sechlainn in n-escongra n-airdirce .i. Cech āen, ar sē, fil hī crīch Gall do Gōedelaib in dōere ⁊ hi foreomal ⁊ i ndocraite, tāet ass dia tīr fesin ar cenn sīda ⁊ samhe. Ba sī brait Babilōin na hĒrenn in sloghad sin, ⁊ ba tānaisē braidi Ifīrn hī beōs. Dub Dā Leithe comurba Padraic *mortuus est.*<sup>3</sup>

## CLVIII. BRIAN.

656. L. Brīan mac Ceneidig, .xii., eo torchair la Laignib ⁊ la Gallaib Ātha Cliath i Cluain Tarb. Cath Glinni Māmma la Brian ⁊ Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib. Cath Crāibe Tileha etir Ultu ⁊ Cenēl Eogain, *ubi ceciderunt reges utriusque gentis*, .ii. Aed ⁊ Eochaid.

654. <sup>1-1</sup> hua Neill M<sup>2</sup> ind M<sup>3</sup> *This in M only.*



king of Connacht, died. A battle between Brian and Máel-Muad. Mide was desert for five years till Máel-Sechlainn took it.

Domnall mac Muircertaigh son of Níall Glúndub, twenty-five years, till he died in Árd Macha.

Muiredach abbot of Árd Macha rested. Conchobor mac Taidg king of Connachta died. Battle of Cell Mona.

#### CLVII. MÁEL-SECHLAINN.

**655.** Máel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill, twenty-three years. The battle of Temair, won by Máel-Sechlainn against the Foreigners. A siege of three days and three nights by him against the Foreigners, so that he took the hostages of Ireland by force from them. Then, after that, Máel-Sechlainn published the noble proclamation: Let every one, said he, of the Gáedil, who is in the land of the Foreigners in bondage and affliction, come thence to his own land. Dub Dá Leithe, successor of Patrick, (died).

Máel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill son of Donnchad mac Flainn son of Máel-Sechlainn meic Máeil-Ruanaig, thirteen years.

The battle of Temair won by Máel-Sechlainn against the Foreigners. A battle between Brían and Máel-Muad, where Máel-Muad fell. Mide was waste for five years till Máel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill took it. A siege . . . (*etc., as in the B' text*) . . . to his own land for peace and quiet. That hosting was the Irish "Babylonian captivity", second only to the Captivity of Hell. Dub Da Leithe, successor of Patrick, died.

#### CLVIII. BRÍAN.

**656.** L: Brían mac Ceneidig, twelve years, till he fell at the hands of the Laigin and of the Foreigners of Áth Cliath, in Cluain Tarb. The battle of Glenn Máma won by Brían and Máel-Sechlainn against the Foreigners. The battle of Cráb Tulcha between Ulaid and Cenél Eogain, where the kings of both sides fell, namely Áed and Eochaid.

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655. <sup>1-1</sup> om. M    <sup>2</sup>.xui. bl. M: *miswritten* .xm. B    <sup>3-3</sup> This in M only.

R<sup>3</sup>. Brīan <sup>1</sup>Bromha mac <sup>2</sup>Ceindetig <sup>3</sup>meic Loreain meic Lachtna meic Cuire meic Anluain,<sup>3</sup> .xii. bliadhna co torchair <sup>4</sup>i l-Laighnibh la Gallaib Āth Cliath i <sup>5</sup>gCluain Tarbh. <sup>6</sup>Cath Glinni Māmma la Brīan ⁊ la Māel-Sechlainn for Gallaib. Cath Craibi Tulcha eitir Ultu ⁊ Cenēl nEogain, dū hi torchair Aed hua Nēll, rī Ailig, ⁊ Eocho mac Ārdgail, rī Ulad: for Ultaib dono ro mebaidh; hi frithguin dono do rochair Aed.<sup>6</sup>

CLVII *bis*. MĀEL-SECHLAINN *restored*.

657. L. Māel-Sechlainn mac Domnaill i r-rīge hĒrenn doridisi, conerbailt i Crō-Inis Locha Annind. Cōic catha fichet ro mebdatar re Māel-Sechlainn. In rētlu mongach fri cōicthiges. Māel-Maire comarba Patraic. Findlāech mac Rūadrī, rī Alban. Cath rian Augaire mac Ailella for Sitriue mac Amlaim. Fross chruthnecta.

R<sup>3</sup>. Māel-Sechlainn <sup>1</sup>iterum i r-rīghi Ērenn, <sup>2</sup>.ix. mbliadhna, <sup>3</sup>conerbailt i Crō-Inis Locha <sup>4</sup>hAindindi iar mbuaidh aithrighi. Ro <sup>5</sup>meabadar .u. catha <sup>6</sup>.xx. reime, .i. fiche <sup>7</sup>cath for <sup>8</sup>Gāedelaibh, ⁊ a cūig for Gallaibh; .i. cath <sup>9</sup>Edair, ⁊ Cath <sup>10</sup>Imdain, cath Ruis, cath Rathin, cath Luachra, cath Lis <sup>11</sup>Lugech, cath Mortain, cath <sup>12</sup>Muincille, cath Mulla, cath <sup>13</sup>Findi, cath Fordroma, cath <sup>14</sup>Feabtha, cath <sup>15</sup>Febda, cath Droma <sup>16</sup>Emma, cath Rātha <sup>17</sup>Carman, cath Main, cath <sup>18</sup>Maighe Mandacht, cath <sup>19</sup>Domnaigh, cath Duma, cath <sup>20</sup>i m-Māigh Cuma, cath Temra, dā <sup>21</sup>cath Ātha Cliath, mōr-madan Ātha Buidhe. Is dībh-sin <sup>22</sup>ro chan in senchaidh

*Cūig catha Gall rodusbris— . . .*

B

M

Is ē sin rī dēdhenach Ērenn, Is ē sin trā rī dēidenach  
ar cia airmit fairend etir Ērenn; ar cia armid fairend

656. *Variants from M.* <sup>1</sup>om. <sup>2</sup>Cennedig <sup>3-3</sup>om. <sup>4</sup>la Gullu  
⁊ la Laighniu hi cath Cluana Tarbh <sup>5</sup>Gluaín B <sup>6-6</sup>*in M only.*

657. *Variants from M.* <sup>1</sup>aris a rīgí nEr. <sup>2</sup>uiii. <sup>3</sup>conderbailt hi

R<sup>3</sup>: Brían Boroma mac Cenneidig, son of Lorean mac Lachtna, son of Core mac Anluain, twelve years, till he fell in Laigin at the hands of the Foreigners of Áth Cliath in Cluain Tarb. The battle of Glenn Máma won by Brían and by Máel-Sechlainn against the Foreigners. The battle of Cráeb Tulcha between Ulaid and Cenél Eogain, where Aed Ua Néill, king of Ailech, fell, and Eocho mac Árdgail, king of Ulaid; against the Ulaid it broke; in the counter-charge Aed fell.

CLVII *bis*. MÁEL-SECHLAINN *restored*.

657. L: Máel-Sechlainn son of Domnall again in the kingship of Ireland, till he died on Cró-Inis of Loch Aindind. Twenty-five battles broke before Máel-Sechlainn. The comet appeared for a fortnight. Máel-Maire successor of Patrick. Findláech mac Rúaidrí, king of Alba. A battle won by Ugaire son of Ailill against Sitric son of Amlef. A shower of wheat.

R<sup>3</sup>: Máel-Sechlainn mac Domnail again in the kingship of Ireland, nine years, till he died in Cró-Inis of Loch Aindind after a victory of penitence. Twenty-five battles broke before him—twenty battles against the Gáedil, five against the Foreigners: namely the battles of Edar, Imdan, Ros, Rathán, Luachair, Lus Luigeach, Mortán, Muinceall, Mulla, Finn, Fordruim, Febat, Febad, Druim Emna, Ráith Carmain, Main, Mag Mandacht, Domnach, Duma, a battle in Mag Cuma, the battle of Temair, two battles of Áth Cliath, the great outburst of Áth Buide. Of those the historian chanted—

*Poem no. CXXXV.*

B

L

He is the last king of Ireland, for although a number  
Now he is the last king of Ireland, for though a number

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<sup>4</sup> hAindind      <sup>5</sup> mebatar      <sup>6</sup> .xx. it remi *and om.* .i.      <sup>7</sup> *om.* cath  
<sup>8</sup> Gai-      <sup>9</sup> Etair *and om. following* 7      <sup>10</sup> Imgain      <sup>11</sup> Luigdech  
<sup>12</sup> -chilli      <sup>13</sup> -nni      <sup>14</sup> Febtha      <sup>15</sup> Febgha      <sup>16</sup> Eamhna      <sup>17</sup> -ain  
<sup>18</sup> Maighi Mannacht      <sup>19</sup> -aig      <sup>20</sup> Maighi Cuma      <sup>21</sup> chath      <sup>22</sup> roche\*

rīgaib Ērenn dreim nī raghaibh hĒrinn amail ōen raind dia ēiseomh can cōiced nō a dhō 'n-a ēemais. Ocus arai do berar i i-Rēim Rīgraidhi eid rī co fressabra, minb ē i r-Rēim Rīgraidhi na Rīg co Freasabra. Mad do Leth Mogho imorro bes, ni h-ebarthar rī Ērenn fris, co raibh Leth Moga uile 7 Temair cona tūathaibh, 7 in dara cōiged do Leth Cuind occa.

etir rīgaib Ērenn dreim nīr gaib Ērenn amail ō herinn neach dia ēisimh cen cōicead nō a dhō i n-a ēemhais 7 arai do berar a Rēim Rīgraide cidh rī co fressabra munabe acht aen chōiced i n-a hōemais. Is amlaid seo airmitir a Rēim Rīgraide na rīgh co fressabra. Mad do Leith Cuind in rī 7 Leith Cuind uili 7 aen chōicead a l-Leith Moga occa, is rī Temra 7 hĒrenn co fresabra in fer sin. Mad do Leith Moga imorro bes, ni hapar ri Ērenn friss, co raib Leith Moga uile 7 Temair aicci cona tūathaibh, 7 in dara coicedh a l-Leith Cuind.

### CLIX. RIGH CO FFRESSABRA.

#### *Version in L.*

658. <sup>1</sup>Comflathius for hĒrinn fri rē dā bliadan <sup>2</sup>.xl. Cūān hu Lothchāin. Corerān elērech. Snechta mōr. Amalgaid comarba Patraie. Cath Slēbi Crott. Nīall mac Eochada. Nīall mac Māel-Sechlainn. Ra pa rī hĒrenn co fressabra DIARMAIT mac Māel-na-mBō. Is amlaid-se airmitir i r-Rēim Rīgraide na Rīg co fressabra, .i. mad do Leith Chund in rī 7 Leth Cuind ule 7 ōen chōiced a l-Leith Moga ace, is ri Temra 7 hĒrenn co fressabra in fer sain. Mad a l-Leith Moga imorro bes, nī ebertar rī hĒrenn friss co raib Leth Moga uili 7 Temair cona tūathaibh 7 in dara

658. <sup>1</sup> date in margin 1064.

<sup>2</sup> Glossed no. .l. (i.e. 50).

reckon among the kings of Ireland a troop who did not hold Ireland as a unit after him, without lacking a province or two. And for all that they are reckoned in the Roll of the Kings, be it a king with opposition, that is not correct. If he be of Leth Moga he is not called king of Ireland, until he has all Leth Moga, and Temair with its families, and one of the two provinces of Leth Cuinn along with them.

reckon among the kings of Ireland a troop who did not hold Ireland as one after him without a province or two lacking. And for all that they are called in the Roll of the Kings "King with Opposition," they are not so unless there be not more than one province lacking to them. Thus are the kings with opposition reckoned in the Roll of the Kings. If the king be of Leth Cuind, and have all Leth Cuind and one province of Leth Moga he is king of Temair and of Ireland with opposition. But if he be of Leth Moga, he is not so called, unless he have all Leth Moga and Temair with its families, and one of the two provinces of Leth Cuinn. <sup>(a)</sup>

### CLIX. "KINGS WITH OPPOSITION."

#### *Version in L.*

658. A joint rule over Ireland for a space of forty-two years. Cúán hua Lothcháin. Coreran the priest. A great snow. Amalgaid successor of Patrick. The battle of Sliab Crott. Niall Mac Eochada. Níall mac Máel-Sechlainn. DIARMAIT mac Máil-na-mBo was king with opposition. This is the definition of a "King with Opposition", given in the *Roll of the Kings*. If the king be of Leth Cuinn, and have the whole of Leth Cuinn and one province of Leth Moga in addition, he is called "King with Opposition". But if he be of Leth Moga, he is not called

(a) Probably owing to a deep-seated corruption, the intended sense is expressed unintelligibly in both versions. The meaning seems to be, that the possession of Temair was essential to entitle a man to be called "king", even "with opposition". If he had all Leth Cuind, he would be thus qualified automatically; all he needed was a sufficiency of the other half of the country to entitle him to claim the kingship of the whole. But if his chief claim were founded upon the possession of Leth Moga, he must have Temair and its peoples at least in addition.

eūiced a l-Leith Chuind chueu. Ra bo rī hĒrenn amlaid sin Mac Māel-na-mBō, uair ra boi Leth Moga uile ⁊ Connachta ⁊ Fir Mide ⁊ Ulaid ⁊ Airgialla ace. Is leis ro cured mac <sup>3</sup>Braen dar muir.

659. TAIRDELBACH hua Brīain .xii. . . . Dub Dā Lethi comorba Patraic. Dondehad mac Brīain do Rōim. Cath Saxan. Cnō-mess. Cath Odba. Cath Mōna Cruinniōce. Ēc atbath Tairdelbach.

660. MURCHERTACH hua Brīain, <sup>1</sup>.xx., coneбайд de throm-galar. Cath na Crincha re mac nDomnaill Remain ⁊ re nGallaib Ātha Cliath for Firu Mide; Dondehad mac Domnaill Remuir ri Lagen *interfectus est*. Cath etir Cenēl Eogain ocus Ulad, *ubi reges utriusque gentis interfecti sunt*. Māel-Īsu comorba Patraic. Dallad Rūadrī hui Conchoboir. Cath etir U Cendselaig *inuicem, in quo cecidit* Enna Bāe. Dondehad mac Muiridaig *uictor fuit*. Māel-Coluim mac Dondehada rī Alban *moritur*. Cath Fidnacha. Teidm na Tessa. Ēcla na Fēile Eoin. Cath Maige Coba. Magnus rī Lochlann do marbad i nUltaib. Senad Rātha Bresail. Cath eter Dondehad mac Muridaig ⁊ Clann Domnaill; meбайд for Clann Domnaill. Cath Ātha Cliath, meбайд iarum for Lagnib, *in quo* Dondehad mac Muridaig ⁊ Conchobor hua Conchobair *interfecti sunt*.

661. Comfhlaithius for hĒrinn fri rē .ui. mbliadan trichat, acht chena ra bo rī hĒrenn co fressabra TAIRDELBACH mac Rūadrī hui Conchoboir. Enna mac Domnaill meic Muiredaig rī Lagen *quieuit*. Cath etir hu Mathgamna ⁊ mac Duindslēbe. Cellach comorba Patraic. Cath Licci Uatha; do brissiud for Diarmait mac Domnaill meic Muiredaig. Cath Cūla Coll do brissiud do Diarmait i cind choictigis for Firu Muman ⁊ Ossairgib ⁊ Gaullu Puirt Lairge. Māel-Īsu hu Anmeri ārd-senōir hĒrenn *quieuit*. Cormac mac Carthaig ārd-rī Muman

<sup>3</sup> An attempt seems to have been made to deface this word.

660. <sup>1</sup> no. .xiii. interlined.



“King of Ireland”, until all Leth Moga, and Temair with its families, and one of the two provinces of Leth Cuinn are with them. Mac Máil-na-mBo was king of Ireland in this manner, for he had all Leth Moga, Connachta, Fir Mide, Ulaid, and Airgialla. By him was Mac Braein sent over sea.

**659.** Tairdelbach ua Briain, twelve years. Dubda Lethi successor of Patrick. Donnchad mac Briain went to Rome. The battle of the Saxons. A harvest of nuts. The battle of Odba. The battle of Moin Cruinneóce. Toirdelbach died a natural death.

**660.** Muirchertach ua Briain, twenty years, till he died of a heavy sickness. The battle of Crinach won by the son of Domnall Remar and the Foreigners of Áth Cliath against the Men of Mide. Donnchad son of Domnall Remar was killed. A battle between the descendant of Eogan and the Ulaid, where the kings of both sides were slain. Máel-Ísu successor of Patrick. Blinding of Rúaidrí ua Conchobair. A mutual battle within Uí Ceinnselaig, in which Enna Banach(?)<sup>(a)</sup> fell. Donnchad mac Muiredaig was conqueror. Máel-Coluim mac Donnchada king of Alba. The battle of Fidnach. The plague of heat. The terror of St John’s Day.<sup>(b)</sup> The battle of Mag Coba. Magnus king of Lochlann was slain in Ulaid. The Synod of Ráith Bresail. A battle between Donnchad mac Muiredaig and Clann Domnaill; it broke against Clann Domnaill. The battle of Áth Cliath broke afterwards against the Laigin, in which Donnchad mac Muiredaig and Conchobor ua Conchobair were slain.

**661.** A joint kingship over Ireland for a space of thirty-six years; but Tairdelbach mac Rúaidrí ui Conchobor was king of Ireland with opposition. Enna s. Domnall s. Muiredach king of Laigen rested. A battle between Ua Mathgamhna and Mac Duinnsleibhe. Cellach successor of Patrick. The battle of Lee Uatha was broken against Diarmait son of Muiredach. The battle of Cúil Coll was broken for Diarmait at the end of a fortnight against the Men of Mumu, the Osraighe, and the

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(a) I cannot find this name in its full expansion; the above form is conjectural.  
 (b) On these portents see *Annals of Ulster* and the *Four Masters*, anno 1096.

*interfectus est.* Cath Monad Mōre, memaid re Lagin ⁊ Connachta for Tairdelbach hua mBrain. Diarmait mac Domnaill meic Muredaig, ⁊ Tairdelbach hua Conchobair, *victores fuerunt.* Senad Cenannsa *ubi Iohannes cardinalis presidens interfuit:* MCL° *secundo celebratum fuit istud nobile concilium.*

662. MURCERTACH mac Nēill .xiiii. eo torehair la hU Briūin ⁊ la Airgialla. Domnall hua Londgain ārd-epscoep Muman *quieuit.* Senud oc Bri meic Taide. Cath Ātha Fhirdead, memaid re Muirehertach mac Nēill for Connac[ta] ⁊ for hU Briūin.

663. RŪADRĪ mac Tairdelbaig hua Conchoboir. <sup>1</sup>Diarmait mac Domnaill meic Muridaig do chur dar muir. Saxan do thuidecht in hĒrind ⁊ lān-lott hĒrenn doib. Gilla meic Liac comorba Patraic.<sup>2</sup> Saxain do thuidecht in hĒrind; hĒriu do lott doibh. Diarmait mac Muiridaig do ec. <sup>3</sup>Diarmait mac Cormaic do marbad do Saxanaib. Domnall hua Briain ri Tuadmuman *quieuit*, Conchoboir Moenmaige mac Rūadrī do marbad. Ēe in Rūaidrī sin na ailithri i Cunga.

*Version in B.*

664. Comflaithus for Ērinn fri rē dā bliadain. TOIRRDELBACH mac Taidhg meic Brīan Boroma, dā bliadan dēg, rī eo fressabhra. TORRDELBACH mac Rūaidhrī na Saidhi Buidi meic Aedha in Ġa Bernaigh meic Taidhg in Eich Ġil meic Cathail meic Conchoboir meic Taidhg meic Cathail meic Conchobuir meic Taidhg Mōir meic Muirgessa meic Tomaltaig meic Murgaili meic Indrechtaiġ meic Muiredaig Muillethain otāt Sil Muiredaigh; fiche bliadan do i r-rīghi nĒrenn ⁊ ceathracha bliadhan i r-rīghi Connacht. RŪAIDHRĪ mac Toirrdelbaig Mōir meic Rūaidrī na Saidi Buidi meic Aedha in Ġha Bernaigh.

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663. <sup>1</sup>From this to note (2) in a second hand, thence in a third hand, preceded by an erasure. This will account for the repetition of the

Gaill of Port Lairge. Máel-Ísu ua Ainmere, chief elder of Ireland, rested. Cormac mac Carthaig, high-king of Mumu, was slain. The battle of Moin Mór broke with the Laigin and Connachta against Toirdelbach ua Bríain. Diarmait mac Domnaill mac Muiredaig, and Toirdelbach ua Conchoboir, were victors. The Synod of Cenannas, where Iohannes the Cardinal was president; that noble Synod was held in the year 1152.

**662.** Muircertach mac Néill, fourteen years, till he fell at the hands of Ui Briuin and the Airgialla. Domnall ua Londgain, archbishop of Mumu, rested. Synod at Bri meic Taidg. Battle of Áth Firdiad, which broke before Muirchertach mac Néill against the Connachta and Ui Briuin.

**663.** Rúaidrí mac Toirdelbaig ui Conchoboir. Diarmait mac Domnaill meic Muiredaig was sent [expelled] over sea. The Saxons came into Ireland and Ireland was ravaged by them. Gilla-Mac-Liac, successor of Patrick. The Saxons came into Ireland; Ireland was ravaged by them. Diarmait mac Muiredaig died. Diarmait mac Cormaic was slain by Saxons. Domnall ua Briain, king of North Mumu, rested; Conchobor of Moenmag, son of Rúaidrí was slain. Death of that Rúaidrí on his pilgrimage in Cunga.

**664.** A joint rule over Ireland for a space of two years. Tairdelbach mac Taidg, son of Bríain Boroma, twelve years, king with opposition. Tairdelbach mac Rúaidrí of the Yellow Hound son of Aed of the Gapped Javelin son of Tadg of the White Horse son of Cathal son of Conchobor son of Tadg, of Cathal, of Tadg Mór, of Muirges, of Tomaltach, of Murgal, of Innrechtach, of Muiredeach Muillethan from whom come Síol Muiredaig: twenty years had he in the kingship of Ireland and forty years in the kingship of Connachta. Rúaidrí son of Tairdelbach the Great, son of Rúaidrí of the Yellow Hound, son of Aed of the Gapped Spear.

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*entry about the destruction wrought by the Saxons.*  
ri Desmuman.

<sup>3</sup> *Glossed*

Is do flaithusaib na rīgh sin ⁊ dia n-aidheghaib ro e[h]an in fili in dūan-sa deiscreidmigh, .i. Gilla-mo-Dubda. Ocus dall, clāirinech, cīsídhe; ocus nīr ehan gō na clāen-senchais riam.

*Ēri Ogh, inis na nāemh.*

*Version in M*

665. Comfhlaithius for Ēriinn fri rē dā bliadan caocait. In rēthlu mongach do arthrugad fri rē cōieghisi. Māel-Muirī comurba Padraic *mortuus est*. Findlāech mac Rūaidrī rī Alpan *mortuus est*. Nīall mac Eochada *mortuus est*. Snechta mōr. TOIRRDELBACH hua Brīain .xii. bliadain. Dub dā Leithe comurba Padraic *mortuus est*. Cnō-meas mōr. Aed hua Concoboir *mortuus est*. Cath Odba ria Concobor hua Māil-Sechlainn. Diarmait mac Māil-na-mBō *mortuus est*. Cath Mōna Crandōici. Mac Cailigh *cecidit*. Comfhlaithius fri rē .ix. mbliadan for Ēriinn. MĀEL-SECHLAINN mac Concoboir *moritur*. Dallad Rūaidrī hui Concoboir. MUIRCERTACH hua Brīain, .xx. bliadan rī co fresabra *moritur*. DOMNALL hua Māil-Sechlainn rī Teamrach *mortuus est*. Teasbach fa Féil Brigde. Gilla-na-Nāem hua hÉidin, *moritur*. Donnchad hua Mailsechlainn *moritur*. Cath Maigi Coba. In Senadh Mōr fri dā mac nōengusa. TOIRRDELBACH hua Concoboir rī co fresabra, .xx. bliadan. Ēnna mac Murchada rī Laigen *mortuus est*. Ceallach comurba Padraic. Cormac mac meic Carthaig ⁊ Concobor hua Brīain, dā rī Muman, *mortui sunt*. MUIRCERTACH hua Māil-Sechlainn, rī Temra, *mortuus est*. Cath Mōna Mōiri suinrad Muman. Muircertach mac Nēill mac meic Lochlainn .xiii. bliadna, co torchair la firu Fernmaighi ⁊ la hUi Brīuin. Māel-Sechlainn mac Murchada *moritur*. Cath Ātha Firdhiadh. Donnchad mac Domhnaill hui Māil-Sechlainn *moritur*. Cū-Ulad mac Conchoboir rī Ulad *moritur*. RŪAIDRĪ hua Conchoboir, rī co fresabra, ⁊ ba soinmeach a flaithius. TORRDELBACH hua Brīain rī Muman *mortuus est*. Muircertach mac Toirrdelbaig *moritur*. Gaill hĒrenn dianeachatar co Port

Of the reigns of those kings and of their fates the poet Gilla-mo-Dubda chanted this prudent lay. He was blind and flat-faced, and he never chanted falsehood or a crooked history—

*Poem no. CXXXVI.*

*Version in B.*

665. A joint rule over Ireland for a space of fifty-two years. The comet appeared for a space of a fortnight. Máel-Muire, successor of Patrick, died. Findláech mac Rúaidrí, king of Alba, died. Níall mac Eochada died. A great snow. Tairdelbach ua Bríain, twelve years. Dub-dá-Leithe, successor of Patrick, died. A great nut-harvest. Aed ua Conchobair died. The battle of Odba, won by Conchobor ua Máil-Sechlainn. Diarmait mac Máil-na-mBo died. The battle of Móin Crannóichi. Mac Cailig fell. A joint rule for a space of twenty years over Ireland. Máel-Sechlainn son of Conchobor died. Blinding of Rúaidrí ua Conchobor. Muircertach ua Bríain, twenty years king with opposition, died. Domnall ua Máil-Sechlainn, king of Temair, died. Scarcity at the Feast of Brigid. Gilla-na-Náem ua Eidin died. The great Synod before the two sons of Óengus<sup>(a)</sup> Tairdelbach ua Conchobair, king with opposition, twenty years. Enna mac Murchada, king of Laigin, died. Cellach, successor of Patrick. Cormac son of Mac Carthaig, and Conchobor ua Bríain, two kings of Mumu, died. Muircertach ua Máil-Sechlainn, king of Temair, died. The battle of Móin Mór, a devastation (?) of Mumu. Muircertach son of Níall son of Mac Lochlainn, thirteen years, till he fell at the hands of the men of Fernmag and of the Ui Briúin. Máel-Sechlainn mac Murchada died. The battle of Áth Firdiad. Donnchad mac Domnaill ui Máil-Sechlainn, died. Cú-Ulad mac Conchobair, king of Ulaid, died. Rúaidrí ua Conchobair, king with opposition; prosperous was his reign. Tairdelbach ua Briain, king of Mumu, died.

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(a) This is apparently the synod held in A.D. 1111, at a place called *Fiad-mic-Óengusso*, somewhere near Uisnech Hill in Co. Westmeath, to make certain regulations concerning public morals. See the *Annals of Ulster* and the *Four Masters*, *ad annum*, though the entries are not very illuminating. They suggest, however, that the reading in our text, "Fri da mac nOengusa", is a corruption of *Fiad-mac-nÓengusa*.

Lairgi ⁊ ar Āth Cliath. Diarmait mac Murchada, rī Laigin, *mortuus est*, .i. a hĒrinn, do galar anaichnigh gan chlog gan comann. Diarmait hua Māil-Sechlainn rī Midhi do marbad. Oenric rī Saxan .i. Mac na Persi, do thiahtain i nĒrinn ⁊ a dul taris doridisi. Tigernān hua Ruaire rī Breffni do marbad do Gallu.

*Ērī ōg, inis na nāemh.*

Criticism of this list of kings, and of the verse lists which follow and echo it, must be left to any scholar who chooses to devote himself to the special study which it would involve. That such a list, of 158 monarchs, extending from the misty past when “Ninus son of Belus” flourished in Mesopotamia, down to the later Roman emperors, could have been preserved in Ireland as a historical record, is obviously inconceivable. At best it must be an artificial compilation, woven out of fragments of genealogies and lists of the chieftains of various localities. In the period of Ogham inscriptions there was in the Decies of Waterford such a succession, and their monuments remain, bearing names which show a suggestive resemblance to some of the names in the king-list following Cōbthach Cōelbreg, no. 58, whose death is dated to 307 A.D. If we follow out the genealogical connexions alleged to unite them, we shall find the following facts:—

	years		years
I 58 Cōbthach Cōelbreg ...	50	I 70 Oengus Tuirmech <i>gs.</i>	68 60
II 59 Labraid Loingsech ...	19	I 71 Conall Collamrach <i>gs.</i>	68 5
I 60 Melge <i>son of</i> 58 ...	17	III 72 Nia Segamain <i>s.</i> 67 ...	7
III 61 Mug Corb ...	6	I 73 Enna Aigneoh <i>s.</i> 70 ...	28
II 62 Oengus Ollom <i>gs.</i> 59 ...	18	II 74 Crimthann <i>gs.</i> 69 ...	5
I 63 Irereo <i>s.</i> 60 ...	7	IV 75 Rudraige (from Ulaid) ...	70
III 64 FerChorb <i>s.</i> 61 ...	11	III 76 Finnath Mar <i>s.</i> 72 ...	3
I 65 Connla <i>s.</i> 62 ...	4	IV 77 Bresal <i>s.</i> 75 ...	11
I 66 Ailill <i>s.</i> 65 ...	25	III 78 Lugaid <i>s.</i> 76 ...	15
III 67 Adamair <i>s.</i> 64 ...	5		
I 68 Eochaid Ailtlethan <i>s.</i> 66	11		
II 69 Fergus Fortamail <i>gs.</i> 62	12		



Muirecertach mac Tairdelbaig died. The Foreigners of Ireland adventured to Port Láirge and against Áth Cliath. Diarmait mac Murchada king of Laigin died, in Ireland, of an unknown disease, without bell, without viaticum. Diarmait ua Máil-Sechlainn, king of Mide, was slain. Henry king of the Saxons, that is, Fitz-Empress, came into Ireland, and returned again. Tigernan ua Ruaire king of Breifne was slain by Foreigners,

*Poem no. CXXXVI.*

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The Roman numerals indicate the genealogical lines to which each king is assigned; the initials *s*, *gs*, stand for son, grandson, of the king whose number follows them. The following names are found on Ogham stones in the Decies: *Melagia* (compare no. 60); *Macorbo* (compare 61, found as an ancestral name on three stones); *Catabar moco Viricorb* (compare no. 67, Adamair son of Ferchorb); *Neta-Segamonas* (compare no. 72, also found as an ancestral name on three stones; in one of which the descendant is called *Lugudeccas*, the old genitive of Lugaid, who appears in no. 78 as a descendant of Nia Segamain). This material is not very extensive, but it is sufficient to be impressive. It will be noticed that all the names except Melge belong to the genealogical succession numbered III.

## THE VERSE TEXTS.

## LXXXIII.

F 18  $\gamma$  23;  $\mu$ V 20  $a$  32;  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  29  $\beta$  25;  $\mu$ R 94  $\gamma$  30; B 22  $\delta$  18;  
M 286  $\gamma$  20.

1. Sē meic <sup>1</sup>Miled, <sup>2</sup>mīad <sup>3</sup>n-ōrdain  
<sup>4</sup>gabsat Ērind <sup>5</sup>is Albain;  
<sup>6</sup>is leo <sup>7</sup>tāngadar <sup>8</sup>ille  
<sup>9</sup>file cōem is <sup>10</sup>cruitire.
2. Cīr mac <sup>1</sup>Īs in <sup>2</sup>file <sup>3</sup>fial, 2980  
<sup>4</sup>Onnoi in <sup>5</sup>cruitire <sup>6</sup>coim-dian;  
<sup>7</sup>do <sup>8</sup>Maccaib <sup>9</sup>Miled, <sup>10</sup>mīad nglē,  
<sup>11</sup>ro seinn <sup>12</sup>cruit in <sup>13</sup>cruitire.
3. <sup>1</sup>Bai <sup>2</sup>dīas dīb, co n-ilar <sup>3</sup>drenn, 2985  
<sup>4</sup>ro gabsat <sup>5</sup>rīge <sup>6</sup>nĒrenn;  
<sup>7</sup>issed atfēt ann in slōg  
Ēber ocus <sup>8</sup>Ēremōn.
4. <sup>1</sup>Ro <sup>2</sup>lāiset <sup>3</sup>crannechor <sup>4</sup>cen elōd  
<sup>5</sup>for in dīs <sup>6</sup>dāna <sup>7</sup>dī-mōr;  
<sup>8</sup>dorala <sup>9</sup>don ġir <sup>10</sup>andes 2990  
<sup>11</sup>in <sup>12</sup>cruitire <sup>13</sup>cōem <sup>14</sup>coim-des.

1. <sup>1</sup> Miled V -eadh B -ead M <sup>2</sup> miadh AB <sup>3</sup> n-ordain M  
<sup>4</sup> gabsad B <sup>5</sup> con ard-blaidh con ard-blad M <sup>6</sup> om. VA <sup>7</sup> do  
ruachatar VA tancadar R thancadar M <sup>8</sup> hille VA <sup>9</sup> sic VA in  
filid is a R in fili is a FBM (file sa BM) <sup>10</sup> cruitere VBM.

2. <sup>1</sup> sic FB Ciss VA Cis R <sup>2</sup> fili F an fili R <sup>3</sup> finn Min.  
<sup>4</sup> Onnai B Innai M; ainm do chruiteri (-ire A -iri R) Cinind VA ainm don  
cruitiri Cennfinn R <sup>5</sup> cruitiri B <sup>6</sup> comhdian F comhdian B  
coimdian M <sup>7</sup> la macco Min. <sup>8</sup> -aibh B <sup>9</sup> -ead M <sup>10</sup> om. R  
miadh FB <sup>11</sup> seinn F seind B send M sephnair VA sefnair R  
<sup>12</sup> cruitt A <sup>13</sup> cruitre F cruittire V cruitiri R.

3. <sup>1</sup> Bae VA baei R <sup>2</sup> diass FV <sup>3</sup> ndrenn R tend B ndreann M

## LXXXIII.

1. The six sons of Míl, an honour of dignity,  
who took Ireland and Alba ;  
with them it is that there came hither  
a fair poet and a harper.
2. Cir mac Is was the generous poet,  
Onnoi the harper, equally alert ;  
to the sons of Míl, a shining honour,  
the harper played a harp.
3. There were two of them, who, with many quarrels,  
took the kingship of Ireland,  
(this is what the company saith here),  
Eber and Erimón.
4. They cast a lot without defeat  
upon the two very great men of art ;  
there fell to the man from the South  
the fair all-beautiful harper.

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<sup>1</sup> rogabsad F gabsatar Min rogabsad B    <sup>5</sup> righi B rigi *all.*    <sup>6</sup> nEreand  
MinB    <sup>7</sup> gnisit cogléiner an glor V gnisit go glemer an glór A gnises  
congle ler nglor R issead itfet ann in slogh F iseadh adfed aini slog B  
isead rosfedat in slog M    <sup>8</sup> Erimon VB Heremon A Herimon R.

4. <sup>1</sup> do laisead M    <sup>2</sup> chuirset VA chuirsit R claisead, *the dotted c  
expuncted* B    <sup>3</sup> cranachur F crandchor VA cranachur R    <sup>4</sup> can clodh F  
co coir Min. gan clodh B cen clod M    <sup>5</sup> for in ndis VA forsin dis R  
for ind aes B for san dis ndana M    <sup>6</sup> ndirecra ndimór R    <sup>7</sup> dimoir VA  
<sup>8</sup> cotarla Min    <sup>9</sup> dond R    <sup>10</sup> anneas F aues V an dess A andes R  
atuaid B    <sup>11</sup> an R: *om.* in cruitire A    <sup>12</sup> cruitiri FR cruiti M  
<sup>13</sup> coir VRM    <sup>14</sup> caemdes V caemdess A coimdes R coimdeas M.

5. Dorala don <sup>1</sup>fir <sup>2</sup>atuaid  
<sup>3</sup>in <sup>4</sup>t-ollam <sup>5</sup>cosin n-oll-<sup>6</sup>buaid;  
<sup>7</sup>conad <sup>8</sup>tuaid <sup>9</sup>ō sin rosna  
 ōrdan ocus ollamnas. 2995
6. <sup>1</sup>Tētbinnuis ciūil, <sup>2</sup>cāine <sup>3</sup>tenn  
<sup>4</sup>andes <sup>5</sup>a ndescert Ērenn;  
 is amlaid <sup>6</sup>bias <sup>7</sup>co brāth mbras:  
<sup>8</sup>issed <sup>9</sup>atfēt in senchas.

## LXXXIV.

A 286 δ 13; B 22 δ 37.

Bās nĒbir <sup>1</sup>trē uair n-aimnirt,  
 la hĒrimōn <sup>2</sup>cruaid <sup>3</sup>coim-nirt,  
 lasin <sup>4</sup>n-ārd-apstal n-imglic,  
 i cath Airgedros āirdrie. 3000

## LXXXV.

A 286 δ 17; B 22 δ 42.

Sin chath for Tennus na ttreb  
 sin muiġ adrochair Ēber,  
 do rochradar ann maille,  
 Gostēn, Sēgda, 7 Suirge. 3005

## LXXXVI.

F' 18 δ 18; V 12 a 35; E 8 a 39; A 13 δ 11; D 22 a 17;  
 B 22 δ 48; M 286 δ 23.

1. A <sup>1</sup>ēicsiu Banba <sup>2</sup>co <sup>3</sup>mblaid  
 in <sup>4</sup>finnaid nō <sup>5</sup>'n <sup>6</sup>fetabair,  
<sup>7</sup>cid <sup>8</sup>mo r'fersat in cath erōn,  
<sup>9</sup>Ēber ocus <sup>10</sup>Ērimōn? 3010

5. <sup>1</sup> fir V <sup>2</sup> a tuaidh F anduaid R <sup>3</sup> an R <sup>4</sup> -lom VA -lamh B  
<sup>5</sup> eason V cusind A gusan R gusin F <sup>6</sup> -dh VAB <sup>7</sup> is (7 R) nos tagha  
 tuaidh (-dh V th- A), ro (re V) smacht soss dana (sós R) 7 ollannacht  
 Min (-lam- R) <sup>8</sup> -dh BV th- M <sup>9</sup> othin M.

6. <sup>1</sup> *apparently* bininus F; each binnius Min (bind- V) <sup>2</sup> caini  
 FARM caini M <sup>3</sup> denn F drenn Min teand B dend M <sup>4</sup> anes VA  
 andes R andheas B andeas M <sup>5</sup> andeset. R adeseart VM: Erinn R  
<sup>6</sup> sin bias R san tra A bid buan blat VR <sup>7</sup> cu F go B <sup>8</sup> om.

5. There fell to the man from the North  
the learned man of mighty powers ;  
so that in the North thenceforward he secured  
dignity and learning.
6. String-sweetness of music, a steadfast beauty,  
southward, in the South part of Ireland ;  
thus shall it be till the mighty Judgement—  
this is what the history relates.

## LXXXIV.

The death of Eber through an hour of weakness,  
at the hands of rough Erimón of equal strength,  
of the very cunning chief apostle,  
in the glorious battle of Airgetros.

## LXXXV.

In the battle over Tennus of the communities,  
on the plain where Eber fell,  
there they fell together  
Gosten, Sétga, and Suirge.

## LXXXVI.

1. Ye sages of Banba with fame,  
do ye discover or have ye known  
about what did they wage the red battle,  
they, Eber and Erimón?

---

issued B ic (hic V) sluag Min. <sup>9</sup>atfead in seanchas B ag mbi se  
saermac (-maec A) VA angbaid sé sarmac R.

<sup>1</sup> fri R<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> ngluair A <sup>3</sup> nglain-glic A <sup>4</sup> n-ard-bhus B.

1. <sup>1</sup> heigsi E hecsi D eicsi M <sup>2</sup> gan B <sup>3</sup> -uid VA -aidh B -uidh M  
<sup>4</sup> finnaidh F fagbai VAD bflagbai E findtai BM <sup>5</sup> sic F in VADBM an E  
<sup>6</sup> fetobair V fetobuir A feudabair B <sup>7</sup> cidh AB <sup>8</sup> immo tardsat VA  
im o dtarsat E im o tartsat D ma tuesat B ma tuesad M <sup>9</sup> Heber E  
<sup>10</sup> Erimon VDB Herimon A Eiremon E.

2. <sup>1</sup>Atbersa <sup>2</sup>frib <sup>3</sup>sunda <sup>4</sup>sin,  
<sup>5</sup>in nī <sup>6</sup>mo ndernsat <sup>7</sup>fingail;  
 im <sup>8</sup>trī <sup>9</sup>dromandaib, <sup>10</sup>co drend  
<sup>11</sup>is ferr bātar <sup>12</sup>i nĒrind. 3015
3. Druim <sup>1</sup>Fingin, Druim <sup>2</sup>Classaig cain,  
 Druim <sup>3</sup>Bethech <sup>4</sup>i Connachtaib:  
<sup>5</sup>is <sup>6</sup>umpo sin, <sup>7</sup>nī sār so,  
<sup>8</sup>ro lād a n-ār, a <sup>9</sup>ēiseo!

## LXXXVII.

F 19 a 35; M 287 γ 21; B 23 γ 7.

1. In aimsir <sup>1</sup>Ērimōin <sup>2</sup>ergnai 3020  
 eumdach co taibsib <sup>3</sup>trebdai,  
 Dūn <sup>4</sup>Sobairee <sup>5</sup>eu snige,  
 Dūn <sup>6</sup>mBinne γ Dūn <sup>7</sup>Cermnai.
2. <sup>1</sup>Classa lais <sup>2</sup>dī rāith rothuir 3025  
 in <sup>3</sup>Airgedros āith <sup>4</sup>eochair;  
<sup>5</sup>a Cathair <sup>6</sup>Crofind <sup>7</sup>clothaigh,  
<sup>8</sup>Rāith <sup>9</sup>Aindind, is Rāith <sup>10</sup>Beothaigh.
3. Cumdach <sup>1</sup>Thochair Tuir Dīlend,  
<sup>2</sup>nī bind bothar is <sup>3</sup>būaball,  
 co <sup>4</sup>tibrīb <sup>5</sup>theas <sup>6</sup>roit <sup>7</sup>roirend, 3030  
<sup>8</sup>Inber Mōir i <sup>9</sup>erīeh <sup>10</sup>Cualand.

2. <sup>1</sup>innisfet VA indisfed E indisfed D indeosad B indeosad-sa M  
<sup>2</sup>duib VAED daibh B daibh-sa M <sup>3</sup>sunna FDA <sup>4</sup>sain VA soin B  
<sup>5</sup>an F each M <sup>6</sup>modernsat FEA mandearnsat BM <sup>7</sup>-guil D  
 ghoil B <sup>8</sup>trib AED <sup>9</sup>dromunnaib VA -annaibh E -annuib D  
 -andaibh B -annaib M <sup>10</sup>co din V cen drem A cen dreim E gan  
 dreim D co dreim B condrem M <sup>11</sup>as dech VA is dee E <sup>12</sup>in  
 Erenn V (a) an Eir- E iud E- D iath nĒread F.

3. <sup>1</sup>Fingoin F Fingen VA Fingein B <sup>2</sup>Clasaigh V Clasuigh D  
 Clasach B Clasaig M <sup>3</sup>Beeheach F Bethach VA Beitheach EM  
 Bethach DB <sup>4</sup>i Conachataib VA A Condachtaib E <sup>5</sup>ca eosnam

(a) The reading *Erenn* seems to be required by the rhyme.



2. I shall tell you that here,  
the matter concerning which they wrought the kin-  
slaughter ;  
about three ridges, with contention,  
the best that were in Ireland.
3. Druim Fingin, fair Druim Classaig,  
Druim Bethech in Connachta—  
about those, it is no insult,  
their slaughter was cast, O ye sages !

## LXXXVII.

1. In the time of Eremón the wise  
the founding, with displays of husbandry,  
of showery Dun Sobairce,  
of Dún Binne and Dún Cermnai.
2. Dug by him were two forts of a great lord,  
in Airgetros keen and wild ;  
at the Fortress of famous Crofhind,  
Ráith Ainninn, and Ráith Bethaig.
3. The founding of the Causeway of the Flood-tower  
no tuneful road and bugle,  
a road of great inlets in the South with smilings—(?)  
Inber Mór in the border of Cualu.

---

sain VAE éo a cosnam sin D                   <sup>6</sup>umpu BM                   <sup>7</sup>nis sat so A  
<sup>8</sup>ro laeissetar F ro ladh (*om.* ro A) an ar VADB                   <sup>9</sup>eiesi D eolcho M.

1. <sup>1</sup>Eireamoin M   <sup>2</sup>eargna R<sup>3</sup>   <sup>3</sup>-dhai F   <sup>4</sup>-ci M   <sup>5</sup>cosnidi M  
gu singi B   <sup>6</sup>mBindi MB   <sup>7</sup>-mna M Cearmna B.

2. <sup>1</sup>clasa M   <sup>2</sup>dia M   <sup>3</sup>-ross F   <sup>4</sup>feochair M   <sup>5</sup>dia mbai  
i cathair M   <sup>6</sup>Crofhind F   <sup>7</sup>-thaig M   <sup>8</sup>*written* Raindid *with*  
aith *yc above* M   <sup>9</sup>Aind F Oind B   <sup>10</sup>Beothig M.

3. <sup>1</sup>Thochair Thuir Chualann M   <sup>2</sup>inbir bothair is buaball M ni  
bir bothair B   <sup>3</sup>buabhall F buabhail B   <sup>4</sup>tibraib M   <sup>5</sup>teas F  
<sup>6</sup>roid M   <sup>7</sup>rairend M   <sup>8</sup>inbir M   <sup>9</sup>erichi (*om.* i) B  
<sup>10</sup>Chualand M.

4. Cúmdach na <sup>1</sup>Cairrge caime  
<sup>2</sup>Bladraige <sup>3</sup>fairrge <sup>4</sup>feile,  
 tomaidm nae <sup>5</sup>Ríge, im Rosmag,  
 tomaidm <sup>6</sup>naí mBrosnach <sup>7</sup>Éile. 3035
5. Tomaidm <sup>1</sup>Eithne ós <sup>2</sup>folt <sup>3</sup>Betha,  
 tomaidm <sup>4</sup>teora <sup>5</sup>Súe-srotha;  
<sup>6</sup>fo naidm ngiall fō recht retha;  
 ocus tomaidm secht locha.
6. Loch <sup>1</sup>Laigninde <sup>2</sup>las imbaath, 3040  
 Loch <sup>3</sup>Cimme cētaib <sup>4</sup>ciach,  
 Loch Dā <sup>5</sup>Caech, ceim cen creach,  
 Loch Rein <sup>6</sup>Reach, Loch <sup>7</sup>Riaach.
7. <sup>1</sup>Rīgan ar druing <sup>2</sup>ciar <sup>3</sup>choimsidh,  
 dian <sup>4</sup>sīrblaid sil re <sup>5</sup>taibsich, 3045  
 cia <sup>6</sup>dosraeba <sup>7</sup>i crīch <sup>8</sup>choimsigh  
<sup>9</sup>ro ba <sup>10</sup>āebdha 'na aimsir.

## LXXXVIII.

F 19 γ 7; B 23 γ 47; M 288 δ 16.

Flaith Ērimōn <sup>1</sup>uaig <sup>2</sup>ōedai  
<sup>3</sup>elas a fert iar n-uair <sup>4</sup>eedai;  
 i tīr <sup>5</sup>Rois <sup>6</sup>Argaitt airgtig 3050  
 forsín <sup>7</sup>Crīch <sup>8</sup>cairptig Cētnai.

- 
4. <sup>1</sup>Cairge F cairrgi M <sup>2</sup>Blaraigne F Bladraid M <sup>3</sup>fairge F  
 fairrgi M <sup>4</sup>fele M <sup>5</sup>Rígi M <sup>6</sup>naei M <sup>7</sup>Ele M.
5. <sup>1</sup>Eithni M <sup>2</sup>ƒolt R<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>Beatha M Bheabhadh B <sup>4</sup>teora M  
<sup>5</sup>Súe-srotha M <sup>6</sup>fošnaidm M.
6. <sup>1</sup>Laidlindi M <sup>2</sup>lasimbaath F sainbathad M <sup>3</sup>Cimi M  
<sup>4</sup>Ciaach M <sup>5</sup>Chaech FM chreach M <sup>6</sup>Raach R<sup>3</sup> <sup>7</sup>Riach R<sup>3</sup>.
7. <sup>1</sup>Righan F <sup>2</sup>giar B <sup>3</sup>choimsich M <sup>4</sup>silbladh B  
<sup>5</sup>thaibsig B <sup>6</sup>dosreaba F <sup>7</sup>a M <sup>8</sup>coimsich M <sup>9</sup>robdar M  
<sup>10</sup>aebda M.

4. The founding of the crooked Rock  
of Bladraige of the generous sea ;  
the burst of nine Ríges about Brosmag,  
the burst of nine Brosnas of Eile.
5. The burst of Eithne over the locks of Bith,  
the burst of the three Suc-streams ;  
a binding of hostages beneath a right of course ;  
and a burst of seven lakes.
6. Loch Laiglinne by which he was drowned,  
Loch Cime with hundreds of mists,  
Loch Da Caech, a progress without rapine,  
spacious Loch Rein, Loch Riach.
7. The queen of our troop, swarthy, masterful,  
swift, of lasting renown, a seed without display,  
although she settled in a fitting territory (?)  
it was comely in her time.\*

## LXXXVIII.

Prince Erimon the youthful warrior,  
his tomb was dug after a time of death  
in the silvery land of Ros Airget,  
on Mag Cetne of charioteers.

---

<sup>1</sup> uaig F uaidh B      <sup>2</sup> oedhai F ogdhai B ogda M      <sup>3</sup> elasa a feart B  
<sup>4</sup> eedhai F n-ega M      <sup>5</sup> Res argdaitt  $\mu$ V Ruis argtaich M      <sup>6</sup> argdaith  
airgdigh F airgtibh B      <sup>7</sup> erith M      <sup>8</sup> cairpthig M cairptigh F  
(*dittographed in  $\mu$ V*).      (*This quatrain comes from the poem beginning*  
Etset aēs ēcna aibinn.)

---

\* I cannot make any better sense of this quatrain. There is a slightly more intelligible but clearly not authoritative version in O'Clergy's recension which, with its associated glosses, makes it clear that the queen referred to is Tea, foundress of Temair.

## LXXXIX.

V 12 β 46; A 14 a 17; B 23 a 56; M 287 β 11.

1.     <sup>1</sup>Ārd <sup>1</sup>Lemnachta, <sup>2</sup>as tīr-<sup>3</sup>si <sup>4</sup>tess,  
<sup>5</sup>finnat <sup>6</sup>gach <sup>7</sup>ōen bus ēes,  
<sup>8</sup>crēt dar <sup>9</sup>len in <sup>10</sup>t-ainm is sloind,  
<sup>11</sup>rosgab ō aimsir <sup>12</sup>Crimthoind? 3055
2.     <sup>1</sup>Crimthand Scīathbēl, <sup>2</sup>ē <sup>3</sup>rogab  
<sup>4</sup>da <sup>5</sup>sāerad ar <sup>6</sup>chath <sup>7</sup>crūad,  
<sup>8</sup>da ndin ar <sup>9</sup>neimib <sup>10</sup>a narm  
<sup>11</sup>na n-athach n-ūathmar <sup>12</sup>n-agarb.
3.     <sup>1</sup>Seser <sup>2</sup>Cruithnech ro <sup>3</sup>chind Dia 3060  
<sup>4</sup>tāncatar <sup>5</sup>a tīr <sup>6</sup>Traicia,  
Solen, Ulpa, <sup>9</sup>Nechtan nār.  
<sup>5</sup>Ōengus, <sup>9</sup>Ledend is <sup>10</sup>Drostān.
4.     Ro <sup>1</sup>thinlaic Dia <sup>2</sup>dōib tre <sup>3</sup>thlus 3065  
<sup>4</sup>dia ndīn, dia ndīl, dia <sup>5</sup>n-uthrus;  
dia ndīn ar <sup>6</sup>neimib a n-arm,  
na <sup>7</sup>n-athach n-ūathmar n-agarb.
5.     Is ē <sup>1</sup>eōlas do <sup>2</sup>fuair <sup>3</sup>dōib,  
drai na <sup>4</sup>Cruithneach, <sup>5</sup>nīr <sup>6</sup>b'ēgōir,  
trī <sup>7</sup>eōecad bo mael do'n <sup>8</sup>muig, 3070  
do <sup>9</sup>blegan dō, <sup>10</sup>i n-<sup>11</sup>ōen <sup>12</sup>chuithig.
6.     Ro <sup>1</sup>cuired <sup>2</sup>in <sup>3</sup>eath <sup>4</sup>eo eacht  
<sup>5</sup>mon <sup>6</sup>cuithig <sup>6</sup>i mbī in lemnacht;  
ro <sup>7</sup>moid in eath <sup>4</sup>eo calma,  
for <sup>8</sup>aithechaib ārd-Banba. 3075

1. <sup>1</sup> Leamh- B Leam- M                   <sup>2</sup>is BM                   <sup>3</sup>-sea BM                   <sup>4</sup>thess A  
theas BM                   <sup>5</sup>findadh B findad M                   <sup>6</sup>án sgach eigeas B each an  
each eiges M                   <sup>7</sup>aen V                   <sup>8</sup>ered B eraed M                   <sup>9</sup>lean MB  
<sup>10</sup>t-ainm-si sloin A t-ainm o sloind B t-ainm i sloind M                   <sup>11</sup>rosgob M  
<sup>12</sup>Creamhthoind B Crimthoind M.

2. <sup>1</sup>-ann A Creamhtand B                   <sup>2</sup>ó A he BM                   <sup>3</sup>roghabh B ro gob M  
<sup>4</sup>do                   <sup>5</sup>tharaid M -adh AB                   <sup>6</sup>eath curadh B                   <sup>7</sup>cruadh VA  
<sup>8</sup>cen din M                   <sup>9</sup>nemib M                   <sup>10</sup>na narm VA                   <sup>11</sup>na fnathach M  
<sup>12</sup>-bh B.

3. <sup>1</sup>seiser AVM (sser A) seisear B                   <sup>2</sup>-each BM                   <sup>3</sup>cinn V  
chinn A                   <sup>4</sup>tang- V -dar B                   <sup>5</sup>i M as in Traigia B                   <sup>6</sup>Traigia M

## LXXXIX.

1. Ard Lemnachta, which is a region in the South,  
let every one who is a sage find out,  
wherefore did the name and appellation adhere to it  
that fastened upon it after the time of Crimthann?
2. Crimthann Sciathbel, it is he who undertook  
to save them from hard battle,  
to protect them from the venoms of their weapons,  
weapons of the terrible bitter giants.
3. Six men of the Cruithne whom God appointed  
came from the land of Thracia,  
Solen, Ulpa, noble Nechtan,  
Oengus, Letenn and Drostán.
4. God bestowed upon them by means of cattle  
to protect and satisfy them from their sickness,  
to protect them from the venom of their weapons,  
weapons of the terrible bitter giants.
5. This is the knowledge which he found for them,  
he, druid of the Cruithne, it was not unjust,  
thrice fifty hornless kine from the plain  
to milk for him into one trench.
6. The battle was set closely  
about the trench in which was the milk ;  
he broke the battle valorously  
upon the vassals of lofty Banba.

---

<sup>7</sup> -ain M      <sup>8</sup> Aengus MSS      <sup>9</sup> Ledenn A Leidean B Leithcend M  
<sup>10</sup> Trosdan BM.

4. <sup>1</sup> thidnaich B thidlaic M      <sup>2</sup> doibh B      <sup>3</sup> thus VA tus M  
<sup>4</sup> dia ndil is dia nduthurus M      <sup>5</sup> sic B utrus VA      <sup>6</sup> nemib M  
<sup>7</sup> n-aithech VA neithig M.

5. <sup>1</sup> -us VAM      <sup>2</sup> fuair B uair VAM      <sup>3</sup> doibh B      <sup>4</sup> -neach B  
<sup>5</sup> niar M      <sup>6</sup> beg ón A bhegoir B breg ón M      <sup>7</sup> caegad M      <sup>8</sup> maigh B  
<sup>9</sup> blegon A      <sup>10</sup> an M      <sup>11</sup> aen MSS      <sup>12</sup> chuitib M cuithigh B.

6. <sup>1</sup> cuiridh B cuireadh M      <sup>2</sup> an A      <sup>3</sup> cuco caecht M      <sup>4</sup> go (*bis*) B  
<sup>5</sup> guighthigh B cuitig M      <sup>6</sup> imbhi B a mbai M      <sup>7</sup> moigh V moig A  
maid M moidh B      <sup>8</sup> aitheachaib AB (-bh B) athachaib M.

## XC.

(In  $\mu$ R only, at 95  $\beta$  30; first quatrain only. For the whole poem see Todd, *Irish Nennius*, p. 126; Skene, *Picts and Scots*, p. 32; Van Hamel, *Lebor Bretnach*, p. 10.)

Cruithnig eid dus farelam  
 in iath nAlban n-amra?  
 cona mbrīg bil bēldu,  
 cia tīr as <sup>1</sup>nastarla?

## XCI.

V 12  $\beta$  7; A 13  $\delta$  33; B 23  $\alpha$  18; M 287  $\alpha$  19.

Mōrseser mac Cruithne, iar sin, 3080  
 a secht ro randsat Albain;  
 Cait, Cē, Ciric cētach cland,  
 Fib, Fidach, Fotla, Fortrend.

## XCII.

B 23  $\gamma$  40; M 288  $\delta$  8.

Do radsadar immasech  
 trē bērla nGregda nglētheach, 3085  
 Meic Miled, nī seacda in clann,  
<sup>1</sup>freera fri Tūaith Dē Danann.

## XCIII.

R<sup>1</sup> and Min ¶ 536: L 8  $\beta$  30; F 20  $\gamma$  35;  $\mu$ V 3  $\beta$  31;  $\mu$ A 29  $\gamma$  25;  
 $\mu$ R 95  $\gamma$  8 (first quatrain only); R<sup>3</sup> ¶ 538: B 23  $\delta$  26;  
 M 289  $\alpha$  8.

1. <sup>1</sup>Íriel ósar na clainne,  
 mac rīg <sup>2</sup>Fotla folt-<sup>3</sup>chaimme,  
 rī Sleibe Mis, <sup>4</sup>rī Macha, 3090  
 ro bris ceithre crúad-catha.

<sup>1</sup> Sic  $\mu$ R; other versions have asa targa or as nach tarla.

<sup>4</sup> om. freera B.



## XC.

The Cruithne, what assembled them  
 into the glorious land of Alba?  
 with their strength lucky and renowned,  
 from what land did they light upon it?

## XCI.

Seven sons of Cruithne thereafter  
 into seven parts divided Alba ;  
 Cait, Cé, Círic, with hundreds of progeny,  
 Fib, Fidech, Fotla, Fortrenn.

## XCII.

They spake by turns,  
 through the pure Greek language ;  
 the Sons of Míl, not withered the progeny,  
 in answer with the Túatha Dé Danann.

## XCIII.

1. Iriel, youngest of the family,  
 son of the king of Fotla of curling hair,  
 king of Sliab Mis, king of Macha  
 he broke four severe battles.

---

1. <sup>1</sup> Iarel Min    <sup>2</sup> Fotla *yc* L; *corrected wrongly to Folt F*    <sup>3</sup> finde M  
<sup>4</sup> is M.

2. Cath Cūile Martha, maith sin,  
<sup>1</sup>in ro <sup>2</sup>marbtha Meic Ēbir;  
<sup>3</sup>anmann dōib ri cath, ri clōd,  
 Ēr, Orba, <sup>4</sup>Fergna, Ferōn. 3095
3. Cath <sup>1</sup>Ārda <sup>2</sup>Inmait a tuaid,  
<sup>3</sup>i torchair Surge slat-*chruaid*,  
 cath tenmaige ro po thend,  
<sup>3</sup>i torchair Eocho Ech-cend.
4. Cath Lochmaige, luad cen <sup>1</sup>geis, 3100  
<sup>2</sup>i torchair Mac <sup>3</sup>Mafemis;  
 dā <sup>4</sup>mag dēc, derb lind uile  
 ro slechta <sup>5</sup>con dēg-duine.
5. <sup>1</sup>Dīb Mag Sele, sloinnter <sup>2</sup>let,  
 Mag nĒle ocus Mag <sup>3</sup>Rechet, 3105  
<sup>4</sup>Mag Sanais, Mag Techt cen <sup>5</sup>tnū,  
 Mag <sup>6</sup>Faithne la <sup>7</sup>hAirtaru.
6. Mag nDairbrech i m-Mide <sup>1</sup>mare,  
<sup>2</sup>dīb Mag Lugna <sup>3</sup>la <sup>4</sup>Cīannacht;  
 Mag nInis la Ultu <sup>5</sup>īartain, 3110  
 Mag Cūle Feda hi Ferndmag.
7. Ro classa ic Īriēl īartain  
 secht rātha do rīg-rāthaib;  
 Rāith Chroich i m-Maig Inis āin,  
 Rāith Chuingida, Rāith Bachāin. 3115
8. Rāith Lochit, Rāith Glaisse Cuilg,  
 Rāith Modig ocus Rāith Buirg,  
 dēce mbliadan i flathius (ba flaith)  
 do mae hErimōin ard-maith.

2. <sup>1</sup>androchadar M <sup>2</sup>marbadh F <sup>3</sup>a n-anmann re each fri  
 clodh F anmann doib fri catha cold VA a n-anmann-sa cath nar clod BM  
 Frigna V.

3. <sup>1</sup>*interlined above* i. i Tethba L <sup>2</sup>Inmaith LFA Indmaith V  
 Indmoige B Indmaigi M <sup>3</sup>androchair M (*bis*).

4. <sup>1</sup>gheis F ges VAB <sup>2</sup>androchair M; hi commart VA (*one m, A*)  
<sup>3</sup>Mofebes V Mofebis A Mofemis M Mafeibhis B <sup>4</sup>mhagh F mac B  
<sup>5</sup>in B.

2. The battle of Cul Martha, good is that,  
wherein were slain the sons of Eber ;  
renown for battle, for overcoming,  
had Er, Orba, Ferón, Fergna.
3. The battle of Ard Inmaith in the North,  
where Suirge fell, hard in rapine,  
the battle of Tenmag which was severe,  
where Eochu Ehcenn fell.
4. The battle of Lochmag, a mention unprohibited,  
where the son of Mofebis fell ;  
twelve plains, we have them all certain,  
were cleared by the good man.
5. Of them was Mag Sele, be it named by thee,  
Mag Ele, Mag Rechet,  
Mag Sanais, Mag Techt without jealousy,  
Mag Faithne in Airtera,
6. Mag Dairbrech in Mide of horses,  
of them was Mag Lugna in Cianachta ;  
Mag Inis thereafter in Ulaid  
Mag Cúile Feda in Fernmag.
7. There were dug thereafter by Iriel  
seven of the royal forts ;  
Ráith Croich in noble Mag Inis,  
Ráith Cuinnedha, Ráith Bachain.
8. Ráith Loichit, Ráith Glaisse Cuilg,  
Ráith Modg and Ráith Buirg ;  
ten years in prunedom—he was a prince—  
had the son of Erimón, lofty and good.

5. <sup>1</sup> da V dia A      <sup>2</sup> leath F lett A      <sup>3</sup> Roicheat F      <sup>4</sup> ins. 7 F  
<sup>5</sup> tnuth B      <sup>6</sup> nAithre F Fothne A Foithne V Foithen B Foithin M  
<sup>7</sup> glossed in marg. no Lathairu M.

6. <sup>1</sup> mhare F      <sup>2</sup> om. VA      <sup>3</sup> i erichaib Cianacht VA  
<sup>4</sup> Ciandacht F      <sup>5</sup> an far M. *After this quatrain O'Clery's text inserts the following: Magh Comair, Magh Midhe mas / Magh Coba, Riadhmlagh rionnglas // Magh Cuma la Huibh Néill thrá / 's Magh Fernmoigh la Hairgialla. The other variants are of no importance.*

9. Muimne ocus Luigne is Laigne 3120  
trī meic Odba cen aible,  
Tea Temrach, tend a treōir,  
māthair irdaire Īareōil.

## XCIV.

1. <sup>1</sup>Ethriāl mac <sup>2</sup>Īriail <sup>3</sup>ro clos,  
<sup>4</sup>fiche bliadan a <sup>5</sup>floitheos; 3125  
<sup>6</sup>ar muigh na trom-thaib <sup>7</sup>eo thuit,  
do lāim <sup>8</sup>Conmail rer <sup>9</sup>chomruic.
2. Do <sup>1</sup>rēidig—<sup>2</sup>ba mōr <sup>3</sup>a <sup>4</sup>būaid—  
mac meic <sup>5</sup>Ērimōin arm-<sup>6</sup>rūaid— 3130  
cach <sup>7</sup>uime <sup>8</sup>ae luige a lāime,  
na <sup>9</sup>secht <sup>10</sup>muigi mōr-aille.
3. Mag <sup>1</sup>mBelaig nachar <sup>2</sup>māeth rīam,  
Mag <sup>3</sup>nGeisille i crīch <sup>4</sup>Galian,  
<sup>5</sup>Tendmag <sup>6</sup>da bunad <sup>7</sup>cen brōn,  
<sup>8</sup>Glennmag, Lughair <sup>9</sup>lethan-mōr. 3135
4. A <sup>1</sup>eūiced Ulad <sup>2</sup>eo tend  
<sup>3</sup>do minig <sup>4</sup>fid is <sup>5</sup>fānglend;  
Rothmag <sup>6</sup>a crīch <sup>7</sup>Coba cīan,  
Lochmag <sup>8</sup>ro rēidig Eithriāl.

## XCV.

(L 8 δ 6; F 21 β 11; μV 3 γ 5; μΛ 29 γ 51; μR 95 γ 24  
(*first quatrain only*).

1. Conmāel cēt-flaith <sup>1</sup>a m-Mumain, 3140  
ōs hĒrinn, ba himehubaid,  
<sup>2</sup>do rochair <sup>3</sup>Ethriēl <sup>4</sup>dia deōin  
ocus <sup>5</sup>Ollach mac Ethriōil.

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1. <sup>1</sup>Ethriāl M      <sup>2</sup>Iriāl B hIreil M      <sup>3</sup>da F      <sup>4</sup>fichi M  
<sup>5</sup>sic F, flaitheus B flaitheus M      <sup>6</sup>air maigh na tromlaim B amuig sa  
chomdail M      <sup>7</sup>eor F gur B ro M      <sup>8</sup>Chonmail M      <sup>9</sup>-ruig B.

2. <sup>1</sup>-dhig F -dīdh B      <sup>2</sup>fa BM      <sup>3</sup>in BM      <sup>4</sup>-dh FB  
<sup>5</sup>-imon B      <sup>6</sup>-dh FB      <sup>7</sup>uimme      <sup>8</sup>ag loige B ae laide M  
<sup>9</sup>seacht M      <sup>10</sup>maighe F. *After this quatrain the long lacuna in B  
begins.*

9. Muimne, Luigne, and Laigne,  
were the three sons of Odba without immodesty ;  
Tea of Temair, firm her might,  
was the famous mother of Iriel.

## XCIV.

1. Ethriel son of Iriel, it was heard,  
twenty years had he in princedom ;  
till he fell on the plain of the strong side  
by the hand of Conmáel with whom he combated.
2. He smoothed, great was the victory—  
he, grandson of Erimón of red arms,  
every one around him being laid low by his hand—  
the seven plains of great beauty.
3. Mag Belaig, which was never soft,  
Mag nGeisille in the land of the Gailioin,  
Tennmag, for its establishment without sorrow,  
Glennmag, Lugair broad and great.
4. In the province of the Ulaid firmly  
he smoothed a wood and a sloping valley ;  
Rothmag in the distant land of Coba,  
Lochmag did Ethriel smooth.

## XCV.

1. Conmáel, the first prince out of Mumu  
over Ireland, it was fitting,  
Ethriel fell, with his good-will  
and Follach, son of Ethriel.

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3. <sup>1</sup> -aigh F -aich M      <sup>2</sup> meath F      <sup>3</sup> nGesilli M      <sup>4</sup> Gail- M  
<sup>5</sup> Tennmag F      <sup>6</sup> a M      <sup>7</sup> gan F      <sup>8</sup> -gh F      <sup>9</sup> leathan-mhor F.

4. <sup>1</sup> cuiciud M      <sup>2</sup> cu teann F'      <sup>3</sup> mhindig F'      <sup>4</sup> fidh F  
<sup>5</sup> faindgleand M fangleann M      <sup>6</sup> i M      <sup>7</sup> Choba chian M Cobha F  
<sup>8</sup> do reigid M reidhig F.

1. <sup>1</sup> om. m- FMin (i for a μR)      <sup>2</sup> lendorchair M      <sup>3</sup> Eithrial F  
Ethrel Min,      <sup>4</sup> da deoin F fa deoid M      <sup>5</sup> Fallach Min, Follach M  
Ethriel μΔ.

2. Ro bris <sup>1</sup>allos chloidib <sup>2</sup>chrōin  
for sīl n-airdaire nhĒrimōin, 3145  
cath <sup>3</sup>Ēli, cath Berri brice,  
cath <sup>4</sup>Slēbi <sup>5</sup>Betha <sup>6</sup>bot-brice.
3. Cath Ucha, cath Cnucha chroim,  
cath Slēbe <sup>1</sup>Mōnaig Moduirn ; 3150  
do cer i cath <sup>2</sup>Moduirn <sup>3</sup>moch  
Semrath mac airdaire Inboith.
4. Cath Clēre, cath Cairn Mōir mind,  
i toreachair Ollach imrind,  
cath <sup>1</sup>Locha Lēn, lūath ro briss  
for <sup>2</sup>Muig Roith meic Mafemis. 3155
5. Fri rē trichat bliadan bil  
rogiallad do mac Ēbir ;  
dorechair i cath iartain.  
la Tigernmas mac nOllaig.
6. Na hEoganachta imalle, 3160  
Ciannachta, Galenga, Luigne,  
Dāl Caiss, hui Echaeh eo n-aib—  
is iat-sen Clanna Connācil.

## XCVI.

L 8 δ 47; F 21 γ 17; μV 3 γ 29; μΛ 29 δ 23; μR 95 δ 10  
(*first quatrain only*); M 290 a 37.

1. <sup>1</sup>Tigernmas mac <sup>2</sup>Ollaig āird,  
<sup>3</sup>flaith <sup>4</sup>forsin mBanba <sup>5</sup>breth-gairg, 3165  
secht mbliadna <sup>6</sup>for <sup>7</sup>sechtmogat dō,  
i r-rīge for Gāedelo.

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2. <sup>1</sup>alos M alloss μVA <sup>2</sup>coir Min <sup>3</sup>*glossed* i toreachair  
mac Herrimoin L <sup>4</sup>*glossed* la hu Chremthain for Ernaib L  
<sup>5</sup>Beathad M <sup>6</sup>both-bhrice F borb-trice μVμΛ both glie M.

3. <sup>1</sup>mongaig Moghdhuirnn F, mongaid Monduirnn M <sup>2</sup>Moghdhuirnn F  
<sup>3</sup>leie eo moch M.



2. He broke, by force of gory sword,  
upon the noble seed of Erimón.  
the battles of Eile, of speckled Berre,  
and of Sliab Betha of speckled booths.
3. The battles of Ucha, of crooked Cnucha,  
of boggy Sliab Moduirn ;  
early in the battle of Modorn  
fell Semroth, noble son of Inboth.
4. The battles of Cliar, of clear Carn Mór—  
where Follach the keen fell ;  
of Loch Léin—he broke it swiftly  
against Mug Roith son of Mofebis.
5. For a space of thirty fortunate years  
submission was paid to the son of Eber ;  
he fell in battle afterwards  
before Tigernmas son of Ollach.
6. The Eoganachta together,  
the Cianachta, the Gailenga, the Luigne,  
Dál Cais, Ui Echach with beauty—  
those are the descendants of Conmáel.

## XCVI.

1. Tigernmas son of lofty Follach  
prince over Banba of rough judgements,  
seven and seventy years  
in kingship over the Gáedil.

4. <sup>1</sup> *glossed* for Ernu ⁊ Mairtinu M      <sup>2</sup> *glossed* do Feraib Bolg M.

1. <sup>1</sup> Tigearndnus (*changed sec. man. to* -mas) M      <sup>2</sup> Follaig FMin  
<sup>3</sup> ins. ba Min      <sup>4</sup> for Min      <sup>5</sup> mbith-ghairg F mbaeth- Min  
<sup>6</sup> om. for FMinM      <sup>7</sup> ochtmoga μR.

2. Leis ro berbad, <sup>1</sup>is blad<sup>1</sup> binn,  
mein oir ar tūs i nhĒrinn;  
uaine, gorm, coreair <sup>2</sup>malle, 3170  
leis tucad for etaige.
3. Leis <sup>1</sup>do rochair Connāel cain,  
cēt rī hĒrenn <sup>2</sup>a Mumain;  
<sup>3</sup>secht catha fichet<sup>3</sup> ro bris,  
for claind <sup>4</sup>Connāil Conganehnis. 3175
4. Cath Ēile, ba hole a oīrd,  
i torchair in rī <sup>1</sup>Rochorb;  
eath Lochmuige cen <sup>2</sup>slemne,  
<sup>3</sup>and do rochair <sup>4</sup>Degerne.
5. <sup>1</sup>Cath Cūile <sup>2</sup>Āird cossin āg, 3180  
ocus eath Cūile Frōechāin,  
<sup>3</sup>frōech an-mōr in techt and-sein;  
eath Maige Techt, eath Commair.
6. Cath Cūile Athguirt <sup>1</sup>tiar trā,  
eath Āird Niad la Connachta, 3185  
eath <sup>2</sup>Cairn Feradaig <sup>3</sup>aechaig,  
eath Cnāmchaille i Connachtaib.
7. Cath Cūile Feda fāth nglē,  
ocus eath cruaid Congnaige;  
eath Tethba, tend a mcisce, 3190  
eath Chuana <sup>1</sup>Mīn Muirisce.
8. <sup>1</sup>Dā eath <sup>2</sup>Chūile, <sup>3</sup>lim malle  
eath Ēile ocus eath <sup>4</sup>Berre;  
ocus <sup>5</sup>secht catha, nī gō,  
ie Loch Luigdech in ōen lō. 3195

2 <sup>1-1</sup> om. μΛ      <sup>2</sup> ni cle FerMinM.

3. <sup>1</sup> adrochair M      <sup>2</sup> a m- M. F, don M. Min      <sup>3-3</sup> † tricha eath  
Mīn; om. catha L      <sup>4</sup> Conmhaeil F, Chon- μΛ.

4. <sup>1</sup> glossed mac Gollain L      <sup>2</sup> lemne M      <sup>3</sup> ann a torchair Min,  
adrochair M      <sup>4</sup> glossed mac Guill L.

5. <sup>1</sup> This quatrain om. FM      <sup>2</sup> glossed Feada L      <sup>3</sup> written as

2. By him were smelted, it is a tuneful fame,  
ornaments of gold at first in Ireland ;  
green, blue, purple together,  
by him were put upon garments.
3. By his hand fair Conmáel fell,  
the first king of Ireland from Mumu ;  
twenty-seven battles he broke  
on the progeny of horny-skinned Conmáel.
4. The battle of Eile, evil was its ordering,  
where the king Rochorp fell ;  
the battle of Lochmag, without smoothness,  
where Dagerne fell.
5. The battle of Cúl Ard with valour  
and the battle of Cúl Fróecháin ;  
very great fury was the coming thither—  
the battles of Mag Techt, of Commar.
6. The battle of Cúl Athguirt, westward, then ;  
the battle of Ard Niad in Connachta ;  
the battle of Carn Feradaig of deeds ;  
the battle of Cnámhchoill in Connachta.
7. The battle of Cúl Feda of clear causes,  
the cruel battle of Congnach,  
the battle of Tethba—strong was its excitement—  
the battle of Cluain Mín of Muirise.
8. Two battles of Cúl I have together,  
the battles of Eile and of Berre ;  
also seven battles, it is no falsehood,  
at Loch Luigdech in one day.

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*though* Froechan mor *and glossed* Fanad L ba hadbal Min.

6. <sup>1</sup> thiar (thlair) tra, Min; *the bracketed words expuncted*  $\mu V$   
<sup>2</sup> Chairnd Echdaig Echaig F      <sup>3</sup> feachtnaich M.

7. <sup>1</sup> mind F mean M.

8. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain om.* Min.      <sup>2</sup> *glossed in* Argetros L      <sup>3</sup> les ille M  
<sup>4</sup> Berra M      <sup>5</sup> .iiii. F.

9. Dā chath aile, mar do clos,  
<sup>1</sup>sin n-ōen uair in Airgetros,  
 trī catha for <sup>2</sup>Fīru Bolg,  
 cath for Ērna, <sup>3</sup>nīr ban-ōrd.
10. In aimsir Tigernmais tall, 3200  
 ro maidset secht loch-madmand;  
 Loch nUair i m-Mide, mod nglē,  
 Loch Cē, <sup>1</sup>Loch nAlinde.
11. Loch Silend i Cairpre Chāin,  
 Loch Febail i Tīr nEogain, 3205  
 Loch <sup>1</sup>nGabair in rīg rīaraig,  
 maidm Dabaill i nAirgiallaib.
12. <sup>1</sup>Madmand trī ndubaband <sup>2</sup>and,  
<sup>3</sup>Fomna, Torand, is Challand;  
 i m-Maig Slecht, <sup>4</sup>sin Brefni brais 3210  
<sup>5</sup>airdaire aided Tighernmais.
13. Fīr Alban, Laigin, Leth Cuind,  
 Clanna Luighdech i l-Liathdruim,  
<sup>1</sup>Eogan, Clanna Conaill Chais—  
 is iat sin <sup>2</sup>Sīl Tigernmais. 3215
14. <sup>1</sup>Is hē ro bo rī īartain,  
<sup>2</sup>Eochaid mac Daire Doimthig;  
 ceithri bliadna ōs <sup>3</sup>Banba,  
 ro bo trēn in tigerna.
15. Crīst cosin <sup>1</sup>mbrīg cosin mblaid<sup>1</sup> 3220  
 fortaill for chach rīg ro-glain,  
<sup>2</sup>flaith noī ngrād n-adbal nime,  
 Rī <sup>3</sup>in talman <sup>4</sup>eo torthige.

9. <sup>1</sup> isin aen lo F, in aen lo M      <sup>2</sup> foru bolge μΛ      <sup>3</sup> ni hanord M.

10. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* is MinM.

11. <sup>1</sup> nGabor F.

9. Two other battles, as it was heard,  
in the one hour, in Argatros;  
three battles against the Fir Bolg,  
a battle against the Erna—it was no women's ordering,
10. Yonder in the time of Tigrernas,  
there broke forth seven lake-bursts;  
Loch Uair in Mide, in clear manner,  
Loch Cé and Loch Ailinde.
11. Loch Silenn in fair Cairpre,  
Loch Febail in Tír Eogain,  
Loch Gabair of the bountiful king;  
the burst of Daball in Airgialla.
12. The burst of three black rivers there,  
Fubna, Torann, and Callann,  
about Mag Slecht in strong Breifne,  
the noble death of Tigrernas.
13. The men of Alba, the Laigne, Conn's Háif,  
the progeny of Lugaid in Liathdruim,  
Eogan, the progeny of Conall Cas,  
those are the seed of Tigrernas.
14. He who was king afterwards,  
was Eochu son of Dáire Doimínech;  
four years over Banba  
was the lord strong.
15. Christ with the power and the renown,  
strong over every very pure king,  
Prince of the great Nine Grades of Heaven,  
King of the Earth with fruitfulness.

12. <sup>1</sup>Tomaidm Min                   <sup>2</sup>om. M                   <sup>3</sup>Fubna F'μΛ Fudna M  
<sup>4</sup>i mBrefne Min           <sup>5</sup>airdric F, a airdire a ainm Tig. Min.

13. <sup>1</sup>Erna M           <sup>2</sup>eland Fer om. μΛ.

14. <sup>1</sup>This quatrain om. L           <sup>2</sup>Eochu Min           <sup>3</sup>each berna Min.

15. <sup>1-1</sup>mblaidh Λ mbrigh F           <sup>2</sup>ri μV           <sup>3</sup>om. in μVμΛ           <sup>4</sup>ar M.

## XCVII.

L 9  $\alpha$  36; F 21  $\delta$  18; M 290  $\beta$  33.

<sup>1</sup>Aided <sup>2</sup>Sobairec 'na dūn  
 la Eochaig <sup>3</sup>Mend <sup>4</sup>dar in mūr; 3225  
<sup>5</sup>aided Cermna sin chath <sup>6</sup>chass  
 la Eochaig F'ind Fāeburglas.

## XCVIII.

L 9  $\alpha$  30; V 5  $\beta$  39;  $\mu$ R 84  $\beta$  8 (*first quatrain only*);  
 A 15  $\gamma$  34; E 10  $\alpha$  17; M 290  $\beta$  40.

1. Dūn <sup>1</sup>Sobairec, <sup>2</sup>dian sluag-lind,  
 rian <sup>3</sup>co Ruaid-rind <sup>4</sup>foreimim,  
<sup>5</sup>telehaind fri muir mōir māidim, 3230  
<sup>6</sup>erchail āibind <sup>7</sup>ar hĒrind.
2. Arehoin Emna <sup>1</sup>diar minad,  
<sup>2</sup>dālthūr dremna <sup>3</sup>fri dulad,  
 co n-imdaib <sup>4</sup>calma curad  
 do <sup>5</sup>dingnaib amra Ulad. 3235
3. Ait <sup>1</sup>i mbai in rīgan <sup>2</sup>ruanaid  
<sup>3</sup>Cheltchair chūanaig, <sup>4</sup>cauir chēilig;  
 Findabar, find a <sup>5</sup>glē-gen,  
 sech <sup>6</sup>ba femen <sup>6</sup>ba <sup>7</sup>fēinnid.
4. Fīr-ionad fīr-maith <sup>1</sup>Fotla 3240  
 din dliged <sup>2</sup>ndin-maith <sup>3</sup>ndelbda,  
<sup>4</sup>mūr <sup>5</sup>fognitis rōit romra,  
 dūn i mbitis <sup>6</sup>ōie Emna.

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<sup>1</sup> aideg M      <sup>2</sup> -ree M      <sup>3</sup> Mind L      <sup>4</sup> ar F, tar M      <sup>5</sup> aiged M  
<sup>6</sup> eass L chas FM.

1. <sup>1</sup> -che L -cee A      <sup>2</sup> dia A      <sup>3</sup> gu r-ruad M      <sup>4</sup> fuarem L  
 foremim A foraemim M      <sup>5</sup> telehaid fri mor-mur      <sup>6</sup> erchail L  
<sup>7</sup> os AE (a).

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(a) Quatrains 2-9 and 10-16 are transposed by O'Clery, but none of the older recensions agree with this arrangement.



## XCVII.

The death of Sobairce in his fort  
by Eochu Menn across the rampart;  
the death of Cermna in the crooked battle  
by Eochu Finn Fáebarglas.

## XCVIII.

1. Dun Sobairce, a swift pool of hosts,  
the sea to the Red Point lies beneath it;  
a face against the great sea I vaunt,\*  
a pleasant protection ever Ireland.
2. Watchdogs of Emain for whom it was a place  
assembly-tower of wrath against oppression,  
with valorous multitudes of heroes,  
from the glorious fortresses of Ulaid.
3. A place wherein was the queen of a mighty man,  
of Celthair of wolf-packs, a prudent champion,  
Findabar, white was her bright smile,  
besides being a woman she was a warrior.
4. The true place, truly good, of Fodla,  
a protection of laws, well-guarding, shapely,  
a wall which the paths of the great sea used to serve,  
a fort where the warriors of Emain used to be.

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2. <sup>1</sup>diar mined L diar fuinead M      <sup>2</sup>dalthuir L      <sup>3</sup>fria M  
<sup>4</sup>calmaib caurad L; caurad *also* Δ      <sup>5</sup>rignaib amraib L; amraib *also* Δ  
3. <sup>1</sup>amba Δ      <sup>2</sup>ruanaidh Δ      <sup>3</sup>Celtair VAE Cealtchair M  
<sup>4</sup>cuir Δ      <sup>5</sup>gne-gel M      <sup>6</sup>fa (*bis*) M      <sup>7</sup>feinig Δ fendig M.  
4. <sup>1</sup>Fodla L      <sup>2</sup>*om. prefixed n- (bis) Δ*      <sup>3</sup>ndeilda L delma Δ  
delma M      <sup>4</sup>mōr L      <sup>5</sup>fongitis Δ fongnitis V      <sup>6</sup>aig amra M.

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\* Following O'Clery's gloss, *Maoidim co fhuil a cheann 7 a aghaid ar muir moir.*

5. <sup>1</sup>Dolotar Ulaid <sup>2</sup>uate,  
<sup>3</sup>tuatae <sup>4</sup>dian tunaid triatha; 3245  
<sup>5</sup>carsat a fīr-moing fēta,  
<sup>6</sup>rosgabsat <sup>7</sup>rīg-droing <sup>8</sup>Riata.
6. <sup>1</sup>Rīgrad rogaide <sup>2</sup>radim,  
<sup>3</sup>sīr-blad Chonaire chāem-seing,  
 clann iar fīr, feib atfeidim 3250  
 rīg ro gab hĒrind aibinn.
7. Uair <sup>1</sup>as Patraic ro forcan<sup>1</sup>,  
<sup>2</sup>hē ris daltaid a torad;<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>3</sup>ro altaig beirt co mbale blaid<sup>3</sup>  
 do <sup>4</sup>macaib Eire is <sup>5</sup>Olehan. 3255
8. Uair rosbendach Mac <sup>1</sup>Calpraind  
<sup>2</sup>fuair telluch dia ndĕg-claind,  
<sup>3</sup>rāith co l-lethet ūas lucht-lind<sup>3</sup>  
 go brāth <sup>4</sup>nis trefet echtraind.
9. Apstal Ērenn iar nuaigid, 3260  
<sup>1</sup>ascnom reilseng Rīg rūine,  
 Mac Alpruinn, ōr ar naibe,  
 fear <sup>2</sup>do mōr daine in duine.
10. Sobairce sluagach slegda, 3265  
<sup>1</sup>tuarad telaiche Temra;  
 rannta leis <sup>2</sup>bruig binn-Banba  
<sup>3</sup>frisin rī calma Cermna.
11. <sup>1</sup>Co fuil a ndā dūn dīlend  
 ergna rūn <sup>2</sup>rethaib remmend,  
 uas tuind tibrig <sup>3</sup>fria tōrainn 3270  
 sund, for dīb <sup>4</sup>n-imlib hĒrend.

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5. <sup>1</sup>O lotor L      <sup>2</sup>uatha M fuathae VAD      <sup>3</sup>tuatae A tuatha M  
<sup>4</sup>triath dimaig thriata L dia tonaig tratai A dunaid (*for* tunaid) M  
<sup>5</sup>tartsat L carsat A carsad M      <sup>6</sup>om. ros- M rogabsat A      <sup>7</sup>a rig-  
 druim M      <sup>8</sup>Riatai A.

6. <sup>1</sup>rigruid M      <sup>2</sup>rimim M      <sup>3</sup>silblad LAE.

7. <sup>1</sup>fa fartail fo rorchain M roforcan A      <sup>2</sup>is friss daltaid a  
 torerad EVA daldait L      <sup>3</sup>ro altaich beart co mbeart blaid M  
<sup>4</sup>elanduib M      <sup>5</sup>Olean LVA.

5. A few Ulaid came,  
a people by whom princes were subdued,  
they purged its true woodland mane,  
the royal hosts of [Dál] Riada took it.
6. I speak of the choice troop of kings,  
the lasting glory of Conaire, slender and fair;  
a progeny, according to truth, as I relate  
of a king who took pleasant Ireland.
7. For it is Patrick who taught,  
it is he by whom their fruits were apportioned;  
he saluted a pair with great fame  
of the seed of Ere and of Olchu.
8. When that the son of Calpurn blessed it  
he found a homestead for his noble children;  
a fort with breadth over the pool of crews—  
never will foreigners plough it.
9. The apostle of Ireland, after renewal,  
a clear stately ascent of the King of Mystery;  
the son of Calpurn, gold of our sainthood,  
with the valorous king Cermna.
10. Sobairce of hosts, of spears,  
a foreshadowing of the household of Temair (?)—  
the landscape of tuneful Banba was divided by him  
with the valorous king Cermna.
11. So that their two trusty forts are  
a discernment of mysteries with followings of courses  
over the laughing wave, against its thunder  
there, on the two borders of Ireland.

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8. <sup>1</sup>Alpraínd R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup>rosfuair M      <sup>3</sup>roth co lethet os lochliind A  
‘nisfetet A.

9. *This quatrain om. L; the neighbouring quatrains, 8 and 10, were also here om. by the scribe, but were inserted in single lines running across the foot of the page; now much defaced.*    <sup>1</sup>dasgnam E    <sup>2</sup>ro morad an ndune (?) E.

10. <sup>1</sup>tualad telaig Themra L tolaighte A    <sup>2</sup>mbruig mbinn mBanba E  
mbrugnín Banba A    <sup>3</sup>frisin cing EA fri cing calma, fri Cermna M.

11. <sup>1</sup>co fáel a ndun (*om. da*) L nosfuil na da nduu R<sup>2</sup> co fuil and  
da M    <sup>2</sup>re taeb remenn A nimbeb A.

12. Is Dūn <sup>1</sup>Sobairce slegach  
<sup>2</sup>helad <sup>3</sup>foraigthe Ulad;  
 Dūn Cermna <sup>4</sup>nad chreis, celar  
<sup>5</sup>tess for muir <sup>6</sup>medrach Muman. 3275
13. Maithi <sup>1</sup>di rig <sup>2</sup>dorimim,  
 flathi fir feib adfeidim,  
<sup>3</sup>eo tadgbrig <sup>4</sup>roptar tualaing,  
<sup>5</sup>robdar āird-rig ar Ērinn.
14. <sup>1</sup>Ed ria aimsir <sup>2</sup>aig indua, 3280  
<sup>3</sup>Nuadat Fail fine Temra  
 ranta a <sup>4</sup>gel-[fh]aigte <sup>5</sup>glanda  
 etir <sup>6</sup>Sobairce is <sup>7</sup>Cermna.
15. Is <sup>1</sup>ciall taidbsin <sup>2</sup>a corad 3285  
 cian <sup>3</sup>iar n-aimsir Mac Miled,  
 for <sup>4</sup>ar fonn feib adfiadar  
 ro giallad <sup>5</sup>do drung <sup>6</sup>dineeh.
16. <sup>1</sup>Di gnath-<sup>2</sup>ail, di grib gressaig  
 di brathair co mbrig buasaig  
<sup>3</sup>di neib-geim co nirt noisig, 3290  
 toisig for Erinn uasail.
17. <sup>1</sup>Huaisli rigaib, Ri Greine  
<sup>2</sup>do ribaig docum n-uaire;  
 ciar bo ro-sir a rige  
 dine toisig in duine. 3295
18. Adram <sup>1</sup>do Rig <sup>2</sup>gel greine  
<sup>3</sup>conn mo cheille co eet ruine,  
 ro sern each <sup>4</sup>raith, <sup>5</sup>each rige,  
 ro delb dine eech duine.

12. <sup>1</sup>-che . . . . <sup>2</sup>elad for faithchi E eluder aig te (*sic*) M haulad D  
 alad V <sup>3</sup>ferfaigthe VA for faithchi E <sup>4</sup>nat ees VA <sup>5</sup>hess D  
<sup>6</sup>medna D medhach A.

13. <sup>1</sup>di righ E do rig A <sup>2</sup>dorimem VA airmim E atfeighim L  
 adrimim M <sup>3</sup>eo taitchbrigh A eo taidgbri E eo tSithbrig V <sup>4</sup>robtar  
 buadtri E roptar buadel- A <sup>5</sup>atar EM.

14. <sup>1</sup>ed riamsir L hiat rian amsir R<sup>2</sup> iar n-aimsir E <sup>2</sup>aigindua L  
 aigidna EM <sup>3</sup>Nuadad L <sup>4</sup>galaigchi L <sup>5</sup>glanba E <sup>6</sup>-che L  
<sup>7</sup>Chermna M.

12. Dún Sobairce of spears is  
a sally-port of support of Ulaid ;  
Dún Cermna, which is not narrow, is concealed  
southward on the lively sea of Mumu.
13. Good the two kings whom I reckon,  
true princes as I relate ;  
with poetic strength they were worthy,  
they were high kings over Ireland.
14. A season before the time of battle of weapons,  
of Nuadu of Fál, of the household of Temair,  
her clean white lawns were shared  
between Sobairce and Cermna.
15. The appearance of her champions  
long after the time of the Sons of Míl, is good sense;  
upon our land, as it is related,  
homage was paid to the troop of forts.
16. Two steadfast rocks, two enduring gryphons,  
two brethren with rich virtue,  
two precious stones with noble strength,  
chieftains over noble Ireland.
17. Most noble among kings, the King of the Sun  
quenched them to the dust ;  
though very long was their reign,  
of the generation of the chief of the Fort.
18. Let us adore the White King of the Sun,  
guide of my reason to an hundred mysteries,  
who hath spread abroad every grace, every kingdom,  
who hath fashioned the generation of every man.

15. <sup>1</sup> cian followed by is defaced L      <sup>2</sup> na corad M      <sup>3</sup> riam L  
<sup>4</sup> ar firi L a funn R<sup>2</sup> in fond M      <sup>5</sup> ar drong dimed L, do druing  
dainig M.

16. <sup>1</sup> Om. this quatrain LV      <sup>2</sup> om. -ail EL da gnathaig do grib  
gresaiçh M      <sup>3</sup> written da nae ingen M.

17. <sup>1</sup> Om. this quatrain L      <sup>2</sup> dosribaid DE.

18. <sup>1</sup> om. L      <sup>2</sup> gil E      <sup>3</sup> cond mo ehelle (om. co) cet rune L  
conn ceille co cet M      <sup>4</sup> rath V ; om. each raith, a blank left in MS. M  
<sup>5</sup> gag rige E.

## XCIX.

L 9 β 26; F 21 δ 34; μV 3 δ 18; μA 30 a 11; μR 95 δ 30  
*(first quatrain only)*; M 209 δ 1.

1. Eochu, fāebar na <sup>1</sup>Fēne, 3300  
<sup>2</sup>nīr bo bāegal da dīne;  
 ro chaith <sup>3</sup>hua Ēbir <sup>4</sup>īarum  
 fiche bliadan i r-rīge.
2. Dia lāim do cer, cen <sup>1</sup>lesce, 3305  
 Cermna Fāil, find a thuiese;  
 ocus <sup>2</sup>Inboth hua <sup>3</sup>Follaig,  
 i cath Chommair Trī <sup>4</sup>nUisce.
3. Cath Fossaid Dā Gort <sup>1</sup>eurad, 3310  
 cath Tuamma <sup>2</sup>Drecon <sup>3</sup>dremain;  
 for Smirgoll cona <sup>4</sup>tūathaib  
 ro bris cath Luachra Dedad.
4. Docher <sup>1</sup>re Eochaid <sup>2</sup>uathmar 3315  
 hUa Tigernmais na triath-lāmh,  
 mac Ionbuith, Smirgoll somma,  
 i ndebaid Droma Liathāin.
5. Ro slehta leis eo <sup>1</sup>slemne  
 secht muige certa <sup>2</sup>cuibde;  
 Mag <sup>3</sup>Smerthach la hU Falge,  
<sup>4</sup>Mag Luirg ocus Mag nAidne.
6. Mag Lemna ocus Mag nEnir, 3320  
 Mag <sup>1</sup>Fubna, find <sup>2</sup>a forad;  
 ri Mae Conmail co nglaine  
 ri tāeb Muige Dā Gabul.
7. La Mae Smirguill eo n-āne 3325  
 Fīacha Labraine co l-lēire,  
 do cher a frit a bāegul  
 Eochu Fāebar na Fēine.

1. <sup>1</sup>feinne F      <sup>2</sup>ni robaegul dia dinae μR      <sup>3</sup>ua hEibrice Min,  
 hU Eimhir F, ua hEmir M      <sup>4</sup>aine M.

2. <sup>1</sup>leisqui M      <sup>2</sup>Ibuath M      <sup>3</sup>Ollaig L Chollaigh F      <sup>4</sup>nUisque FμA.

3. <sup>1</sup>corad Min      <sup>2</sup>Dracon μV      <sup>3</sup>dreman L      <sup>4</sup>thuatha LMin.



## XCIX.

1. Eochu, Edge of the Warrior-band,  
was no danger to his generation ;  
the grandson of Eber spent afterwards  
twenty years in the kingship.
2. By his hand there fell without sloth  
Cermna, of Fál, clear his understanding ;  
and Inboth, grandson of Follach,  
in the battle of the Meeting of Three Waters.
3. The battle of Fossad Dá Gort of warriors,  
the battle of furious Tuaim Drecon ;  
against Smirgoll with his peoples,  
he broke the battle of Luachair Dedad.
4. There fell by Eochu the terrible  
the grandson of Tigernmas of the kingly hands,  
the son of Inboth, Smirgoll the wealthy,  
in the fight of Druim Liatháin.
5. Cleared by him smoothly  
were seven plains right and fitting ;  
Mag Smethrach in Úi Failge,  
Mag Luirg and Mag nAidne.
6. Mag Lemna and Mag nEnir,  
Mag Fubna, white its seat ;  
by the Son of Conmáel with purity  
on the side of Mag Dá Gabal.
7. By the son of Smirgoll with brilliance,  
Fíacha Labrainne with diligence,  
there fell, when he was off his guard,  
Eochu, Edge of the Warrior-band.

4. <sup>1</sup> la Min, fri F      <sup>2</sup> -mair F.

5. <sup>1</sup> Seimne μΛ      <sup>2</sup> cuidbe μΛ      <sup>3</sup> sic R<sup>2</sup> Smeathrach M      <sup>4</sup> Mag  
nAidne, Mag Luirg, Mag Laigne L; also μΛ, omitting third Mag.

6. <sup>1</sup> Fudna M      <sup>2</sup> in forudh μΛ.

## C.

L 9  $\gamma$  2; F 21  $\alpha$  22;  $\mu$ V 3  $\delta$  38;  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  30  $\alpha$  31;  $\mu$ R 96  $\alpha$  3  
(*first quatrain only*); M 290  $\delta$  32.

1. <sup>1</sup>Fíacha <sup>2</sup>Labraind <sup>3</sup>lāech  
nī <sup>4</sup>samlaim <sup>5</sup>fri cāch;  
leis ro <sup>6</sup>gāet co daith 3330  
Eocho flaith na <sup>7</sup>fāth.
2. Ro <sup>1</sup>thatlaig tria <sup>2</sup>cheilg  
i cath <sup>3</sup>Gatlaig gaírg  
Mae <sup>4</sup>Eochach <sup>5</sup>in n-airm,  
Mafemis <sup>6</sup>ainm n-airg. 3335
3. <sup>1</sup>Gegna lais i cath  
<sup>2</sup>Ērnaí, <sup>3</sup>ārd i cloth  
ro bo <sup>4</sup>deithbir daith  
<sup>5</sup>diar <sup>6</sup>memaid in loch.
4. La <sup>1</sup>Momo <sup>2</sup>nach <sup>3</sup>māeth 3340  
do cher in lāech liath;  
trī <sup>4</sup>ocht mbliadan <sup>5</sup>blath  
ro riarad <sup>6</sup>re Fíach.

## CI.

L 9  $\gamma$  29; F 21  $\beta$  13;  $\mu$ V 4  $\alpha$  8;  $\mu$ R 96  $\alpha$  23 (*first quatrain only*);  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  30  $\beta$  1; M 291  $\alpha$  22.

1. Ōengus Olmuccaid amra,  
ro bo <sup>1</sup>rī don ro-<sup>2</sup>Banba; 3345  
secht mbliadna fo <sup>3</sup>thrí, <sup>4</sup>cen tuū  
iar marbad Echach <sup>5</sup>Mumu.

1. <sup>1</sup> Fíacho F <sup>2</sup> Labrainne  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  <sup>3</sup> *ins.* an F in  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  <sup>4</sup> samlaim  
FVM <sup>5</sup> re M <sup>6</sup> ghaet cu daith F, gaeth M <sup>7</sup> fāth  $\mu$  $\Lambda$ .

2. <sup>1</sup> taltaig F <sup>2</sup> cheilge Min <sup>3</sup> Gadlaig M <sup>4</sup> Eechdach Min  
<sup>5</sup> ind airm Min <sup>6</sup> a ainm FM *ins.* a F. *After this quatrain O'Cl. inserts the following:—*

Cath Fairce co feb—cen cairde roseuir,  
Cath Feimin sa sleb—a beim rodusbuich.

3. <sup>1</sup> geogna F $\mu$  $\Lambda$  geodna  $\mu$ V M <sup>2</sup> Eirni F Eirne Min Erna M <sup>3</sup> aird

## C.

1. Fiacha Labrainne the warrior ;  
I compare not with everyone ;  
by him was slain actively  
Eochu, prince of causes.
2. He subdued by strategy  
in the battle of the rough marsh,  
the son of Eochu of the weapons,  
Mafemis, a name of a hero.
3. Slain by him in battle  
the Erna, high in fame ;  
it was an active urgency  
after which the lake burst forth.
4. By Mumo who was not gentle  
the grey warrior fell ;  
thrice eight of illustrious years  
was submission paid to Fiach.

## CI.

1. Oengus Olmucaid the glorious  
was king for great Banba  
thrice seven years, without jealousy  
after slaying Eochu Mumu.

---

L airt F ard i cloth M, ard dam cloth Min <sup>4</sup> debaig  $\mu$ V deithbeirM  
<sup>5</sup> dar M <sup>6</sup> mebaid F. *After this quatrain O'Cl. inserts the following:—*

Tomaidhm Fleiscece figh—Mainn oc tteisti atraigh,  
Labrainn asa hairn co bfuil a hainm air.

(tteisti *glossed* co ttindsatain.)

4. <sup>1</sup> Mumo FMin <sup>2</sup> nar Min <sup>3</sup> meath M <sup>4</sup> secht Min  
n-ocht M <sup>5</sup> mbaeth M <sup>6</sup> la Min.

1. <sup>1</sup> rig FM <sup>2</sup>-Bhanba F <sup>3</sup> tri F  $\mu$ V <sup>4</sup> can F <sup>5</sup> Mumho  
*changed prima manu from Mumhu F.*

2. Maith in <sup>1</sup>rī, roga flatha  
<sup>2</sup>rias roimid cēt crūad-catha,  
<sup>3</sup>rī tāeb in chōicait, co rāth, 3350  
 ro bris fo firu Alban.
3. <sup>1</sup>Ro <sup>2</sup>bris dā <sup>3</sup>chath dēe iartain  
 i l-<sup>4</sup>Letha for <sup>5</sup>Longbardaib;  
<sup>6</sup>ria nōengus Macha <sup>7</sup>cen bāis  
 ceithri catha for <sup>8</sup>Colāis. 3355
4. Cath Clēiri, cath Cuirechi <sup>1</sup>eais,  
 cath Slēbe <sup>2</sup>Cailee cleth-prais,  
 cath <sup>3</sup>Ruis <sup>4</sup>Fraechain rinnib ga  
 ocus cath Cairn Richida.
5. <sup>1</sup>Cath Cuile Ratha, cath Cua 3360  
 for Ērnaib, <sup>2</sup>ni <sup>3</sup>scēl seith-gua;  
<sup>4</sup>cath Ārd Achaid, ārd a bla,  
 i mbith <sup>5</sup>Smirgoll mac Smertha.
6. Tomaidm cheithri loch for leth—  
 Loch nōenbethi, Loch Sailech, 3365  
 Loch Cassān, Murbrucht, mōd nglē,  
 etir Eba is Ros Cēte.
7. Ro slechta secht muigi lais—  
 Mag Glinne Deehon drech-deis,  
 Mag Muerima, monor cian, 3370  
 Mag Culi Cāel, Mag nōenseiad.
8. Ailmag, Mag Archail na clad,  
 ocus Mag Luachra Dedad,  
 riasin cāen-dos co cēt rāth,  
 uile ri nōengus n-olach. 3375

2. <sup>1</sup> righ F rīg M      <sup>2</sup> ris romoid F, rias raemaid Min, fear rusfidead M  
<sup>3</sup> fri taeb tri coicat F la toeb in caecait μV.

3. <sup>1</sup> do M      <sup>2</sup> briss μV      <sup>3</sup> cath FμV      <sup>4</sup> Lethu FM      <sup>5</sup> -barrd-  
 F      <sup>6</sup> la hAengus μV, ria n-Aengus F rae n-Aengus M      <sup>7</sup> cen mais  
 Min, cen baes M      <sup>8</sup> Colaes M.

4. <sup>1</sup> caiss Min, chais F      <sup>2</sup> Cailgi cleathglais M Cailgee celtbrais L  
<sup>3</sup> Ruiss F Rois L      <sup>4</sup> Raechan M.

2. Good was the king, a choice of a prince  
by whom an hundred cruel battles were broken ;  
along with the fifty, with fortune,  
which he broke against the men of Alba.
3. He broke twelve battles afterwards  
in Italy against the Lombards ;  
by Oengus of Macha, without folly,  
four battles against the Colais.
4. The battle of Cliar, the battle of crooked Cuirche,  
the battle of Sliab Cailce of great stakes,  
the battle of Ros Fráecháin with points of javelins,  
and the battle of Carn Richeda,
5. The battle of Cúl Ratha, the battle of Cúa  
against the Erna—no tale of tiresome falsehood—  
the battle of Ard Achaid, high its fame,  
in which Smirgoll son of Smethra was slain.
6. The burst of four lakes separately—  
Lochs Oenbeithe, Sailech,  
Cassan, and a sea-burst, in brilliant wise,  
between Eba and Ros Céite.
7. Cleared by him were seven plains  
Mag Glinne Dechon of beautiful aspect,  
Mag Muccrama, a long work,  
Mag Cúile Cáel, Mag nOensciath.
8. Aelmag, Mag Archail of the ramparts,  
and Mag Luachra Dedad ;  
by the fair poet with an hundred graces,  
all by the learned Oengus.

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5. <sup>1</sup> Cath Chuili Chatha cet ena (*sic* ; Cná also F) M      <sup>2</sup> fri feth fithgna M  
<sup>3</sup> scithecha F      <sup>4</sup> is cath ard Achaid abla M      <sup>5</sup> Smirgall mac Smirtha M.

6. <sup>1</sup> secht FμV      <sup>2</sup> locha FM      <sup>3</sup> Enboithi F Aenbeithe M      <sup>4</sup> gle  
L      <sup>5</sup> Eaua V      <sup>6</sup> arros (ngeite *yc*) F      <sup>7</sup> Geide M.

7. <sup>1</sup> Glinde da Chon M      <sup>2</sup> dreach mais M      <sup>3</sup> maith a niam M  
<sup>4</sup> Mag nAenbethe, Mag nAen sciath Min nAensgiath F.

8. <sup>1</sup> Ael- FMin, Caelmag M      <sup>2</sup> Ararchail F      <sup>3</sup> cned μV cnead μΛ  
<sup>4</sup> eolach FM.

## CII.

L 9  $\gamma$  47; F 21  $\beta$  33;  $\Lambda$  15  $\gamma$  30; V 5  $\beta$  14; D 22 a 1;  
R 84 a 32 (*first quatrain only*); E 9  $\delta$  48; M 291 a 40.

1.  $\bar{O}$ engus <sup>1</sup>Olmuccaid atbath,  
<sup>2</sup>rodmarb  $\bar{E}$ нна mac Echach,  
i cath <sup>3</sup>Charmain c $\acute{e}$ taib cend  
i mb $\acute{a}$ tar <sup>4</sup>amrai h $\bar{E}$ renn.
2. <sup>1</sup> $\bar{E}$ нна ba flaith F $\acute{a}$ il co fraig 3380  
 $\bar{e}$  ro d $\acute{a}$ il do G $\acute{a}$ edelaib  
eich ocus carpa $\acute{i}$ t, ro clos,  
<sup>2</sup>sc $\acute{e}$ ith argait i nAirgetros.
3. <sup>1</sup>Apram a <sup>2</sup>aided iar mb $\acute{u}$ aid 3385  
<sup>3</sup>for maigib Raigne <sup>4</sup>ro-r $\acute{u}$ aid,  
la Rotechtaig raen rossa  
la mac <sup>5</sup>Maecin meic <sup>6</sup>Fergossa.
4. Ba r $\acute{i}$  <sup>1</sup>Giallehad gualu in gr $\acute{a}$ id  
<sup>2</sup>diar bo mac <sup>3</sup>Nuado <sup>4</sup>Finn F $\acute{a}$ il;<sup>4</sup>  
ba r $\acute{i}$  S $\acute{i}$ rna mac D $\acute{e}$ in <sup>5</sup>d $\acute{a}$ il 3390  
ocus ba <sup>6</sup>r $\acute{i}$  Rothechtaid.
5. <sup>1</sup>Rotacht Nuadu, <sup>2</sup>nert een raind,  
rosmacht sluago s $\acute{i}$ l mBreogaind,  
eid <sup>3</sup>f $\acute{i}$  feigseng, fial <sup>4</sup>a m $\acute{o}$ d  
ba r $\acute{i}$  h $\bar{E}$ renn a  $\bar{o}$ enar. 3395
6.  $\bar{I}$ arsain tie <sup>1</sup>dine <sup>2</sup>nUlad,  
ro <sup>3</sup>gabsat r $\acute{i}$ ge <sup>4</sup>rubach;  
leo ro <sup>5</sup>rimed <sup>6</sup>r $\acute{i}$ gda tor  
mag Mac Miled <sup>7</sup>a n- $\bar{o}$ enur.

1. <sup>1</sup> Olmucach L Olmuccaid  $\Lambda$ V ; Aengas Olmucaid M <sup>2</sup> rotmarb  
F, do marb E ro marb M. <sup>3</sup>Charmun  $\Lambda$  Carmuin V Carman F <sup>4</sup> armaig  
VER armaig D amraigh . . .

2. <sup>1</sup> Aenna F End (*sic*) V <sup>2</sup> se do dail in Airgetros M ; and a number  
of unimportant orthographical variants such as carpad L carpa $\acute{i}$ t  $\Lambda$ V  
carpaid E.

3. <sup>1</sup> apraid LF abraid M <sup>2</sup> aididh F <sup>3</sup> i maigib D m. hi E,  
muigib F $\Lambda$ VM <sup>4</sup> ro-cruaid VA ro chruaid M <sup>5</sup> Moein VA Maon E  
<sup>6</sup> Aengusa (*with slight orthographical variations*) FAE.



## CII.

1. Oengus Olmucaid died,  
Enna son of Eochu slew him,  
in the battle of Carman, with hundreds of heads,  
wherein were the honourable ones of Ireland.
2. Enna who was a prince of Fál to the rampart,  
it is he who apportioned to the Gáedil  
steeds and chariots—it was heard,—  
[and] silver shields in Argatros.
3. Let us speak of his fate after victory  
on the crimson plains of Raigne  
at the hands of Rotechtaid, very noble, of great  
knowledge,  
of the son of Moen son of Fergus.
4. Giallachad was king, a prop of rank  
whose son was Nuadu Finn Fáil;  
Sírna son of Dén the beloved was king  
and Rotechtaid was king.
5. Nuadu quenched—an unshared strength—  
the great authority of the host of Breogan's seed;  
though evil, sharp, and slender, modest his manner,  
he was king of Ireland alone.
6. Thereafter comes the people of Ulaid  
they took a warlike kingdom;  
by them was reckoned the royal troop,  
the plain of the Sons of Míl alone.

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4. <sup>1</sup> Giallehu M      <sup>2</sup> diarmo F dar (*om.* bo) M      <sup>3</sup> Nuadhu F Nuada  
DM      <sup>4-4</sup> co nert blad M      <sup>5</sup> dil FM a dail DEVA      <sup>6</sup> ri yc L.  
5. <sup>1</sup> ro acht L rothacht Λ rothachth V roitheacht M      <sup>2</sup> cen cen raind V  
<sup>3</sup> ri M in fi DA      <sup>4</sup> *om.* a L in E mod *and last line ins. in marg.* L.  
6. <sup>1</sup> dini F      <sup>2</sup> hUlath D nUlath M      <sup>3</sup> congabsat DEAV gobsad M  
<sup>4</sup> rudach DEVA      <sup>5</sup> rined D do rined V rimadh F rimad M      <sup>6</sup> rig  
dator F a thor E in tor Λ      <sup>7</sup> an aeror Λ san aenor M.

7. <sup>1</sup>Cretem <sup>2</sup>in Trinoit treoda 3400  
<sup>3</sup>Ri cach <sup>4</sup>rigroit <sup>5</sup>ro-deoda;  
<sup>6</sup>fuil, bui, buas fri cach ler  
<sup>7</sup>is dias, is triar, is òenfer<sup>(a)</sup>.

## CIII.

μΛ 30 β 41.

1. Ethr[i]el mac Īareoil fātha 3405  
 rogab Ērinn il-datha;  
 slechta ceithre muighi con māl,  
 eorgaet hi cath la Conmāl.
2. Conmāl, do clannaib Ēbir, 3410  
 rogab Ērinn co hēimidh;  
 ē ro fich secht e-catha co cass,  
 co torchair la Tigernmas.
3. Tigernmas, ba trēn in triath; 3415  
 rogab Ērinn na n-ōr-seīath;  
 fich for cloinn Ēbir co tricc,  
 eēithre catha for fichit.
4. 'Na flaith secht locha for leirg; 3420  
 ruamna etaig deirg;  
 cētna brettinas, ba brīg brass,  
 cosrōnadh la Tigernmas.
5. Is lais cētna berbad ōr 3425  
 i nAirthir Liphī lāechmar;  
 in tām dia tānic a rē  
 for Maigh Slecht, hi tīr Breifne.
6. Teora bliadna, bagh co mbrīg; 3430  
 iartain nĒreo een āirdrīgh,  
 conus rogab, rēim co mbāigh,  
 Eocho Fōebur mac Conmāl.
7. Roslecht secht muigi mōra, 3435  
 is cōie catha com-mōra;  
 docher sin ecethramad  
 dia tānic a duinebath.

(a) At the head of this poem there is a marginal note in L, now almost illegible, but thus represented in the facsimile: No is don lae Arget Rois atbath Oengus Olmucach, .i. du nebaid mor tanic co feraib nĒrenn.

7. I believe in the mighty Trinity,  
King of every royal road, very divine ;  
Who is, was, and shall be, over every sea,  
Who is Two, Three, and One Person.

## CIII.

1. Ethriel, son of Iriel Fáid,  
took Ireland of many colours ;  
seven plains were cleared by him,  
till he was slain in battle by Conmáel.
2. Conmáel, of the children of Eber,  
took Ireland promptly ;  
it is he who fought seven battles nimbly  
till he fell before Tigernmas.
3. Tigernmas, strong was the chief,  
he took Ireland of the golden shields ;  
rusefully he fought, against the Children of Eber,  
four and twenty battles.
4. In his time seven lakes came on the plain ;  
the reddening of a red garment ;  
the first brooch—it was a great achievement—  
was made by Tigernmas.
5. By him was gold first smelted  
in Airthir Life, great in heroes ;  
the plague in which his time came  
was in Mag Slecht in the land of Breifne.
6. Three years, a contest with vigour ;  
afterwards was Ireland without a High King  
till he took it, a course with contest,  
Eochu Fáebar son of Conmáel.
7. He cleared seven great plains,  
and [fought] five equally great battles ;  
he fell in the fourth,  
whence came his epidemic.

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7. <sup>1</sup> cretem L    <sup>2</sup> don Trinoid treda M    <sup>3</sup> ri-roid ro-reda M    <sup>4</sup> or  
deogdo om. and ins. D    <sup>5</sup> bias fial fri ler D biaid F fuil boi fiadh fri ler Δ  
ar cach ler M    <sup>6</sup> is triar is dias V is aen is dias in t-aen-fer F is aen is  
dias is tren-fer M.

8. Fīacha Labrainne, ba lāech  
rogab Erinn in gasgāeth;  
rofich trī catha nad clē;  
Loch nErna is teora n-aibne. 3435
9. Ōengus Olmuccaid in māl  
mac Fīach, fich dar cach fāl;  
teora catha cen cleith cirt  
a dēich ocus trī fichit.
10. Īarsin rosgaib Sīrna suairec.  
firu Erenn in n-āen-chuairt;  
cheithre chath fichit, ba cōir,  
fri claind in rīgh Ērimōin. 3440
11. Atrachtatar secht n-aibne  
in a flaith, ba fāth faibde,  
ocus romna can glaiss grind,  
is cēt sluaiged for Ērind. 3445
12. Roslecht sē maighi massa  
is ceithri locha linnglasa;  
conas taraig in tām tenn  
dia n-ebletar fir Ērenn. 3450

## CIV.

$\mu\Lambda$  30  $\gamma$  34;  $\mu V$  4  $\beta$  32;  $\mu R$  96  $\gamma$  14.

Berngal, <sup>1</sup>badb-flaith, bāighednech,  
<sup>2</sup>cathach, congalach, coicthech,  
acht mīach eo leith is ria lind  
ardochiuir itha a nĒrind. 3455

## CV.

L 10  $\alpha$  10; F 22  $\delta$  20;  $\Lambda$  17  $\beta$  47; M 291  $\gamma$  14.

1. Ollom Fodla, fechair <sup>1</sup>gal,  
<sup>2</sup>do ro raind Mūr <sup>3</sup>nOlloman;  
cētna rī ruanaid, <sup>4</sup>eo rāth  
<sup>5</sup>lassindernad <sup>6</sup>feiss Temrach.

<sup>1</sup> baidednech  $\mu R$

<sup>2</sup> scannrach  $\mu R$ .

8. Fíachu Labrainne, who was a hero,  
the valorous warrior, took Ireland ;  
he fought three battles which were not sinister;  
Loch Erne and three rivers (burst forth).
9. Oengus Olmuccaid the lord,  
son of Fíach, fought across every hedge ;  
three battles (without concealment of right),  
ten and three score.
10. After that stately Sirna took  
the men of Ireland in one circuit :  
twenty-four battles, it was just,  
against the children of king Eremón.
11. Seven rivers rose  
in his reign, it was a cause of spoiling (?)  
and raids . . . (?)  
and an hundred hostings over Ireland.
12. He cleared six huge plains,  
and four green-pooled lakes [burst forth]  
until the stubborn plague came  
by which the men of Ireland died.

## CIV.

Berngal, the warlike (?) fierce prince,  
battlesome, quarrelsome, turbulent ;  
only a sack and a half in his time  
of corn was ransomed in Ireland.

## CV.

1. Ollom Fotla, fierce in valour,  
marked out the Scholars' Rampart ;  
the first mighty king, with grace,  
by whom the Festival of Temair was convened.

1. <sup>1</sup> gail D  
<sup>5</sup> lasandernad A

<sup>2</sup> do roine A do ordaig M  
<sup>6</sup> feis D fes E

<sup>3</sup> Ollaman F.

<sup>4</sup> om. L

2. <sup>1</sup>Cōica bliadan <sup>2</sup>da ceōl bind 3460  
<sup>3</sup>baī i n-āirdrīge for<sup>3</sup> hĒrinn;  
<sup>4</sup>conid uād, fri sāere son  
gabsad Ulaid <sup>5</sup>ainmniged.
3. Gabsat sē rīg, rēim co ngail,  
<sup>1</sup>for hĒrinn ō Ollomain; 3465  
dā cēt dēich <sup>2</sup>mblíadan, bale tnū,  
<sup>3</sup>nī <sup>4</sup>thuithehid nech<sup>3</sup> eturru.
4. Finnachta, Slānoll co rāth,  
ocus Gēide Ollgothach;  
<sup>1</sup>Fīacha, Ailill arm-gāeth <sup>2</sup>co r-rāth, 3470  
ocus in badb-lāech Berngal.
5. Ba hOllom <sup>1</sup>ardu <sup>2</sup>can ail  
mac feig <sup>3</sup>Fīachach Fīnscothaig  
<sup>4</sup>uaisli each rīg, rīgda a drech,  
do chlannaib Īr <sup>5</sup>meic Mīledh.<sup>5</sup> 3475
6. Mōr-ehland Rudraige, rād nglē,  
euraid <sup>1</sup>eroda crāeb-rūade  
<sup>2</sup>ina n-inud, <sup>3</sup>ūall rosgab  
issē <sup>4</sup>ceinead Olloman.
7. <sup>1</sup>Labraid Loingsech, lōr a līn, 3480  
ro hort Chobthach <sup>2</sup>i nDind Rīg,  
<sup>3</sup>co sluag Lāignech <sup>4</sup>dar lind lir,  
<sup>5</sup>dīb ro <sup>6</sup>hainmnigthea Lagin.
8. Eocho Mummo mō <sup>1</sup>cech breis,<sup>1</sup>  
rī <sup>2</sup>hĒrenn, mac Mafemis, 3485  
is <sup>3</sup>ūad ainm Muman, <sup>4</sup>cen mair;  
ainm Ulad ō Ollamain.

2. <sup>1</sup> coic (no .xl.) M                    <sup>2</sup> ro bo seol bind M, ba seol grind F comul  
ngrinn R<sup>2</sup>                    <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> ro baī na airdrī ar M                    <sup>4</sup> conad FM                    <sup>5</sup> ainmnigod L  
ainmniugad F ainmneoghad M.

3. <sup>1</sup> ar M                    <sup>2</sup> om. m- F                    <sup>3-3</sup> gabsat Erinn M                    <sup>4</sup> thainic F  
tudheabidh R<sup>2</sup>.

4. <sup>1</sup> Fīace Λ                    <sup>2</sup> rosgab DV: co blad M.

5. <sup>1</sup> arda F airdiu Λ archlu M                    <sup>2</sup> congoil ΛM                    <sup>3</sup> Fīachu F  
<sup>4</sup> uaisliu Λ                    <sup>5-5</sup> na n-airdbreath M.



2. Fifty years, it was tuneful fame,  
was he in the High-kingship over Ireland ;  
so that from him, with fortunate freedom,  
the Ulaid received naming.
3. Six kings ruled, a roll with valour  
over Ireland after Ollom ;  
two hundred and ten years, strong in jealousy ;  
no one came between them.
4. Finnachta, Slánoll with grace,  
and Géide Oilgothach,  
Fíachu, Ailill expert in arms with grace,  
and the war-warrior Berngal.
5. Ollom was loftier, without reproach,  
the keen son of Fiachu Finnscothach ;  
nobler than every king (royal his countenance)  
of the children of Ir son of Mil.
6. The great progeny of Rudraige, a famous saying,  
the martial heroes of Craeb Ruad,  
(in their place pride took them)  
this is the stock of Ollom.
7. Labraid Loingsech, sufficient his tally,  
who slew Cobthach in Dinn Ríg ;  
with a spear-armed host over the sea-pool,  
whence Laigin is wont to take its name.
8. Eochu Mumó, greatest of every great one  
king of Ireland, son of Mofemis,  
from him is the name of Mumu so long as it endures,  
the name of Ulaid from Ollom.

6. <sup>1</sup> chroda chraeb- LM      <sup>2</sup> ina n-inuid R<sup>2</sup> asa inud L om. L  
<sup>3</sup> uaill F      <sup>4</sup> ciniud L.

7. <sup>1</sup> Labra F      <sup>2</sup> innindrig F, anindrig A anionrig M      <sup>3</sup> dia slog  
Laig. R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>4</sup> tar FM      <sup>5</sup> uad M      <sup>6</sup> the final a om. and yc. M.

8. <sup>1-1</sup> gangeis F each fes M      <sup>2</sup> Mumun A      <sup>3</sup> uada ainm M      <sup>4</sup> cen  
oil M.

9. Condicta ō icht Chuind na cath,  
in ārd a fidir each eolach;  
sloig is chubaid dar cobair; 3490  
is Ulaid ō Ollaman.

## CVI.

L 10 a 50; F 23 a 19;  $\mu$ R 96  $\delta$  4 (*first quatrain only*);  $\mu$ V 4  $\beta$  49;  
 $\mu$  $\Lambda$  30  $\delta$  1; M 292 a 10.

1. Sīrna Sāeglach, sāer in flaith,  
cōica ar cēt <sup>1</sup>bliadan bith<sup>1</sup>-maith  
a sāegol fo <sup>2</sup>chorthair cāin,  
<sup>3</sup>co torchair la <sup>4</sup>Rothechtaid. 3495
2. Tomaidm <sup>1</sup>Scirthige na rē,  
ocus tomaidm <sup>2</sup>Duailte,  
na rē ro mebaid <sup>3</sup>immach  
<sup>4</sup>Nith nemide nemannach.
3. In amsir Sīrna meic Dēin 3500  
<sup>1</sup>tīnsenad <sup>2</sup>slogad <sup>3</sup>slat-rēid;  
ruc each <sup>4</sup>de chrīch Mide immach  
<sup>5</sup>fri hucht fine Fomorach.
4. <sup>1</sup>Ro fich Sīrna srethaib <sup>2</sup>gā 3505  
cath Cind Duin, cath Aircheltra,  
cath Mōna <sup>3</sup>Foiehnig, fāth <sup>4</sup>bil,  
<sup>5</sup>na dā chath i Slēib Airbrig.
5. Airdaire and in cath aile  
<sup>1</sup>ro gniad <sup>2</sup>for Mōin Trōgaide,  
<sup>3</sup>i torchratar na tolaib 3510  
fir nĒrenn is Fomoraig.
6. Ro thuitt <sup>1</sup>Lugair mae Loga  
<sup>2</sup>ie imthriall na himgona,  
ocus <sup>3</sup>Ciasarn cen trot tra—  
maith is nir b<sup>4</sup>ole la Sirna. 3515

9. *This quatrain in M only.*

1. <sup>1-1</sup> mbliadan mbith- Min <sup>2</sup> corthair F <sup>3</sup> condorchair M  
<sup>4</sup> -aig  $\mu$  $\Lambda$  -aich M.

2. <sup>1</sup> Scirdige F Scirdidige  $\mu$ V : *glossed* i l-Laignib L <sup>2</sup> Duailte  $\mu$ V :  
*glossed* i crīch Ros L <sup>3</sup> amach <sup>4</sup> *glossed* i Mag Muirthemne.

9. Conn-icht from the progeny (*icht*) of Conn of the Battles,  
the height which every scholar knows ;  
a host fitting for helpfulness ;  
and Ulaid comes from Ollom.

## CVI.

1. Sírna Sóglach, free the prince,  
an hundred and fifty years ever good,  
was his life, under a fair border  
till he fell before Rothechtaid.
2. The burst of Scirthech in his time  
and the burst of Duailt ;  
in his time there burst forth  
Nith, sacred, pearly.
3. In the time of Sírna son of Dian  
was the beginning of hostings, straight as rods,  
everyone went forth from the land of Mide  
against the race of the Fomoraig.
4. Sírna fought with ranks of spears  
the battle of Cenn Duin, the battle of Airceltra,  
the battle of Móin Foichnig, a lucky cause,  
the two battles in Sliab Airbrig.
5. Glorious there, was the other battle  
which was made in Món Trógaide,  
where there fell in its floods  
the men of Ireland and the Fomoraig.
6. Lugair son of Lug fell,  
going round the slaughter ;  
and Ciasarn, even without fighting—  
thereat was Sirna pleased, not displeased.

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3. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* ro M      <sup>2</sup> *ins.* in F      <sup>3</sup> slatleir μV μΛ      <sup>4</sup> do FMin  
<sup>5</sup> re MinM.

4. <sup>1</sup> rosfich M : fig F      <sup>2</sup> sna Min      <sup>3</sup> Fothaig F      <sup>4</sup> mbil Min  
<sup>5</sup> is M.

5. <sup>1</sup> ro cur M      <sup>2</sup> a F      <sup>3</sup> androcruadar M.

6. <sup>1</sup> Logair F      <sup>2</sup> *om.* ic F      <sup>3</sup> Cesard F Ciasroll Min      <sup>4</sup> oll .L

## CVII.

L 10  $\beta$  12; F 23 a 38;  $\mu\Lambda$  30  $\delta$  13.

1. <sup>1</sup>Cath Mōna Trōgaide <sup>2</sup>tair  
i torcratar Fomoraice;  
<sup>3</sup>hē dorat con tulaig thind  
<sup>4</sup>Lugōir mac Lugdach <sup>5</sup>Lāmīind.
2. <sup>1</sup>Dē atā Mōin Trōgaide tend 3520  
<sup>2</sup>Trōgaide aitte ōc nhĒrinn;<sup>2</sup>  
ocus Fomorach tall trā,  
cen imbualad <sup>3</sup>ārd-chatha.
3. In sluag tānie don chath chlē,  
<sup>1</sup>cechtarde na dā lethe, 3525  
<sup>2</sup>nīrid gonsat gai gaile—  
marba for Mōin Trōgaide.
4. <sup>1</sup>Ciasarn mac <sup>2</sup>Dorecha <sup>3</sup>co n-dath,  
ba <sup>4</sup>rī fine Fomorach;  
<sup>5</sup>tānie dar Mumain ammaig, 3530  
<sup>6</sup>ra Lugair i cūie cathaib.
5. <sup>1</sup>Cath Luachra, cath Clēre cāin,  
Cath Samna,<sup>1</sup> cath Cnuicee Ochair,  
in cūiced <sup>2</sup>cath can chaire,<sup>2</sup>  
cath mōr Mōna Trōgaide. 3535

## CVIII.

L 11 a 42;  $\Lambda$  16  $\gamma$  10; M 293  $\delta$  23.

1. Cimbāeth clēithe n-ōc nĒmna,  
rogab tīr <sup>1</sup>toirtheach Temra;  
cēile Macha, mēit ualle,  
<sup>2</sup>cond catha na Crāeb Rūaide.

1. <sup>1</sup> This, and the preceding poem are combined into one in O'Clery's recension by a readjustment of the quatrains. CVI 5 is omitted, and the others are rearranged in this order: CVI 1, 4, CVII 5, CVI 2, 3, CVII 1, 4, 3, 2. There is no precedent for this in the older MSS. <sup>2</sup> thair F <sup>3</sup> he ro chuir Min

<sup>4</sup> Lugair mac Luigdach F Lugaid mac Luigech Min.

<sup>5</sup> Laimgrind M.

2. <sup>1</sup> detā F <sup>2</sup> Trogaitte oc na hErend Min Trodaidi aide Erenn M  
<sup>3</sup> ins. n-, L.

## CVII.

1. The battle of Moin Trogaide in the East,  
where the Fomoraig fell,  
he it is who gave it, at the strong mound,  
Lugaid son of Lugaid the white-handed.
2. Hence is stony Moin Trogaide,  
(from) the sorrowful deaths of the youths of Ireland;  
and the Fomoraig yonder  
without smiting of a high battle.
3. The host which came to the unlucky battle  
each of them on the two sides ;  
darts of valour did not wound them—  
they were dead on Móin Trógaide.
4. Ciasarn son of Dorcha with colour  
was king of the family of the Fomoraig ;  
he came over Mumu abroad  
with Lugair, in five battles.
5. The battle of Luachair, the battle of fair Clíar,  
the battle of Samain, the battle of Cnoc Ochair,  
the fifth battle, without blame,  
was the battle of Móin Trógaide.

## CVIII.

1. Cimbáeth, summit of the (warrior) youths of Emain  
took the fruitful land of Temair ;  
spouse of Macha—greatness of pride—  
head of battle of the Red Branch.

3. <sup>1</sup> cen tarde F can tairrde na la leithe M <sup>2</sup> nirat F ní ro gonsait  $\mu\Delta$   
ní rosgonsait  $\mu V$  ní rodgonsad M.

4. <sup>1</sup> Ciasrall Min. <sup>2</sup> Dorchla F Dornchla M <sup>3</sup> cen Min <sup>4</sup> flaith Min  
<sup>5</sup> sē tanic dar muir amuig Min <sup>6</sup> co Lugair na chōic Min.

5. <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Cath Samna, cath Claire cain, cath Luachra cath Min <sup>2-2</sup> cath  
co caire Min. *This quatrain om. M.*

1. <sup>1</sup> torach L, togach R<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup> sond catha M.

2. Cia ro class la Macha mūaid,  
la hingin n-āird nAeda Rūaid,  
Emain etraith, orba lāech,  
ba hē a cēt flaith Cimbāeth. 3540
3. Cluinet senchaide for selba,  
<sup>1</sup>a Ultu āna Emna;  
anmann for rīg, roinn̄te tor,  
o Chimbāeth co Conchobor. 3545
4. Cimbāeth mac Fintan do'n māig,  
Eocho Emna eola chōir,  
Umanhend mac Corainn cain,  
Conchobor Roth mac Cathair, 3550
5. <sup>1</sup>Fīacha mac Feidlimthe fō,  
ocus Dairi mac Forgo,  
Ēna mac Rathai, nī rom,  
ocus in Fīace mac Fīadchon, 3555
6. Finnehad mac Baicece <sup>1</sup>as a brī,  
Conchobor <sup>2</sup>Māl mac Fuithi,  
Cormac mac <sup>3</sup>Loithig rosgab,  
la Mochta mac Murcharad,
7. Eochu mac Dāire din Roth, 3560  
Eochu Sālbuide mac Loch,  
Fergus mac Leithe co rāith,  
Conchobor Cōem mac Cathbad.
8. Cethri chet bliadna brassa—  
adfet each sui senchassa— 3565  
fot a flatha, na fer ngaeth,  
o Choneobor co Cimbaeth.
9. Macha diarbo Temair-tech,  
las class Emain <sup>1</sup>ētuaingech;  
ro dedaig dīne na lāech 3570  
reraig rīge ria Cimbāeth.

3. <sup>1</sup> a hUlltaib A.

5. <sup>1</sup> Fiachna AEM, Fiachra D.



2. Though it was dug by noble Macha—  
by the lofty daughter of Aed Rúad—  
Emain of lustfulness (?), a heritage of heroes  
it was Cimbáeth who was its first prince.
3. Let the historians of your possession hear—  
O ye noble Ulaid of Émain!—  
the names of your kings, of division of rulers  
from Cimbáeth to Conchobor.
4. Cimbáeth mac Fintain from the plain,  
Eochu of Emain of just knowledge,  
Umanchenn mac Corrain the fair,  
Conchobor Rot mac Cathair,
5. Fíachu mac Feidlimid the good,  
and Daire mac Forgo,  
Enna mac Rathai, it was not too soon,  
and Fíacc son of Findchu,
6. Finnchad son of Bacc from his hill  
Conchobor Máel son of Fúthe;  
Cormac son of Loichet took it,  
along with Mochta son of Murchorad,
7. Eochu son of Dáire from (Mag) Roth  
Eochu Sálbuide son of Loch,  
Fergus son of Liath with grace,  
Conchobor the fair son of Cathub.
8. Four hundred mighty years—  
every sage of history relates it—  
was the length of their dominion—of the wise men—  
from Conchobor to Cimbáeth.
9. Macha, who had the Temair-house  
by whom was insufferable\* Emain dug,  
suppressed the generation of the heroes,  
extended the kingdom, before Cimbáeth.

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6. <sup>1</sup> as in brí Δ      <sup>2</sup> Máel Δ      <sup>3</sup> Laithigh Δ Loithib rusgob M is  
Mochta R<sup>2</sup> Morcoruig E.

9. <sup>1</sup> egoalngech ΔD edualngneach M eodualngech E.

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\* This poem seems to express the jealous mutual rivalry of the lordships of Temair and Emain Macha.

10. Cethri chēt cōica bliadan,  
adfēt each <sup>1</sup>sui sāer-chialla,  
(cianos fegaid <sup>2</sup>fri gnīm gāeth)  
cor genair Crist iar Cimbāeth. 3575
11. Fergus Foga, <sup>1</sup>fubaid gail,  
tiugflaith Ulad in Emain,  
<sup>2</sup>cōiced rī dēe, dedail dron,  
gab Emain iar Conchobor.
12. Cath trī <sup>1</sup>Colla for Fernmaig, 3580  
iar tiachtain dōib a Temraig,  
in gāeth <sup>2</sup>iar elōithib a chiūil,  
<sup>3</sup>Fergus mac Fraochair Fortriuin.
13. Fās Emain fāil nī roscorb,  
marbtha rī rointe rīg-borg;  
<sup>1</sup>rē tri chaecaít bliadan bil,  
ōn chath ehian eo Creitim. 3585
14. Noī cēt mbliadan <sup>1</sup>cen buaidre  
rāid <sup>2</sup>fri cialla crāeb-rūaide,  
eo Fergus Foga <sup>3</sup>ba lāech, 3590  
ē baī cing <sup>4</sup>Coba Cimbāeth.
15. Diambai Macha mīlib lāech,  
i Temraig ocus Cimbāeth,  
do Thūaith Temra tīr iar seín,  
eia dīb diar bo chomaimser? 3595
16. O aimsir Nuadat Find Fāil  
eo hamsir Ugaine Māir,  
<sup>1</sup>ro ehlōe in Gēdiu <sup>2</sup>ean smacht,  
eo mbuī hĒriu i coradacht.
17. Duach Ladrach lethan gair, 3600  
āthair ind Echach Buadaig,  
ba hē cen gormrīge gāeth  
ba comdīne do Chimbāeth.

10. <sup>1</sup> sui saerriagla R<sup>2</sup> saer gialla M <sup>2</sup> is gnīm DA.

11. <sup>1</sup> fiugrad R<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup> in coiced *and om.* rī M.

12. <sup>1</sup> Connla R<sup>2</sup>M <sup>2</sup> iar soithib M <sup>3</sup> Feargus Foga mac Fortriuin M.

13. <sup>1</sup> rē sē mbliadan L.

10. Four hundred and fifty years,  
every sage of free intellect relates it,  
(though he see it contrary to the fact of wisdom)  
till Christ was born, after Cimbáeth.
11. Fergus Foga of valorous hewing,  
the last prince of Ulaid in Emain,  
the fifteenth king, a strong division,  
who took Emain after Conchobor.
12. The battle of the three Collas on Fernmag,  
after their coming into Temair ;  
the prudent one after the honours of their music (?)  
Fergus son of Fraochar Fortrén.
13. Empty is Emain of a hedge that polluted it not (?)  
slain the king of divisions of royal castles,  
a space of thrice fifty years  
from the distant battle, to the Faith.
14. Nine hundred years without trouble,  
a saying against the reason of the Red Branch (?)  
till Fergus Foga, who was a warrior,  
from [the time when] Cimbáeth was king of Coba.
15. From when Macha, with thousands of warriors,  
was in Temair with Cimbáeth,  
to the People of Temair-land thereafter,  
who of them was contemporary?
16. From the time of Nuadu Finn of Fál  
till the time of Ugaine the Great  
he subdued Géde without retribution,  
till Ireland was settled.
17. Dui Ladrach, wide in fame,  
father of Eochu Buadach,  
he it was, with no wise glorious (?) kingship,  
who was of like age with Cimbaeth.

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14. <sup>1</sup>cen bunad re L    <sup>2</sup> ro ciallad R<sup>2</sup>, fri giallu M    <sup>3</sup> nir baeth R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>4</sup> Combae L  
 16. <sup>1</sup> and rochlai in Gede R<sup>2</sup>    <sup>2</sup> cach smacht M.

18. Diar ort Labraid luaithe sleg  
in Dind Rīg for Cobthach Cāel, 3605  
cōica bliadan, nī breth bāeth,  
ba cēim cīana iar Cimbāeth.

## CIX.

L 11 δ 9; A 16 δ 10; M 294 β 15.

1. <sup>1</sup>Ugaine ūallach amra,  
<sup>2</sup>diar ba brug bŭadach Banba;  
<sup>3</sup>ranntar le clannaib co cert, 3610  
<sup>4</sup>hEire i cōic rannaib ar fichet.
2. Cobthach Cōel Breg for Bregaib,  
Cobthach Muirthemne <sup>1</sup>medaig,  
Loiguire Lore i l-Liphe,  
<sup>2</sup>Fuillne i Fōib, <sup>3</sup>nī fir-chlēithe. 3615
3. <sup>1</sup>Nairne <sup>2</sup>i Nārmuigh, <sup>3</sup>nemnech dū,  
<sup>4</sup>Fergen rogen i <sup>5</sup>Roigniu,  
<sup>6</sup>Narb i Muigh Nairb, <sup>7</sup>maidh i bful,  
Ocus <sup>8</sup>Cūān i nAirged Ros.
4. <sup>1</sup>Tarrus i m-Maig Tharra <sup>2</sup>fri tnū, 3620  
ocus Triath i Treithirniu;  
<sup>3</sup>Sine i l-Luachair, luaided glē,  
Bard i <sup>4</sup>Chūanaib <sup>5</sup>Corcoige.
5. Fergus Cnai i crīch Dēise,  
<sup>1</sup>Ord i nAidne ārd-glēse, 3625  
Moen i m-Moenmaig go mēit nirt,  
<sup>2</sup>Sanb i m-Maig Ai <sup>3</sup>airrdire.
6. <sup>1</sup>Muiridach Māl i Cliu Māil;  
Eochu i Seōlmag saergraid;  
Lethra <sup>2</sup>for Latharnu fo leith;  
<sup>3</sup>Mare for Mide mac Miled. 3630

1. <sup>1</sup> Augaine M      <sup>2</sup> uas bruig L      <sup>3</sup> randsat a chlanna L      <sup>4</sup> i  
coic ranna ar fichet L. *In L this poem has been squeezed into a very inadequate  
space left blank for its reception. The quatrains are consequently elaborately  
interlocked, and it is not easy to disentangle them.*

2. <sup>1</sup> i meadaib M      <sup>2</sup> Fuilliu L      <sup>3</sup> nir chleithi F.

3. <sup>1</sup> Pairne L Nar ar Narmag demneach du M      <sup>2</sup> i m-maig nemnech L  
<sup>3</sup> aimreidh E      <sup>4</sup> Fer ro gen L      <sup>5</sup> raidniu M Raighneiu E

18. From when Labraid, of swiftness of spears,  
slew Cobthach C  el in Dinn R  g,  
fifty years, it is no empty judgement,  
was the step of length after Cimb  aeth.

## CIX.

1. Ugoine proud and glorious,  
who had the conquering palace of Banba ;  
divided by his children aright  
was Ireland into twenty-five shares.
2. Cobthach C  el-Breg over Bregia,  
Cobthach of Muirthemne, rich in mead,  
Loiguire Lore in Life,  
Fuillne in Feb, no true summit (?).
3. The Nairne in N  r-plain, sparkling the place,  
Fergen, born in Raigne,  
Narb in Magh Nairb, slain on this side (?)  
and Cuan in Airget Ros.
4. Tairr in Mag Tharra with jealousy,  
and Triath in Treithirne ;  
Sin in Luachair—it is mentioned clearly—  
Bard in the harbours of Corcach.
5. Fergus Cnae in the south-land,  
Ord in Aidne of lofty brightness ;  
Moen in Moen-magh with abundance of strength  
Sanb in glorious Magh Ai.
6. Muiredach M  l in Cliu M  il,  
Eochu in Se  l-mag of free rank,  
Letha aside over Latharna,  
Marc over Mide of the Sons of M  il.

<sup>6</sup> *The second couplet om. L*

<sup>7</sup> maith a foss    hi fos D

<sup>8</sup> Cuano M Cain   .

4. <sup>1</sup> Tairr a muig Tharra         <sup>2</sup> fri nu L frea tnu         <sup>3</sup> Sin ar (a D)  
Luachair luaided le   D      <sup>4</sup> ar Ch. M Cuanuib D      <sup>5</sup> Corcoiche   D  
Corcaide M. *The second couplet om. E.*

5. <sup>1</sup> Orb R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup> isanb Maig Ae oirrdric (*sic*) M<sup>c</sup>      <sup>3</sup> ba airdire   .

6. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain om. M*      <sup>2</sup> hi l-Latharne         <sup>3</sup> Marc a Mide     
Maire L.

7. Lāeg <sup>1</sup>i l-Liniu, ligda a dath,  
<sup>2</sup>mac Ugaine meic Echach,  
 randsat in tīr sin <sup>3</sup>ro-techt  
<sup>4</sup>na dā <sup>5</sup>rīg sin ar fichet. 3635
8. <sup>1</sup>Aine, Faife, find a gnē,  
 Muirise <sup>2</sup>a Muigh Muirisce,  
 Aille, ingela <sup>3</sup>co l-lī,  
<sup>4</sup>trī hingena Ugaini.
9. Sē ranna hĒrenn anall, 3640  
<sup>1</sup>diamboī ac Tūathaib Dē Danann;  
 iar sin ro rimed fond Fāil  
<sup>2</sup>ra Maccu Miled Espāin.
10. <sup>1</sup>Rann trī n-ua in <sup>2</sup>Dagdai <sup>3</sup>ro-leth,  
 ocus rand <sup>4</sup>dā Mac Miledh;  
 rand Sobairee ocus Cermna find,  
 boī cēt mblíadan ar hĒrinn. 3645
11. Trī chēt bliadan, buan <sup>1</sup>in dāil  
 co tāncatar Cōicedaig;  
 cōicer cen Chredim i Crīst 3650  
 randsat hĒrenn Ugaini.
12. Rann na Cōicedach <sup>1</sup>mac Cuill;  
 rann Moga <sup>2</sup>Nēit ocus Cuind;  
 ūaisliu cach rand ūair ba rī  
 rosrannsats meic Ugaine. 3655
13. Ni fuil a sīl <sup>1</sup>sonntach-se  
 acht Cobthach is Laegaire;  
 co tibir toglaíd Nathī,  
 cínidh foglaíd Ugaini.

7. <sup>1</sup> on Line M, a Line A      <sup>2</sup> Cairpri sin Chorann cuanach M      <sup>3</sup> ri  
 cert A      <sup>4</sup> in da M      <sup>5</sup> rigset L.

8. <sup>1</sup> Aifi Ailbi glan a lli M      <sup>2</sup> for Maig L      <sup>3</sup> folli L, foli M  
<sup>4</sup> teora L.

9. <sup>1</sup> o bai hic A      <sup>2</sup> la Maccu A.



7. Laeg in Line, shining his colour,  
son of Ugoine son of Eochu,  
they divided that very peaceful land  
those twenty-two kings.
8. Aine, Faife, white her countenance,  
Muirise from Mag Muirisce,  
Aille, very white with colour,  
were the three daughters of Ugoine.
9. There were six divisions of Ireland hither  
which the Túatha Dé Danann had ;  
thereafter the surface of Fál was reckoned [surveyed]  
by the sons of Mil of Spain.
10. The division of the three grandsons of the Dagda wide,  
and the division of the two sons of Mil,  
the division of Sobairce and of white Cermna,  
was an hundred years over Ireland.
11. Three hundred years—lasting the partition—  
till the Provincials came—  
five men without Faith in Christ  
divided the Ireland of Ugoine.
12. The division of the Provincials, sons of Coll,  
the division of Mug Nuadat and of Conn—  
more noble than all the divisions, for he was a king,  
the sons of Ugoine divided it.
13. There active seed is not,  
save only Cobthach and Loiguirí ;  
till the capturing by Nathí smiled  
was the destroying race of Ugoine.

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10. <sup>1</sup> ranna A roind M      <sup>2</sup> Dagda den R      <sup>3</sup> nar meath M      <sup>4</sup> tri  
nua L.

11. <sup>1</sup> innail A. *This quatrain om. M.*

12. <sup>1</sup> ro thuill AD, mincuill E inscuill E      <sup>2</sup> Nuadat L Nuadad M.,

13. <sup>1</sup> sonchair A. *The apparent sense is to the effect that till Nathí came  
the divisions introduced by Ugoine continued.*

14. Eochaid ua Floinn fuair each recht, 3660  
<sup>1</sup>ro fuaig in senchas sāer-chert,  
 suī <sup>2</sup>each sorrthain, <sup>3</sup>segda se,  
 sīl Cobthaig meic Ugaini.

## CX.

Λ 17 a 18; M 294 δ 24. Also in ED.

1. Conaire cāem, cliamain Cuind, 3665  
 mac <sup>1</sup>Moga Lāma, lāech luind,  
 meic Luigdech <sup>2</sup>alladaig find,  
 meic Cairbri chruthaig <sup>3</sup>croim-chind.
2. Meic Daire Dornmair don rōid, 3670  
 meic-side Cairpri find mōir,  
 meic Conairi Mōir don muig,  
 meic Etersceōil meic Eogain.
3. <sup>1</sup>Eogan ba mac Māil cēnmair, 3675  
<sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup>meic Ailella uill meic Īair;<sup>3</sup>  
 fial-mac fledach, fō <sup>4</sup>grēn gil,  
 Deadad mac Sīn meic Ro-sīn.
4. Meic <sup>1</sup>Triūin is meic Ro-thriūin<sup>1</sup> rāin, 3680  
 meic Ernāil meic Maine māir,  
 immo forba imred gail,  
 meic Foreo meic Feradaig.
5. Fearadach flaith for cech claind, 3680  
 deag-mac Ailella <sup>1</sup>Eraind;  
 Ailill <sup>2</sup>ba hiathach fria lā,  
<sup>3</sup>mac sin Fīachach Fir-mara.

14. <sup>1</sup> da uaig M      <sup>2</sup> go sodithdaib L      <sup>3</sup> saer a tri Λ segda hi.

1. *This poem is not easy to deal with. For one thing, it seems to represent a tradition differing from the orthodoxy of our compilers; compare, for example, its genealogical details with those in Rawl. B 502 at fo. 80 b 10ff.* <sup>1</sup> om. Λ  
<sup>2</sup> allathaich M      <sup>3</sup> cromann DE.

3. <sup>1</sup> Eogan mac Aililla uill M      <sup>2</sup> meic (which seems necessary for the

14. Eochu ua Floinn who found every law,  
who stitched the history free and right,  
a stately sage of every prosperity he,  
descendant of Cobthach mac Ugoine.

## CX.

1. Conaire the fair, kinsman of Conn,  
son of Mog Láma the fierce hero,  
son of Lugaid, renowned and white,  
son of Cairpre the shapely, of bent head,
2. Son of Daire the great-fisted, from the road,  
son he of Cairpre, white and great,  
son of great Conaire from the plain,  
son of Éterscéal son of Eogan.
3. Eogan who was son of fortunate Mál,  
son of Ailill the Great, son of Iar,  
a generous son, festive, under a white sun,  
Dedad son of Síu son of Ro-sín.
4. Son of Trén, and son of Ro-thrén very noble,  
son of Ernál, son of great Maine,  
about his slaying deeds of valour advanced,  
son of Forgo, son of Feradach.
5. Feradach, a prince over every family,  
the good son of Ailill of Erann ;  
Ailill, who was possessed of land in his time,  
son of Fíachu the Seaman.

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*metre but is in O'Clery's recension only)*      <sup>3-3</sup> Ailill ain mac, Iair R<sup>2</sup>, Ailill  
mac Iair meic Aililla M      <sup>4</sup> gne O'Clery.

4. <sup>1-1</sup> Thrén . . . Ro-thrén M      <sup>2</sup> Fíachach R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>3</sup> on da forba do  
dlig gail M.

5. <sup>1</sup> Aeroind M, nEraind R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup> fa fiachach re la M      <sup>3</sup> mac find  
Fíachach R<sup>2</sup>.

6. Fīachu Fer-mara <sup>1</sup>maith gen  
do rindi in rīg ina ingen; 3685  
<sup>2</sup>mac sen co ruibnib co rāth,  
Ōengusa Tuirmig Temrach.
7. Teamair cen taebhis na eliath  
rodusgob Aengus Turbech, 3690  
triath ro threb aitreb Eamna,  
ar senathair sāer-delbda.
8. Sund condrie cāirdeas na cland,  
<sup>1</sup>cinead Cuind, aicme Erand,  
Dāl Fīatach, foirglide a nglē-nvlan,  
<sup>2</sup>rīgraid oirdnide Alban. 3695
9. Ōengus a Temair, baile, breg,  
is ē senathair na [b]fear;  
is ūad fri gnīm <sup>1</sup>nglédenn nglan  
<sup>2</sup>rīgraid Ērenn is Alban.
10. Is hē in Fīacha fichtib cland 3700  
ō tāit il-aicme Erann;  
Ēnna Aignech, all-gluind glain  
ō tāit Clann Cuinn Cēt-chathaig.
11. Clanna Ōengusa Tuirmig sin,  
meic Eachach āird Ailt-lethain, 3705  
<sup>1</sup>flatha for fianna co fraig,  
meic Ailella Caisfiacraig.
12. Ailill Ollmain do breith dō—  
mac <sup>1</sup>Condla meic <sup>2</sup>Iarandgleo,  
meic Melge <sup>3</sup>Molbthaig, maith rī, 3710  
meic Cobthaig meic Ugaine.
13. Ugaine Mōr, mīlib giall,  
ro boi rī co Muir Toirrian,  
a cland cen chreidim, <sup>1</sup>fō clū  
<sup>2</sup>randsad Ērinn aturru. 3715

6. <sup>1</sup> madein R<sup>2</sup>                    <sup>2</sup> rig-mac R<sup>2</sup>.

7. ar treb fathaib R<sup>2</sup> ar sinser R<sup>2</sup>.

8. <sup>1</sup> Clann Cuind is aicme R<sup>2</sup>                    <sup>2</sup> airig R<sup>2</sup>.

6. Fíachu the seaman, good the birth,  
which the king begat upon his daughter,  
he was the son, with hosts with favour,  
of Oengus Tuirmech Temrach.
7. Temair, without a flanking of hurdles,  
Oengus Tuirmech took it ;  
a prince who ploughed the homestead of Emain,  
our ancestor of free form.
8. Three unites the kinship of the families,  
the people of Conn, the sept of Erann,  
Dál Fíatach, choice their shining whiteness,  
the dignified royal troop of Alba.
9. Oengus from Temair, strong and fair,  
he is the ancestor of the men ;  
from him, by a deed resplendent and pure  
are the kings of Eriu and of Alba.
10. He is Fíachu with scores of descendants,  
from whom are the many septs of Erainn ;  
Enna Aigneach of a great pure deed,  
from whom are the family of Conn the Hundred-fighter.
11. Those are the children of Oengus Tuirbech,  
son of lofty Eochu the wide-jointed ;  
princes over the warriors to the rampart,  
sons of Ailill Crooked-tooth.
12. Ailill Ollom was born to him  
son of Connla, son of Irereo ;  
son of Melge the Laudable, good the king,  
son of Cobthach son of Ugoine.
13. Ugoine the Great, with thousands of hostages  
was king to the Tyrrhene Sea ;  
his children without faith, a fair fame,  
divided Ireland between them.

9. <sup>1</sup> nglégenn MSS.      <sup>2</sup> ríghi nĒrenn R<sup>2</sup>.

11. <sup>1</sup> flaith fairenda Fáil, R<sup>2</sup>.

12. <sup>1</sup> Condlaidh R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup> Irereo R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>3</sup> Molfaid M.

13. <sup>1</sup> cain clu R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup> ro fann R<sup>2</sup>.

14. And condricc cāirdeas each druing,  
lāechraid Laigen fri Leath Cuind;  
dā mac Ugaíne marāen,  
Laegaire Lorc, Cobthach Cāel.
15. Cōir eacha fine <sup>1</sup>foleath 3720  
do muinntir mōir mac Milead;  
<sup>2</sup>nīor geib cess na aingcess de  
<sup>3</sup>ciatfess cāirdes na clainne.
16. Dāirfine, <sup>1</sup>Dergtheni dian 3725  
do mūr Muman milib giall;  
dā mac do dirg derb <sup>2</sup>Fothaid  
do ciniud Ēnna Munchain.
17. Ēnna Munchain for Muig Breg,  
rogab giallo Gāidhel ngel;  
conodgabhad glac im gāi; 3730  
mac do Lugaid lōr Laigdi.
18. Lugaid Laighde go līn glie  
mac do Cairpre Luise Lethet,  
Cairpre Luise Lethet līn nglōr  
mac maith foracaib Iehtmōr. 3735
19. hIehtmōr ba fiu a comtrom d'ōr,  
ro genair o maith Sechmōr;  
is e maith seched mīad ngal,  
dofaraidh giallo Alban.
20. Maithi sechip medam ainmed, 3740  
do rī Niad Segamain sen,  
is dō roptar eilte a bai,  
do Niad Segamain siabrai.

15. <sup>1</sup> ro leath M<sup>2</sup> nī geb ceas M<sup>3</sup> co feas cairdes na cloinne M.16. <sup>1</sup> Derbfine M<sup>2</sup> dolaigh MSS.; M substitutes a variant of the last



14. There unites the kinship of every company  
the warriors of Laigin with Leth Cuind,  
the two sons of Ugaine together,  
Loiguire Lorc and Cobthach Cael.
15. The right of every family apart  
of the great people of the Sons of Mil,  
he receives neither trouble nor vexation from it  
whoso relates the kinship of the clan.
16. Dairfhine and Dergthene the swift  
to the rampart of Mumu with thousands of hostages,  
two sons who rectified the true Fothads,  
of the stock of Enna Munchain.
17. Enna Munchain over Mag Breg  
took hostages of the white Gáedil,  
till a grasp was taken about a spear;  
his son was Lugaid Laigde the sufficient.
18. Lugaid Laigde with a clever company  
his son was Cairpre Luisc Lethet;  
Cairpre Luisc Lethet of numbers of voices  
left a good son, Icht mór.
19. Ichtmor was worth his weight in gold;  
he was born of good Sechmor.  
He was good, according to the fame of deeds of valour  
who brought hostages in from Alba.
20. Good whatever judge may satirize  
was prosperity for king Nia Segamain;  
for him, does were his kine—  
for the Champion of ghostly Segamo.

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*couplet of quatrain 24 (q.v.) and then breaks off; the remaining quatrains are found in the R<sup>2</sup> MSS. only.*

21. <sup>1</sup>Nia Segamain, <sup>2</sup>segda in rī,  
rosgab hĒrinn co <sup>3</sup>bothri; 3745  
is hē sin atib digh loiss  
do <sup>4</sup>cloind Eachach <sup>5</sup>Argatrois.
22. Eocho <sup>1</sup>Argatrois na n-each  
<sup>2</sup>eīachan a samail fri nech?  
fer triath <sup>3</sup>Fotla dar cāch lāech, 3750  
do sīl Rechtada Rīgdeirg.
23. <sup>1</sup>Rogab Dergthene fo derb  
ōtā ind Āth for Srubadb-medb;  
ō liss la Trāig na Trī Lec  
co Carn Cairpri Luise Lethet. 3755
24. Doall <sup>1</sup>Darfine ar each claind  
do sīl Ailella <sup>2</sup>Auluim;  
Cermna <sup>3</sup>Curcach gleiri im col,  
fonn feine Lugdach meic Con.

## CXI.

L 11 δ 51; M 295 a 34.

Trī sēcīr Ērenn <sup>1</sup>ar-canar 3760  
sluag <sup>2</sup>Arad <sup>3</sup>co naib Ulaid,  
Cond <sup>4</sup>dian ceoladart codal,  
ocus Eoganacht Muman.

21. <sup>1</sup> Niath E      <sup>2</sup> Segdha DA      <sup>3</sup> fothri E      <sup>4</sup> cloind EA chlainn D  
<sup>5</sup> -ros DE, -roiss Λ.

22. <sup>1</sup> -roiss Λ      <sup>2</sup> eīachana a sam. Λ eīachan a sam. DE      <sup>3</sup> Fodla E.

23. <sup>1</sup> dogab E.

24. <sup>1</sup> air fine D dar fine E      <sup>2</sup> Auluimb E Aulum D      <sup>3</sup> Curcach E.  
*As already noticed, M, the only representative of R<sup>3</sup> containing this poem, breaks off after quatrain 16, substituting for its last couplet the following variant of the last couplet of quatrain 24: Germna, Curcach Clere in col—fonn*

21. Nia Segamain, stately the king,  
took Ireland to the roads ;  
he it is who drank a draught of herbs  
of the children of Eochu of Argatros.
22. Eochu of Argatros of the steeds  
whence is his like compared with anyone?  
A man who is Lord of Fodla over every hero  
of the descendants of Rechtaid Rígderg.
23. Dergthene took correctly  
from the ford, over . . . (?)  
From the steading by Traig na Trí Liac  
to the Carn of Cairpre Luise Lethet.
24. Darfine withdrew from every family  
of the descendants of Ailill Aulom,  
Cermna, Curcach, . . . (?)  
the foundation of the family of Lugaid mac Con.

## CXI.

Three free (companies) of Ireland, it is sung  
the hosts of Arad with the beauty of Ulaid ;  
Conn who had a music-pillow of hides,  
and Eoganacht of Mumu.

This to me incomprehensible quatrain is also to be found in the *Book of Fenagh*; Hennessy, on p. 30 of his edition of that book, renders the third line "for whom assemblies are dear"; but no book of reference at my disposal provides me with any justification for such a translation.

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fele Lugdach mac Con. *In O'Cl. the poem stops after quatrain 5, adding the following:—*

Fiche glún geccda gasda  
i riomh na bhfer am forasda,  
ó Fhíachach, fer na muire,  
da thriathaib go Conaire.

<sup>1</sup> aircanad M

<sup>2</sup> adar M

<sup>3</sup> dan L.

## CXII.

L 12 *a* 10;  $\Lambda$  17  $\beta$  26 (also in the other R<sup>2</sup> MSS.);  
M 295 *a* 43.

1. Ro fich <sup>1</sup>Fergus<sup>1</sup> fichit catha—co <sup>2</sup>cumnigi;  
<sup>3</sup>fri fianna Feirt oc saigid cheirt—<sup>4</sup>hUi Rudraigi. 3765
2. Rudraigi rī <sup>1</sup>ro gob Ērinn—<sup>2</sup>co tādenaib;  
<sup>3</sup>secht ndēich mbliadan <sup>4</sup>boī <sup>5</sup>i r-rīgu—for Gāedelaib.
3. <sup>1</sup>Cech rōi reraig <sup>2</sup>co cruaid-cathaib—cen <sup>3</sup>chridemnas;  
<sup>4</sup>cot gab iar fīr roslin Fergus—<sup>5</sup>dia finichas.
4. Fich cath <sup>1</sup>Cuirche, cath Luachra lāechdu—<sup>2</sup>fellubair;  
secht catha i Cliu, in t-oichtmad friu—i nGlend Amain. 3770
5. <sup>1</sup>Cath Slēibe Mis, cath Boirni <sup>2</sup>buaine—<sup>3</sup>comramaib;  
<sup>4</sup>ō Cloich <sup>5</sup>Comuir la teoraib roib—rogmaraib.
6. Ro fich cath Rēin i <sup>1</sup>Fertais <sup>2</sup>fidaig—Mīlige;  
cath Ai ūair la cath cruaid Cūile—<sup>3</sup>Sibrille. 3775

1. <sup>1</sup> Feargos fichi cath M      <sup>2</sup> gormraide R<sup>2</sup> gurmraide  $\Lambda$  cumraidi M  
<sup>3</sup> la fiansa L dar fianna R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>4</sup> ba L for R<sup>2</sup>.

2. <sup>1</sup> reraig L      <sup>2</sup> iar  $\Lambda$ M      <sup>3</sup> noi L      <sup>4</sup> ro bui ie riaglad R<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>5</sup> i rigi M.

3. <sup>1</sup> ceithri reraich M each ri R<sup>2</sup>      <sup>2</sup> co r-ruad chathaib L      <sup>3</sup> crideamnas  $\Lambda$   
<sup>4</sup> Fergus hua in rig isse roslin  $\Lambda$       <sup>5</sup> iar findsenchus M finecheus  $\Lambda$ .

## CXII.

1. Fergus fought fifty battles  
with memory (= memorable),  
Against the warriors of Fert, as he attacked the right  
of Ua Rudraige.
2. Rudraige the king took Ireland  
with companies ;  
For seventeen years he was in kingship  
over the Gáedil.
3. Every battle-field he spread with cruel battles  
without terror ;  
Till he took it truly, Fergus filled it  
for his inheritance.
4. He fought the battle of Cuirche, the heroic battle of  
[Luachair  
a great host ;  
Seven battles in Cliu, the eighth over them  
in Glenn Amain.
5. The battle of Sliab Mis, the battle of enduring Boirenn  
with trophies ;  
From the Stone of Comar with three battlefields  
very great.
6. He fought the battle of Ren in Fertas Mílige  
abounding in woods ;  
The battle of bleak Ai, with the hard battle of Cúl  
Sibrille.

4. <sup>1</sup> Curchu L      <sup>2</sup> callabair R<sup>2</sup> labair M      <sup>3</sup> Magair M.

5. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* Roíeh M      <sup>2</sup> buaniu L      <sup>3</sup> comromaib A      <sup>4</sup> fichtain  
commuir mac Roig teoraib roaib L      <sup>5</sup> chomair rue M.

6. <sup>1</sup> fearsad M      <sup>2</sup> midaig E migaig mílige M *om.* Fidaig L  
<sup>3</sup> Silinne E Sirinne L.

7. <sup>1</sup>Dā chath Fortraise, i faise rīga—corobāine  
<sup>2</sup>cluith <sup>3</sup>ro clossa gossa meic Rōig—rodānai.

## CXIII.

M 295 δ 47; elsewhere in the *Book of Lecan* 175 (fac. 186) a 26; *Book of MacCarthaig Riabhaigh* ("Book of Lismore") 184 β 41. The two last MSS. are here referred to as "*Lec*" and "*Lis*" respectively.

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | <sup>1</sup> Sāerchlanda <sup>2</sup> Ērend uile<br><sup>3</sup> do marbtha la hāen-duine,<br>acht <sup>4</sup> mad trī meic, monur nglē,<br>adrulladar ō Chairpre.                   | 3780          |
| 2. | <sup>1</sup> Fearadach Find Fechnach Fāil<br><sup>2</sup> Corb Ulom a Mumain māir,<br>Tibraidī Tīrech trēn tall,<br><sup>3</sup> at iadsain a comanmand.                              | 3785          |
| 3. | <sup>1</sup> Torrach adrulladar soir,<br><sup>2</sup> a maithreacha <sup>3</sup> na mac soin;<br>conad <sup>4</sup> ruetha, is tīr thoir<br>iar <sup>5</sup> tichtain dōib a hAlbain. |               |
| 4. | Ingen rīg Alban <sup>1</sup> cen oil<br><sup>2</sup> fa sī māthair Fearadaich;<br><sup>3</sup> Eithmi ba hed ainm na mnā<br>ingen Luaith meic <sup>4</sup> Dermana.                   | 3790<br><br>? |

7. <sup>1</sup>a do for traig imbaid rīga corrobane L: rīgo A <sup>2</sup>cluich A

<sup>3</sup>ro clossa mac Rosa Fergus roadna M.

1. <sup>1</sup>-clanda M <sup>2</sup>Erind Lec <sup>3</sup>marbtha cus an aei-nduine Lis

<sup>4</sup>na thr MLis.

2. <sup>1</sup>*Glossed* .i. Tuathal Techtmar M <sup>2</sup>Corb Ulam M, *glossed* .i.



7. Two battles of Fortrase, into which kings crowded  
with great pallor ;  
They heard the fame of the strength of Mac Roig  
the very courageous.

The last quatrain appears in the MSS. in very different forms, and only a tentative rendering can be offered. L gives us *A do for tráig imbáid ríga corrobáni—cloith ro clossa : rossa meic Roig rodáini*: A has *Da chath for truischi faise rigo corobane—cluich ro clossa gossa meic Roig rodana*: while M has *Da chath fri truisce i faise ríga rodanaí—cluith fo classa meic Rosa Fergus a ro adna*.

## CXIII.

1. All the free peoples of Ireland  
were slain by one man,  
except three youths—a famous work—  
who escaped from Cairpre.
2. Feradach Finn Fechnach of Fál  
Corb Aulom in great Mumu,  
Tipraide Tirech the strong, yonder—  
these are their names.
3. Pregnant they escaped eastward,  
the mothers of those youths ;  
so that there were they born, in the eastern land  
after coming into Alba.
4. The daughter of the king of Alba without reproach,  
she was the mother of Feradach ;  
Eithne, this was the name of the woman  
daughter of Luath son of Derman.

---

De Derg mac Dergtened      <sup>2</sup> is ē sin Lec.    *This quatrain and the next transposed, Lec, Lis.*

3. <sup>1</sup> Toirreach and ructhur M, torrecha itrulladar Lis      <sup>2</sup> om. a M  
<sup>3</sup> na tri mac M      <sup>4</sup> ins. ann Lis      <sup>5</sup> riachtain i n-Alban Lis.

4. <sup>1</sup> combloid Lec      <sup>2</sup> is i Lec      <sup>3</sup> Baine Lec Bane Lis      <sup>4</sup> Darera Lec, Lis.

5. <sup>1</sup>Gruibi ingen <sup>2</sup>Gairtniath <sup>3</sup>gluair,  
rogob Bretnu eus <sup>4</sup>in mbuaid; 3795  
māthair Cuirp Ulaim <sup>5</sup>cen oil,  
is a šil fuil i Mumain.
6. Ingen rīg Saxan nī sneid,  
māthair in Tibraide thrēin;  
<sup>1</sup>Aine fa head ainm don mnaī 3800  
ingen chomslān Chaindili.
7. Do rōnsad comairle <sup>1</sup>cāin—  
athaich Ērenn <sup>2</sup>'na n-aimsir—  
<sup>3</sup>uair tallad <sup>4</sup>orra <sup>5</sup>is each mod  
ith, blicht, <sup>6</sup>mes, is mūrtorad: 3805
8. An <sup>1</sup>chōmairle ro chindsead—  
<sup>2</sup>aithreach leo amail <sup>3</sup>dorindsead  
togairm na mac, monor nglē,  
<sup>4</sup>dia ndoirdned in āirdrīge.
9. Do radsad rātha co tend, 3810  
Aitheach Thūatha na hĒrend,  
im rēir na mac bādar thiar,  
acht co tisdais <sup>1</sup>a hAlbain.
10. It ē rātha thuesad ind,  
talam, ēsca, <sup>1</sup>is grīan grind 3815  
<sup>2</sup>imo rēir, <sup>3</sup>a beind do beind,  
<sup>4</sup>in cen bēs muir im Ērind.
11. Conn, Eogan, Araidi ān,  
<sup>1</sup>it ē cinead na trī māl;  
Araide <sup>2</sup>i nEmain cen oil, 3820  
Cond Cēt-chathach i <sup>3</sup>Temair,

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5. <sup>1</sup>Cruibi Lee                   <sup>2</sup>Charmaid Lee, Cartnait Lis                   <sup>3</sup>cruaid Lis  
<sup>4</sup>inaid Lee                   <sup>5</sup>combloid Lee.

6. <sup>1</sup>Ane a hainm o Cataich ingen Cuinde chaineadail Lec.

7. <sup>1</sup>coin M choin Lec           <sup>2</sup>an uair sin M ind uair sin Lis           <sup>3</sup>om. uair M  
<sup>4</sup>forro M                   <sup>5</sup>is each mud M Lec is cech mud Lis           <sup>6</sup>mes ocus  
torudh Lis.

5. Gruibi daughter of brilliant Gairtnia,  
who took Britain with victory,  
was mother of Corb Olom without reproach  
and his descendants are in Mumu.
6. The daughter of the king of Saxons, not insignificant  
was mother of strong Tibraide ;  
Aine was the woman's name,  
the perfect daughter of Caindile.
7. They took a fair resolve,  
the serfs of Ireland in their time ;  
for corn, milk, harvest, and sea-produce  
failed them in every way ;
8. The decision on which they resolved—  
being penitent for what they had done—  
was to summon the youths—a shining undertaking—  
to establish them in the high-kingship.
9. They gave sureties firmly,  
they, the serfs of Ireland,  
to be submissive to the youths who were in the East ;  
only let them come from Alba.
10. These are the sureties which they gave them,  
earth, moon, and pleasant sun,  
about their submission from hill to hill  
so long as sea should be about Ireland.
11. Conn, Eogan, noble Araide,  
these are the kindred of the three lords ;  
Araide in Emain without reproach,  
Conn the Hundred-fighter in Temair,

8. <sup>1</sup> Si comairle Lec      <sup>2</sup> aithrech rech leo (*sic*) Lec      <sup>3</sup> ro mhillseat  
Lis.      <sup>4</sup> dia ndoirded in airdride (*sic*) Lec.

9. <sup>1</sup> a hAlpain Lis.

10. <sup>1</sup> *om.* is MLis      <sup>2</sup> amarer M imaireir Lis      <sup>3</sup> o Lec a beinn  
i mbeinn Lis      <sup>4</sup> cen no beth muir Lis, aired bes muir M.

11. <sup>1</sup> ite cinudh Lis      <sup>2</sup> ind Eomhain cen ail Lis      <sup>3</sup> Temoir M.

12. Eogan i <sup>1</sup>Caisil na rīg,  
is and <sup>2</sup>tarustair a sil;  
conid friu-sin, <sup>3</sup>sund is tall,  
<sup>4</sup>samles in saī each sāer-chland. 3825

## CXIV.

B 24 (facs. 46) a 25; M fo. 300 *verso marg. inf.*

1. Tūathal <sup>1</sup>diar fine <sup>2</sup>Fremaind  
flaith Midi <sup>3</sup>milib galann,  
<sup>4</sup>gāeda fer Fremaind <sup>5</sup>findi  
<sup>6</sup>i rēid enuic Glindi in Gobann.
2. <sup>1</sup>Gē robīth <sup>2</sup>imgnīm ngretha 3830  
ro bo <sup>3</sup>dīth iar fīr-flatha;  
<sup>4</sup>dia torchair, ro bo thola,  
la Māl i m-Mōna in catha.
3. Rochrāid a <sup>1</sup>curi erithach,  
ro <sup>2</sup>fāidh i n-uide n-ūathach; 3835  
for echaib <sup>3</sup>luathaib luaga,  
<sup>4</sup>di tūathaib tūaga Tuatha[i].
4. Cēin rodnoi Ēriu iathach  
nī baī bad reiliu rūathar;  
flaith Breg-maigi ar brū Berba 3840  
thure na Temra Tūathal.
5. Olar, Ollarba iathach  
Cendguba trīathach, tūathach,  
nibdar anmand cen adbar  
in lā ro marbad Tūathal. 3845

12. <sup>1</sup> Caisiul Lis      <sup>2</sup> tarrasair Lis      <sup>3</sup> siu 7 tall MLis      <sup>4</sup> tamlus M  
samlus Lis.

1. <sup>1</sup> dian M      <sup>2</sup> ferraun M      <sup>3</sup> minib M      <sup>4</sup> do cer flaith B  
<sup>5</sup> fini B      <sup>6</sup> tair ar lerg M.

12. Eogan in Caisil of the kings,  
it is there that their descendants are established ;  
so that to them, here and yonder,  
the sage compares every family.

## CXIV.

1. Túathal, whose was the kindred of Fremain,  
Prince of Mide with thousands of heroes,  
the man of fair Fremain was wounded  
on the smooth hill of Glenn in Gobann.
2. Though he was wounded—a deed of uproar—  
it was a death accordant with a true prince :  
when he fell—it was of good will—  
by Mál in Móin in Catha.
3. He troubled their trembling host,  
he sent them forth on a hateful journey,  
upon swift steeds of price  
from the peoples of Tuathal's choice [i.e. who had  
chosen T.]
4. So long as meadowy Ireland cherished him,  
there was no clearer advantage in a rout (??)  
Prince of the Plain of Breg on the brink of the Berba,  
Tuathal, lord of Temair.
5. Olar, Olarba the meadowy  
Cennguba lordly, noble,  
these were no names without reason  
from the day when Túathal was slain.

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2. <sup>1</sup> ciarbi B      <sup>2</sup> ar lin greatha M      <sup>3</sup> cath for fir B      <sup>4</sup> dia  
bargaib ar lin nonaid B.

3. <sup>1</sup> erichach cliach M      <sup>2</sup> baid da n-uidi M      <sup>3</sup> luagaib luaga M  
<sup>4</sup> ri M.





## CXV.

1. Lofty Ireland, island of the kings,  
praiseworthy scene of mighty deeds,  
no man knoweth its destiny  
till Bith grandson of Lamech found it.
2. Ladra and Bith, Fintan the powerful,  
fifty wonderful women,  
the people who first took tuneful Banba  
forty days before the Flood.
3. Cessair died of a swift plague  
westward in Cúil Cesrach (with) her fifty ;  
of excess of women, an empty rout,  
died Ladra in Ard Ladrann.
4. Fintan died—it is a subject of truth—  
in Mumu, of slow decay ;  
Bith in his mountain—a tale of love—  
northward, for sorrow after his only son.
5. Eleven years, pleasant the fame,  
after the Flood, three hundred years,  
had valiant Ireland without renown  
till Partholon took it.
6. Partholon of the fortress of pure pleasant Greece  
was three hundred years in Ireland,  
till there died of plague thereafter,  
nine thousand in one week.

4. <sup>1</sup>atbath L adbath V    <sup>2</sup>om. is LVB    <sup>3</sup>sin M    <sup>4</sup>bi aided  
seire L luaighedh VB    <sup>5</sup>serc M    <sup>6</sup>marb de cumaig L cumaig also V.

5. <sup>1</sup>galaich VB    <sup>2</sup>ragabh V rogabh B.

6. <sup>1</sup>Pairt Graid B    <sup>2</sup>.xxx. with no tri cet interlined above, B.

7. <sup>1</sup>Cert tricha bliadan cen bron 3870  
fa fās Ēriu iar Parthalōn;  
eo torach Nemed anair  
<sup>2</sup>tar muir eo n-a mōr-macaib.
8. Ceithri meic in lāich <sup>1</sup>do'n lind 3875  
Sdarn, Fergus, <sup>2</sup>Iardan, Ainnind;  
dochuaid Nemed d'ēe do thām,  
fiche cēt i crīch Liathan.
9. <sup>1</sup>Slecht Stairn isin debaid <sup>2</sup>thend 3880  
la Febal i Ceis <sup>3</sup>Coraind;  
<sup>4</sup>marb du'n gaillind, nocho chel  
Ainnind ocus <sup>5</sup>Iarbonēl.
10. <sup>1</sup>Iarsin huid Fergus <sup>2</sup>ria cloind, 3885  
<sup>3</sup>eo ro bris <sup>4</sup>cathraig Chonaing;  
do rochair Fergus <sup>5</sup>eo ferg  
la Mōre mac Dēiled drech-derg.
11. Sē bliadna dēg is dā <sup>1</sup>cēt  
<sup>2</sup>re <sup>3</sup>n-āirim, nī <sup>4</sup>himarbreg,  
ro chaith Nemed cona chlainn  
<sup>5</sup>nochor toglad Tor Conaing.
12. Dā chēt bliadan, blad <sup>1</sup>do'n droing, 3890  
ō'n maidm sin eathrach Chonaing,  
eo tāngadar clanna Stairn  
asin nGrēig <sup>2</sup>uathmar <sup>3</sup>agairb.
13. Cōie rīg risin <sup>1</sup>muirinecht mas 3895  
tāncadar tar lear <sup>2</sup>lind-glas,  
<sup>3</sup>na trī loingsib, <sup>4</sup>eo līn clann,  
Gailioin, Fir Bolg, Fir Domnann.

7. <sup>1</sup> aen bl. .xxx. LV <sup>2</sup> dar V.

8. <sup>1</sup> tar lind M <sup>2</sup> Ardan L, Iarnan M eo toracht LM.

9. <sup>1</sup> Throughout this poem the word slecht is written in the MSS without the initial s. <sup>2</sup> duind L <sup>3</sup> Choraind L <sup>4</sup> marba de baillind nī chel, L <sup>5</sup> Iarmuinel V.

10. <sup>1</sup> andsin M <sup>2</sup> re cloind M, le cloind B <sup>3</sup> nochor MB  
<sup>4</sup> eathraid M <sup>5</sup> na ferg LV <sup>6</sup> Delich M.

7. An exact thirty years without sorrow  
was Ireland desert after Partholon,  
till Nemed arrived from the East  
oversea with his great sons.
8. Four sons of the hero from the (sea-) pool,  
Starn, Fergus, Iarbonel, Ainninn ;  
Nemed went to death by plague  
twenty hundreds in the land of Liathan.
9. Slain was Starn in the stiff fight  
by Febal in Ceis Corand ;  
died by . . . (?) I conceal it not,  
Ainninn and Iarbonel.
10. Thereafter came Fergus with his children  
and wrecked the fortress of Conaing ;  
Fergus fell with wrath  
by More son of Dela, the red-faced.
11. Sixteen years and two hundred  
by reckoning, it is no falsehood,  
did Nemen with his children spend  
until the Tower of Conaing was captured.
12. Two hundred years, a fame for the company,  
from that rout of Conaing's Tower,  
till the children of Starn came,  
out of Greece, hateful and rough.
13. Five kings with the great sea-expedition  
came over the green-pooled ocean  
in their three fleets, with a tale of children—  
Gailioin, Fir Bolg, Fir Domnann.

11. <sup>1</sup>ched M      <sup>2</sup>re n-arum VM;      <sup>3</sup>om. n- L      <sup>4</sup>himirbreg VM  
<sup>5</sup>conotoglad L. *This quatrain and the next transposed, L.*

12. <sup>1</sup>cen druing L      <sup>2</sup>uathmair aegairb L rathmair aegairb M;  
<sup>3</sup>agcairb V.

13. <sup>1</sup>muracht mas M muir-iucht LV.      <sup>2</sup>dar muir mor-glass LDV  
<sup>3</sup>a tri DV hi L      <sup>4</sup>hi fath fand LM.

14. Flaith Fer mBolg, <sup>1</sup>Rudraige in <sup>2</sup>rī,  
<sup>3</sup>rogab a Trācht Rudraige;  
<sup>4</sup>i nInber Slaine na srian  
<sup>5</sup>Slainge <sup>6</sup>re feraib Gailiain. 3900
15. Fir Domnann <sup>1</sup>cona trī rīgaib,  
lām-des re hĒrinn <sup>2</sup>fir-glain;  
Sengann, Genann, ocus Gann  
gabsat <sup>3</sup>an Irrus <sup>4</sup>Domnann. 3905
16. Āen <sup>1</sup>cōiced ag Feraib Bolg;  
cōiced Fer nGailion nglan-ōrd;  
ocus trī <sup>2</sup>cōicid in rand  
<sup>3</sup>gabsat Fir data Domnand.
17. <sup>1</sup>Ro randsad in cethrar cāin  
rīge nĒrenn <sup>2</sup>dia mbrāthair,  
conidē <sup>3</sup>Slanga sāer seng  
<sup>4</sup>cēt rogab iath nĒrenn. 3910
18. <sup>1</sup>Ēisdig re <sup>2</sup>hoidhidh gach fir  
<sup>3</sup>re n-anmannaib, re n-aimsir,  
<sup>4</sup>eo n-indsear dāib uile  
<sup>5</sup>rīge Fotla <sup>6</sup>folt-buide. 3915
19. Bliadain do Slaine, du'n lāech,  
<sup>1</sup>go rosarb galar <sup>2</sup>garb-bāeth;  
adnachta <sup>3</sup>a Duma Slaine  
cēt rī Ērenn <sup>4</sup>ech-bāine. 3920
20. <sup>1</sup>Dā bliadan Rudraighe <sup>2</sup>in <sup>3</sup>rāith,  
<sup>4</sup>eo fuair ēe <sup>5</sup>isa n-ārd-<sup>6</sup>bruigh;  
Gann, Genand, <sup>7</sup>fa marb do thām  
ceithre bliadna a flaith forlān. 3925

14. <sup>1</sup>Rugraide B      <sup>2</sup>rig M      <sup>3</sup>gabais oc Tracht Rudraide B  
[O'Cl. has here the curious variant Gann gau ghainne ocus Sengann] for  
Tracht VDL      <sup>4</sup>os B an VD ac M      <sup>5</sup>Slaine D Slane V      <sup>6</sup>ria D.

15. <sup>1</sup>om. na all MSS except M      <sup>2</sup>n-iraig L irgloin M hIrglain D  
<sup>3</sup>om. an L      <sup>4</sup>ins. datta L.

16. <sup>1</sup>choicedh ie V      <sup>2</sup>chucid na rann M      <sup>3</sup>ruesat VDM.

14. The prince of the Fir Bolg, Rudraige the king  
landed on the shore of Rudraige ;  
in Inber Slaine of the bridles  
(landed) Slainge with the Gailioin.
15. The Fir Domnann with their three kings  
right-hand-wise to Ireland, truly pure,  
Sengann, Genann, and Gann  
landed in Irrus Domnann.
16. One province to the Fir Bolg,  
a province for the Gailioin, a pure order ;  
and three provinces were the portion  
which the pleasant Fir Domnann took.
17. The fair four men apportioned  
the kingdom of Ireland to their brother ;  
so that Slainge free, stately,  
was first to take the land of Ireland.
18. Attend to the fate of each man,  
their names, their time,  
till I tell you all  
the kingship of yellow-haired Fotla.
19. A year to Slaine, to the hero,  
till a rough idle disease slew him ;  
buried in Duma Slainge  
was the first king of Ireland of white steeds.
20. Two years to Rudraige of grace,  
till he died in his lofty fortress ;  
Gann and Genann died of plague—  
four years was their reign complete.

17. <sup>1</sup>doratsat L doradsad VM      <sup>2</sup>da M      <sup>3</sup>Slaine LDV Slani M  
<sup>4</sup>cēt rī rogab tīr nhĒ. LV cēd rī *also* MB.

18. <sup>1</sup>ēstid L eistich M      <sup>2</sup>haidid L hoidhidh B hoidhig VD  
<sup>3</sup>ra ainm ⁊ ra aimsir L ree nainm (⁊ re naimi) ⁊ re naimsir V, *also* D  
*without the dittography*      <sup>4</sup>co ro innisiur L conidisiur B corindisiur V  
<sup>5</sup>rīgu L rīga MB      <sup>6</sup>folt-glaine B.

19. <sup>1</sup>corodmarb LD corusmarb M      <sup>2</sup>garb-gaeth LV garbaeth B  
<sup>3</sup>i LD      <sup>4</sup>iath-baine VD.

21. Cōie bliadna Sengaind iarsin,  
<sup>1</sup>nocho torchair la Fīachaig;  
<sup>2</sup>sē bliadna <sup>3</sup>Fīachach findaig,  
<sup>4</sup>corusmarb ruad Rindal.
22. Sē bliadna Rindal do'n <sup>1</sup>roind 3930  
<sup>2</sup>gur marb Oidbgen mac Sengoinde;  
<sup>3</sup>Foidbgen ro chaith a cethair  
<sup>4</sup>condrochair la hārd-Eochaid.
23. Eochaid mac Eire, in rī rāith 3935  
remes <sup>1</sup>dēce bliadan mbīth maith;  
<sup>2</sup>guro marbsadar in rī  
trī meic Nemid meic Badrui.
24. Anmand trī mac Nemid no  
Cesarb, Luam, ocus Luachro;  
's iad ro marb cēt fer do rind, 3940  
Eocho mac Eire <sup>1</sup>i nĒrind.
25. Bres mac <sup>1</sup>Elathain meic <sup>2</sup>Nēid  
ro bo ruirī eo ro-<sup>3</sup>mēid;  
secht mbliadna do, <sup>4</sup>nirb foda,  
ec adbath don ruad-<sup>5</sup>roda. 3945
26. <sup>1</sup>Nuada Airgedlām na n-ech  
ro marb Balar Baile-bēimnech;  
<sup>2</sup>fiche bliadna a flaithius  
ōs Ēirinn i n-ārd-maithius.
27. <sup>1</sup>Ro giallad do Lugh, do'n lāech, 3950  
dā <sup>2</sup>fichit <sup>3</sup>bliadan <sup>4</sup>blāth-cāemh;  
<sup>5</sup>truag echt do rindi Mae Cuill,  
bās ui Dēneecht a Cāendruim.

20. <sup>1</sup>di L                    <sup>2</sup>om. in LV                    <sup>3</sup>Ruith L                    <sup>4</sup>conerbailt L  
condechaig ēc V            <sup>5</sup>issin L                    <sup>6</sup>bruid M buidh VD            <sup>7</sup>om. fa VB;  
marba de L.

21. <sup>1</sup>eo torchair L            <sup>2</sup>coie LVMB                    <sup>3</sup>Fiachrach L Fiachach M  
<sup>4</sup>conidromarb LV conad D.

22. <sup>1</sup>raind L don rind M            <sup>2</sup>om. gur; rodmarb LV gurosmarb B  
<sup>3</sup>The initial F here omitted, in VD only, but in all the MSS in the  
preceding line.            <sup>4</sup>dorochair L condorochair VD eotorochair M.

23. <sup>1</sup>dēce bliadan a flaithius lan maith LDVM            <sup>2</sup>in LDV this is  
substituted for the last couplet—ēsin cēt rī (*aliter* is ē sin cēt fer) do

21. Five years of Sengann thereafter  
till he fell before Fiacha ;  
six years had Fiacha (Cend) findach  
till red Rindal slew him.
22. Six years had Rindal from the division  
till Foidbgen son of Sengann slew him;  
Foidbgen spent four (years)  
till he fell before lofty Eochu.
23. Eochu mac Eirc, the king of grace  
for a space of ten years ever good ;  
till they slew the king  
they, the three sons of Nemed son of Badra.
24. The names of the three sons of famous Nemed  
were Cesarb, Luam, and Luachra ;  
it is they who slew the first man (slain) with a spear—  
Eochu mac Eirc—in Ireland.
25. Bres son of Elathan son of Nét  
was king with great magnificence ;  
seven years had he—it was not long—  
till he died of the red bog-water.
26. Nuadu Airgetlám of the Steeds  
Balor the Strong Smiter slew him ;  
twenty years in high goodness  
his rule over Ireland.
27. Submission was paid to Lug, to the hero,  
for two score years famous, fair ;  
melancholy the deed which Mac Cuill wrought  
the death of the grandson of Dian Cecht in Caindrum.

rind do gáeth ar tús in hÉrinn; and the following quatrain is omitted.

24. <sup>1</sup> adbeirim M.

25. <sup>1</sup> Eladain B, ealadain V    <sup>2</sup> Neit V    <sup>3</sup> meit L    <sup>4</sup> nir fota L  
fota also M; nir boda B, nir fata VD    <sup>5</sup> rota M.

26. *This and the preceding quatrain are transposed in LVD; in B the same transposition is indicated by a marginal 'b-a' written in front of each respectively.*    <sup>2</sup>.xxx. B.

27. <sup>1</sup> do giallad M    <sup>2</sup> fíchit L    <sup>3</sup> mbl. VD    <sup>4</sup> barr-gaeth L  
bar-baeth M mbarr-gaeth VD    <sup>5</sup> mór-echt dorigni L (doridne M  
dorigne VD [gh D]).



28. Eochaid Oll-āthair <sup>1</sup>īarom,  
ceithri fichit find-bliadan; 3955  
bās in Dagda deirg <sup>2</sup>na ndream  
<sup>3</sup>do'n urchar <sup>4</sup>do theilg <sup>5</sup>Ceitlenn.
29. Dēich mbliadan do Delbāeth dīl  
<sup>1</sup>no co ndorchair do lāim <sup>2</sup>Fīachaig;  
dēich mbliadan <sup>3</sup>Fīacha Findgil 3960  
<sup>4</sup>cor marb Eogan Āird-inbir.
30. <sup>1</sup>Secht mbliadna fichit malle  
Mac Cuill, Mac Cēcht, Mac Grēine;  
trī meic Cermada co mbuaidh  
i r-rīgi ōs Banba brat-rūaid. 3965
31. Dorochair Mac Grēini geal  
i Taillten la hAmairgen;  
Mac Cuill re hĒber mhōir,  
Mac Cēcht do lāim Ērimōin.
32. Bliadain i r-rīge marāen 3970  
d'Ērimōn, <sup>1</sup>d'Ēber folt-cāem  
<sup>2</sup>co torchair Ēber ĩartain  
do lāim Ērimōin <sup>3</sup>imglain.
33. Ērimōn airdire ceu ōn,  
ba leis an Ēri a āenur; 3975  
rē <sup>1</sup>secht mbliadan dēg don dus;  
ēc adbath i nAirgedros.
34. A <sup>1</sup>trī meic <sup>2</sup>trī bliadna ar blad  
<sup>3</sup>co bās Muimne a Maig Cruachan, 3980  
Luigne ocus Laigne na l-lann  
ro marbtha i cath Āird Ladrann.

28. <sup>1</sup>iarma L                    <sup>2</sup>na ndrend LV na ndrenn M  
<sup>4</sup>tarlaic Ceithnend L, donorchor do thelg Cetleand VD;

29. <sup>1</sup>co torchair LB nocondorchair la Fiachach M  
Caichir VD                    <sup>3</sup>Fiachach LV                    <sup>4</sup>corosmarb L.

30. <sup>1</sup>naī mbl. fichet L.

<sup>3</sup> donderchor  
<sup>5</sup> Ceitlenn B.

<sup>2</sup> Chachir L

28. Eochu thereafter, the Great Father  
fourscore white years ;  
the death of the red Dagda of the hosts  
by the cast which Cethlenn released.
29. Ten years to faithful Delbaeth  
till he fell at the hands of Fíachu ;  
ten years to Fiachu the white  
till Eogan of the High Creek slew him.
30. Twenty-seven years together  
Mac Cuill, Mac Cécht, Mac Gréine ;  
the three sons of Cermat with victory  
in the kingdom over red-cloaked Banba.
31. Mac Gréine the white fell  
in Tailltiu before Amorgen ;  
Mac Cuill before great Eber,  
Mac Cécht by the hand of Erimón.
32. A year in kingship together  
had Erimón and fair-haired Eber ;  
thereafter Eber fell  
by the hand of very pure Erimón.
33. Glorious Erimón, without reproach,  
held Ireland single-handed,  
seventeen years had the Branch,  
and died a death in Argatros.
34. His three sons, three years in fame,  
till the death of Muimne in Mag Cruachan,  
Luigne and Laigne of the blades  
were slain in the battle of Ladra's Height.

31. Greni in gen M Tailten M la Eber L.

32. <sup>1</sup> ins. is L      <sup>2</sup> do rochair M      <sup>3</sup> arnaid M.

33. <sup>1</sup> ocht B.

34. <sup>1</sup> thrí L      <sup>2</sup> sē L      <sup>3</sup> gabais B im L.

35. Slechta <sup>1</sup>ceithri meic <sup>2</sup>Ēbir  
la hĪriel Fāith <sup>3</sup>fir feinnid;  
leith-bliadain <sup>4</sup>a [f]flaithius, nīr lōr  
Ēr, Orba, Fergna, Ferōn. 3985
36. <sup>1</sup>Īriel Fāid <sup>2</sup>fathad gail ngāeth  
a dēich remes in ro-lāich,  
conerbailt <sup>3</sup>a Maig Muaidhi  
do galar uile āenuaire.
37. Ethrial mac Īrieoil na n-ech 3990  
<sup>1</sup>fiche bliadan <sup>2</sup>imm-buidnech,  
<sup>3</sup>condorehair i Roraīnd rūaid  
do lāimh Conmāel cloidem-rūaid.
38. Conmāel mac Ēbir <sup>1</sup>gan āil,  
<sup>2</sup>cēt rī Ērenn a Mumain, 3995  
airem <sup>3</sup>trī mbliadan dēic bras,  
condorehair la Tigernmas.
39. Tigernmas <sup>1</sup>ba trēn a rīg  
<sup>2</sup>sechtmoga secht do bliadnaib;  
conderbailt isin tām tend 4000  
<sup>3</sup>a dorchair ar fer nErenn.
40. Eochaid Ēdgothach amra,  
ceithre bliadna <sup>1</sup>ōs brec-Banba;  
nī dalb i chath <sup>2</sup>Temrach trie  
<sup>3</sup>rodmarb Cermna mac Ebrie. 4005
41. Cermna, Sobairche seōl mbil  
dā mac Ebrie meic Ēbir,  
dā fichit bliadan co mblaid,  
cēt rī Ērenn a hUlltaib.

35. <sup>1</sup> ceatra B                    <sup>2</sup> nĒbir B                    <sup>3</sup> finn feinid L, faid fa fendich M  
<sup>4</sup> a flaith nīr mōr L.

36. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain and the last transposed*, B                    <sup>2</sup> fiched gail  
gaith L: fethedh B fided gail gaith M                    <sup>3</sup> im L.

37. <sup>1</sup> cert-fiche LM                    <sup>2</sup> om. imm- VDM.                    *Reading of M doubtful,*  
*looks like brirnech or the like in the facsimile*                    <sup>3</sup> dorochair le corrga (al?)  
cruaid M.

35. The four sons of Eber were slaughtered  
by Iriel Fáid, a true warrior ;  
a half-year their reign—it was not sufficient—  
Er, Orba Fergna, Ferón.
36. Iriel Fáid, exciter of the din of battle,  
ten the span of the great warrior ;  
till he died in Mag Muaide  
of a sudden evil disease.
37. Ethrial son of Iriel of the steeds  
twenty years, very crowded ;  
till he fell in red Rairiu  
by the hand of Conmaél of the red sword.
38. Conmaél, son of Eber without reproach  
the first king of Ireland from Mumu,  
a reckoning of thirteen powerful years  
till he fell before Tigernmas.
39. Tigernmas, strong was his rule,  
seventy-seven years ;  
till he perished in the severe plague  
in which fell a slaughter of the men of Ireland.
40. Eochu Edgathach glorious  
four years over variegated Banba,  
'tis no falsehood that in the active battle of Temair  
Cermna son of Ebrec slew him.
41. Cermna, Sobairce, a lucky course,  
the two sons of Ebrec son of Eber,  
two score years with fame,  
the first king of Ireland from Ulaid.

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38. <sup>1</sup> cen oil B                    <sup>2</sup> cet flaith mor-Banba LV                    <sup>3</sup> .iii. .xi. mbl.  
mbras VDM.

39. <sup>1</sup> fa tren M                    <sup>2</sup> .uii. mbl. ar secht ndeichib LM                    <sup>3</sup> itorchair L  
condorchair M.

40. <sup>1</sup> o D                    <sup>2</sup> Temra VDBM                    <sup>3</sup> ro marb VM gur marb B.

42. <sup>1</sup>Oided Sobairche in a dūn 4010  
la hEochaid <sup>2</sup>Menn <sup>3</sup>ar in muir;  
<sup>4</sup>oidhe Chermna sin cath eas,  
la hEochaid Finn Fāebarglas.
43. Fiche bliadan, blad co n-aibh 4015  
<sup>1</sup>flatha Echach meic Conmail;  
Fīacha Labrainne <sup>2</sup>na lerg  
ro marb Echaid Fāebardearg.
44. Fiche, a ceathair cen chaime, 4020  
<sup>1</sup>ba flaith Fīacha Labrainne,  
do cher ri fene fabhair,  
a cath Slēibi Belgadain.
45. Bliadan for a dēich <sup>1</sup>fa dō 4025  
fod <sup>2</sup>flatha <sup>3</sup>Echach Mumo;  
<sup>4</sup>condorchair in cāemh-dos <sup>5</sup>cāin  
lasin <sup>6</sup>Ōengus Olmucaid.
46. Sē bliadna <sup>1</sup>fo trī, <sup>2</sup>tucaid  
<sup>3</sup>ba rī <sup>4</sup>Ōengus Olmucaid;  
do cher i <sup>5</sup>Carmun an chleath  
la hĒnna <sup>6</sup>n-adbul nAirtghech.
47. Airem naī mbliadan fo trī 4030  
d'Ēnna <sup>1</sup>Airgdech, <sup>2</sup>do'n āirdrīg;  
<sup>3</sup>gur marb Rotechtaig mac Māin,  
i m-Maig ruaid <sup>4</sup>Raigne ro-cāin.
48. Rē <sup>1</sup>dā coie mbliadna <sup>2</sup>mblad, 4035  
do giallad do <sup>3</sup>Rotechtaig;  
condorchair la Sētna <sup>4</sup>Airt  
sin Cruachain cētna Connacht.

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42. <sup>1</sup>Odhe B Oiged M      <sup>2</sup>Mind L      <sup>3</sup>dar in mur L tar in mur M  
<sup>4</sup>Oidhe B Oiged M.

43. <sup>1</sup>flathius L flathus BM      <sup>2</sup>na l-lerg M.

44. <sup>1</sup>fa flaith M.

45. <sup>1</sup>fo do MV      <sup>2</sup>flathius B      <sup>3</sup>Eoch- B      <sup>4</sup>co torchair LV  
dorchair M      <sup>5</sup>coin M      <sup>6</sup>nŌengus L.

42. The fate of Sobairce in his fort  
by Eochu Menn upon the sea ;  
the fate of Cermna in the crooked battle,  
by white Eochu Fáebargias.
43. Twenty years, a fame with pleasure,  
of the rule of Eochu son of Conmáel ;  
Fiachu Labrainne of the battle-fields  
slew Eochu of the Red Edge.
44. Twenty and four without crookedness  
was Fiachu Labrainne king ;  
the king of the Fene of Fabar fell  
in the battle of Sliab Belgadain.
45. A year over ten, doubled.  
the length of the reign of Eochu Mumu ;  
till the beautiful branch fell  
before Oengus Olmucaid.
46. Thrice six years, ye understand  
was Oengus Olmucaid king ;  
in Carman fell the prop  
by huge Enna Airgthech.
47. A reckoning of thrice nine years  
to Enna Airgdech, to the high king ;  
till Rotechtaid mac Main slew him,  
on the red Mag Raigne very fair.
48. A space of twice nine famous years  
was submission paid to Rotechtaid,  
till he fell by Setna Airt  
on the same Cruachan of Connachta.

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46. <sup>1</sup>fa di L      <sup>2</sup>inducaid L      <sup>3</sup>om. ba rī B      <sup>4</sup>ind ōengus LB

<sup>5</sup>Carmon L      <sup>6</sup>n-adbol L n-adbal M nAirenech B.

47. <sup>1</sup>a rīge; a *correcting gloss* airedech *badly written above*, B

<sup>2</sup>fa hairdrig M (ba V)      <sup>3</sup>domarb M      <sup>4</sup>Raidne ro chaim M.

48. <sup>1</sup>om. da L      <sup>2</sup>comblaid M;      <sup>3</sup>Roicheachtaig M      <sup>4</sup>Art M  
nArt L.

49. <sup>1</sup>Cōic bliadna do'n tSētna Art,  
<sup>2</sup>gur cher in rī <sup>3</sup>ra <sup>4</sup>ro-mae;  
<sup>5</sup>nīr maith in mac, mīlib tor,  
 dia athair do <sup>6</sup>sarugad. 4040
50. Sē bliadna dēce <sup>1</sup>'sa ceathair  
<sup>2</sup>flathus Fīacha <sup>3</sup>fial-crethaig;  
 Fīacha, <sup>4</sup>fer sochair na slōgh  
 dodrochair la Muinemōn. 4045
51. Muinemōn cōic bliadna ar bloid  
 fot flatha meic Cais Clothaig;  
<sup>1</sup>docher rī Dairbre do thām  
<sup>2</sup>i m-Muig Ailbe imel-bān.
52. <sup>1</sup>Cert tricha bliadan gan brōn 4050  
 do mac <sup>2</sup>miad-glan Muinemōn;  
<sup>3</sup>atbath Oildergdōit in daig  
 la hOlloman i Temraig.
53. Tricha bliadan for a dēce 4055  
<sup>1</sup>ga bais <sup>2</sup>Ollomain, <sup>3</sup>ēisdig!  
 rī na n-ēiges, ārd a rāth,  
<sup>4</sup>ca ndernad cēt-īes Temrach.
54. Trēn a mac <sup>1</sup>Finnachta Fāil  
<sup>2</sup>a dēich fa dō 'na dēg-lāim;  
 a Moig <sup>3</sup>Inis do thāmh trā 4060  
 fuair crād rī milis <sup>4</sup>Macha.
55. Mac Ollamain, Slānoll suaire  
<sup>1</sup>dēce mbliadan secht for sāer-chuairt;  
 atbath gab <sup>2</sup>claechlōd <sup>3</sup>for dāth  
<sup>4</sup>for lāech-lār tigi Temrach. 4065

49. <sup>1</sup>rē cōic mbliadan D do Setna LM    <sup>2</sup>do c(h)er LD    <sup>3</sup>re BM  
 ria V    <sup>4</sup>mor-mae VD    <sup>5</sup>nī ru maith L    <sup>6</sup>saragodh B  
 saradhogh V

50. <sup>1</sup>fa chethair L *om. and ins. above* M    <sup>2</sup>Flaith Fiachach L  
<sup>3</sup>fial-chrechach M    <sup>4</sup>flaith sochair LM.

51. <sup>1</sup>atbath rī Dairbre VDL    <sup>2</sup>a Muigh Aigue V: Aidne D,  
 Aidhne *interlined above*, B.



49. Five years to Setna Airt  
till the king fell before his great son ;  
the son, with thousands of chieftans, forgave not  
his father for the violation.
50. Sixteen years and four  
the principedom of Fíachu, a generous raider ;  
Fíachu, a man of profit for hosts  
fell before Muinemón.
51. Muinemón ; five years in fame  
was the length of the reign of the son of Cas Clothach ;  
king of Dairbre, he perished by plague  
in white-bordered Mag nAilbe.
52. A just thirty years without sorrow,  
to the son of pure renown, Muinemón ; ;  
Faildergdoit the glowing died  
before Ollom in Temair.
53. Thirty years over ten  
till the death of Ollom, hear ye !  
king of the poets, high his grace,  
by whom was made the first festival of Temair.
54. Strong his son, Finnachta of Fál,  
twice ten [years] in his good hand [were his] ;  
in Mag nInis, of plague,  
the sweet king of Macha found destruction.
55. The son of Ollom, stately Slánoll  
ten years and seven on a free circuit ;  
he died without change on his colour  
on the hero-floor of the house of Temair.

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52. <sup>1</sup>airim déich mbl. LV      <sup>2</sup>mor-glan VD mor-garg LM      <sup>3</sup>docer  
Aildergdoit in raith L Oilderg data in daigh B.

53. <sup>1</sup>co hēc V co hēg LMD      <sup>2</sup>Ollam Fodla *interlined above*,  
Ollomain, B      <sup>3</sup>ētsed V      <sup>4</sup>le B.

54. <sup>1</sup>Findaachta M      <sup>2</sup>a deich thucad n-a derg-dāil L      <sup>3</sup>Inais B  
im M.I., L      <sup>4</sup>Macaa M. *This quatrain and the next om. V.*

55. <sup>1</sup>bliadain sa secht ar M      <sup>2</sup>cloenchlod (*the d expuncted*) L  
claeclad B      <sup>3</sup>a M      <sup>4</sup>ar M: i medon tigi L.

56. <sup>1</sup>Dā bliadain dēce, rēil a rāth,  
<sup>2</sup>rob rī Gēdhi Ollgothach;  
dorochair Gēidhi in garta,  
la <sup>3</sup>Fīacha mac Finnachta.
57. <sup>1</sup>Tricha bliadan, blad <sup>2</sup>nach dīs 4070  
<sup>3</sup>ro chaith Fīacha <sup>4</sup>Findoilches;  
docer rī Cera na clad  
a cath <sup>5</sup>Brega la Berngal.
58. <sup>1</sup>Berngal mac Gēdhe in <sup>2</sup>gēg grind 4075  
dā bliadain dēce a dēg-lind;  
<sup>3</sup>gur do rindī sin gleic a gal,  
Oilill mac meic Olloman.
59. Oilill, <sup>1</sup>ocht mbliadna fa dō  
dēg-mac Slānuill, nī <sup>2</sup>sāeb-gō,  
<sup>3</sup>fuair a oidid la Sīrna 4080  
la rīg Temrach tāeb-thirma.
60. Temair Fāil fuair caraid cain  
ō thoracht Sīrna slat-cain;  
<sup>1</sup>guna trichat cēt lāech ar lō  
du scar rīghe a hUllto. 4085
61. <sup>1</sup>Ro chaith Sīrna eo srianaib,  
rē trī <sup>2</sup>secht do sāer-bliadnaib;  
<sup>3</sup>oided Sīrna <sup>4</sup>co sere-blaid  
<sup>5</sup>i nAilind la Rotechtaig.
62. <sup>1</sup>Rotechtach Rotha, in rī rod 4090  
remes <sup>2</sup>secht mbliadan mbith <sup>3</sup>bog;  
ae <sup>4</sup>Dūn Sobairche ōs in <sup>5</sup>tsāl  
<sup>6</sup>do lose tene garb gelan.

56. <sup>1</sup>Tri secht mbl. buan an rath ro chaith G.O., cotorechair (condorechair D) LD <sup>2</sup>fa rī Geidī M <sup>3</sup>Fīachaig L.

57. <sup>1</sup>fichī L. <sup>2</sup>ceu geis LVD <sup>3</sup>fat fiatha Feic for longess L (sic) fhaithus F.F., VD ro caith B <sup>4</sup>Findilechnis M <sup>5</sup>Brea M.

58. <sup>1</sup>Berndgal M <sup>2</sup>gaeth L ged V <sup>3</sup>do tuirind (ro thairind L) sin gleic a gal LVD.

59. <sup>1</sup>secht LVD <sup>2</sup>sacbro VDM <sup>3</sup>fuaighidh VD.

56. Twelve years, brilliant their favour,  
was Géide Ollgothach king ;  
Géide of the shouting fell  
at the hands of Fíachu son of Finnachta.
57. Thirty years, a fame that is not mean,  
Fíachu Findoilches spent ;  
the king of Cera of the Trenches fell  
by Berngal in the battle of Breg.
58. Berngal son of Géide, the pleasant branch,  
twelve years was his good time  
till he terminated his valour in battle,  
he, Oilill grandson of Ollaman.
59. Oilill, twice eight years  
the good son of Slánoll, it is no crooked falsehood ;  
he died at the hands of Sírna  
the king of dry-sided Temair.
60. Temair of Fál found a beautiful friend  
when Sírna the fair rod arrived ;  
with his thirty hundred warriors, after the day  
when he sundered the kingship from the Ulaid.
61. Sírna spent with bridles  
a space of thrice seven free years ;  
the death of Sírna with fame for love  
in Aillen by Rotechtaid.
62. Rotechtaid of Roth, the king of roads,  
a space of seven years, ever soft,  
at Dún Sobairce, over the salt sea,  
rough lightning burnt him.

60. <sup>1</sup> dia tainic M.61. <sup>1</sup> do chaith M      <sup>2</sup> sectaib soerbliadnaib L      <sup>3</sup> oiged M aided L  
aiged V      <sup>4</sup> slechtaib LV      <sup>5</sup> i nAlind L.62. <sup>1</sup> Roithechtaich Raich in re rot M Rothechtaid Rothair ind rot L  
<sup>2</sup> ocht M      <sup>3</sup> mbeo M mbith boe L      <sup>4</sup> Dun tSobairce VD Dun  
Tobairci M      <sup>5</sup> lind M      <sup>6</sup> ro loise saiged garb gelan VD: in tene  
gelain L.

63. Gabais <sup>1</sup>Elim co ngiallaib  
rīge <sup>2</sup>ōs Ērinn āen-bliadain;  
<sup>3</sup>condorchair <sup>1</sup>Elim co n-aib  
la mac Oililla Olehāin. 4095
64. <sup>1</sup>Airem naī mbliadna <sup>2</sup>nammā  
ro giallad mac Oilella,  
<sup>3</sup>condorchair Giallehad gart grind  
la hArt <sup>4</sup>Imlich mac <sup>5</sup>Elim. 4100
65. <sup>1</sup>Airem naī mbliadna fo dō  
d'Art iarom, <sup>2</sup>ni himargō,  
la <sup>3</sup>Nuadat Fāil, <sup>4</sup>fichtib blā  
<sup>5</sup>dodrochair Art Imlechda. 4105
66. <sup>1</sup>Oided Nuadat, rofes lib,  
la Bres Rīg mac Airt <sup>2</sup>Imlig;  
ceithri <sup>3</sup>dēce mblíadan mbrigi  
<sup>4</sup>do chaith Nuadat nert-rīgi. 4110
67. Noe mbliadna Bressi <sup>1</sup>na mbedg,  
<sup>2</sup>ro bo lōr tressi <sup>3</sup>a trēn-redg;  
<sup>4</sup>oidhedh Meie Airt in airm <sup>5</sup>cruaid  
<sup>6</sup>i mullach Chairn chais Chonluain. 4115
68. Ceithri rāithi <sup>1</sup>ruidi cath  
<sup>2</sup>do'n Eochaid airdric <sup>3</sup>Apthach;  
docher Eochaid Ātha Luain  
la Find mac Brātha <sup>4</sup>brat-ruaid. 4115
69. <sup>1</sup>Remes secht bliadan fo trī  
<sup>2</sup>fad flaithius Find Formaili;  
oided in Find <sup>3</sup>cētna glē  
la <sup>4</sup>Sētna Find mac mBrese. 4120

63. <sup>1</sup>Ellim LV (*bis*)      <sup>2</sup>ar M      <sup>3</sup>dorochair Ellim LV.

64. <sup>1</sup>arim L      <sup>2</sup>namba VDM nammaa B      <sup>3</sup>dorochair VDLM  
<sup>4</sup>Imlech LM      <sup>5</sup>Ellim L.

65. <sup>1</sup>arim sē mbl. fa dō LM      <sup>2</sup>gan imargo VD ni himmargo L  
<sup>3</sup>Nuadait L Nuada M      <sup>4</sup>fichtib ga M      <sup>5</sup>adrochair M.

66. <sup>1</sup>Oididh L      <sup>2</sup>Imlich L      <sup>3</sup>deich bl. brige L      <sup>4</sup>ro feith  
Nuadu nert-rigi L ro feich M ros feith D.

63. Elim took with hostages  
a kingship over Ireland for one year ;  
till Elim died, with beauty  
at the hands of the son of Oilill Olcháin.
64. A reckoning of only nine years  
was submission paid to Oilill ;  
till Giallachad, cheerful and pleasant, died  
at the hands of Art Imlech son of Elim.
65. A reckoning of twice nine years  
to Art thereafter, it is no falsehood ;  
by Nuadhu of Fál, with twentyfold fame  
Art Imlech fell.
66. The death of Nuadu, well-known to you,  
by Bress Rí son of Art Imlech ;  
forty years of might  
spent Nuadu, a powerful kingship.
67. Nine years of Bress of the leaps—  
great was the force of his strong assaults ;  
the fate of the son of Art of the hard weapon  
on the top of the crooked carn of Conluan.
68. Four seasons of heroic battles  
had glorious Eochu Aptach ;  
Eochu of Ath Luain fell  
at the hands of Finn son of red-cloaked Bráth.
69. A space of thrice seven years  
the length of the reign of Find Formail ;  
the death of the same glorious Finn  
at the hands of Sétna Finn son of Bres.

67. <sup>1</sup>na mberg L      <sup>2</sup>ra po mōr VDL      <sup>3</sup>a a thren (*sic*) L a  
threnreadg M      <sup>4</sup>aiged meic Airt M      <sup>5</sup>chruaid L      <sup>6</sup>i m-mulluch L.

68. <sup>1</sup>resin M ruithi L      <sup>2</sup>dond Eochaid urdaire L      <sup>3</sup>Ophach LDM  
<sup>4</sup>mbrat-ruaid VD.

69. <sup>1</sup>Bl- .uii. mbl- fo thrī VD      <sup>2</sup>fof fatha L      <sup>3</sup>chetna chle L  
<sup>4</sup>Setna mac mbind mBrese L.

70. Sētna <sup>1</sup>Innarraid, arsaid  
dorad <sup>2</sup>erodh do cet amsaib;  
cert <sup>3</sup>fiche bliadan gan brōn  
<sup>4</sup>go ro riagad la Simōn. 4125
71. Siomōn Bree, sē bliadna, is <sup>1</sup>fecht  
<sup>2</sup>ba rī in t-iarla cen <sup>3</sup>ainrecht;  
la Duach Find, mac Sētnai slān,  
fuair in cētna mac <sup>4</sup>Aedāin.
72. <sup>1</sup>Rē dēce mbliadan eo mbladaib 4130  
ro chaith Duach mac Indarraid;  
dorochair rī <sup>2</sup>Clere i cath  
i m-maige la <sup>3</sup>Muiredach.
73. <sup>1</sup>Muiredach, mī for bliadain 4135  
ro bo rī eo ro-giallaib;  
fuair <sup>1</sup>Muiredach celg <sup>2</sup>i cath  
la hĒnna mac nDerg nDuach.
74. Dā bliadan dēg, rēil a rāth  
ro bo <sup>1</sup>rī mac Dēin Duach;  
marb <sup>2</sup>cuingid <sup>3</sup>in chnis cuingnig 4140  
i Slēb Mis <sup>4</sup>la mōr-buiduib.
75. Noī mbliadna <sup>1</sup>riangloin <sup>2</sup>ler blā  
Lugaid Iarduind mac Ēnna,  
<sup>3</sup>condorechair ind ruire rān  
i <sup>4</sup>cath Clochair la Sīrlām. 4145
76. Sīrlām, <sup>1</sup>suided sluag Muimnech  
dā <sup>2</sup>n-ocht mbliadan<sup>2</sup> mbree buidneeh;  
fuair a thairbert <sup>3</sup>sin tress  
la hEochaid <sup>4</sup>n-airdaire nUairehess.

70. <sup>1</sup>indarraig arrsaich M: Setna airegda L <sup>2</sup>chrod L <sup>3</sup>fichi  
cen bron L <sup>4</sup>no eo riaglad (*glossed* crochad) M.

71. <sup>1</sup>becht LDM <sup>2</sup>rop ē B no bi M <sup>3</sup>airecht L aimnert M  
<sup>4</sup>Aedan M.

72. <sup>1</sup>ed deich L Ead .x. VD <sup>2</sup>Claire LDM <sup>3</sup>Murethach L.

73. <sup>1</sup>Muiridach M (*bis*) <sup>2</sup>tre cath V thre M tria D.

70. Sétna of the Wages, the veteran  
gave stipends to an hundred hirelings;  
an exact twenty years without sorrow  
till he was hanged by Siomón.
71. Siomón Brecc, six years, it is exact,  
the earl was king without injustice;  
by Dui Finn, son of sound Sétna,  
the son of Aedan obtained the same [fate].
72. A space of ten years with fame  
Dui son of [Sétna] Inarrad spent;  
the king of Clair fell in battle  
on the plain by the son of Muiredach.
73. Muiredach, a month over a year  
was king with great hostages;  
Muiredach suffered treachery in battle  
by Enna the red, son of Dui.
74. Twelve years brilliant his favour  
was Dui son of Dén king;  
the champion of the horny skin died  
in Sliab Mis, at the hands of great troops.
75. Nine years, I regulate, clear fame  
Lugaid Iardonn son of Enna  
till the very noble chieftain fell  
in the battle of Clochar, by Sírlám.
76. Sírlám, settler of the hosts of Mumu  
twice eight years varied and crowded,  
was carried over in the combat  
with glorious Eochaid Uairches.

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74. <sup>1</sup>i rig M                   <sup>2</sup>cuinmid each liss cumnigh L                   <sup>3</sup>gach cliss VD  
i chnis cuimnig M                   <sup>4</sup>eo D.

75. <sup>1</sup>riaglain M riagloin BVD                   <sup>2</sup>reil bla VD                   <sup>3</sup>condrochair B  
dorochair LVDM                   <sup>4</sup>raith LVDM.

76. <sup>1</sup>soighedh B suidhedh VD saigid M                   <sup>2</sup>om. m- and n- B:  
mbreth D                   <sup>3</sup>isin B isa M                   <sup>4</sup>n-airdrie B.





77. Eochu Uairches, high his fame,  
spent fairly seven years and five,  
till the king of Banba fell, with fame,  
by the valorous sons of Congal.
78. Eochu and Conaing with valour,  
the two sons of Congal the victorious,  
the two rightful rulers of the Fortress  
were a space of five years in joint rule.
79. Eochu Fidmuine of the warriors,  
fell before Lugaid of the Red Hand ;  
seven years had fierce Lugaid—  
thereafter Conaing quenched him.
80. Conaing son of Congal, the pure prop,  
never feared any person ;  
twenty (years) he spent on every side,  
till Art son of Lugaid slew him.
81. Art son of Lugaid, heroic his generation,  
years five in Caidruim ;  
Art fell in the combat  
at the hands of Fiachra son of Muiredach.
82. Fiach(r)a son of great Muiredach,  
eight years among hours of carousal ;  
till he found his fate in Boirenn  
at the hands of Ailill son of Mac Lugdach.
83. Mac Airt, eleven years famous  
Oilioll Find, the true prince ;  
he fell in the battle of Odba  
at the hands of the very valorous Argatmar.

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80. <sup>1</sup>nochoromnaig B      <sup>2</sup>ri L      <sup>3</sup>riaam M      <sup>4</sup>techt B  
<sup>5</sup>conusmarb B.

81. <sup>1</sup>a ghluind M a ngluind B      <sup>2</sup>bl. ar a .u. B bl. sa .u. M  
<sup>3</sup>debaidh BM      <sup>4</sup>Fiacha DB.

82. *This quatrain om.* LVD.

83. <sup>1</sup>eo torchair B      <sup>2</sup>Coba L      <sup>3</sup>immchalma M.

84. <sup>1</sup>Rochinset a cēim curaid  
Eocho, Lugaid lāech <sup>2</sup>Muman,  
co cend secht mbliadan <sup>3</sup>dar sāl  
ro innarbsat Argetmar. 4180
85. Eocho mac Oilella Find,  
<sup>1</sup>rē secht mbliadan a deig-lind;  
marb rī Cermna is Claire is Cliach  
in Aine na n-ibur-sciath. 4185
86. Airem trī ndēich mbliadan <sup>1</sup>mbān  
<sup>2</sup>ro giallad <sup>3</sup>do Argatmār;  
<sup>4</sup>ro searsat <sup>5</sup>ria garg-blaid nglain  
<sup>6</sup>Duach <sup>7</sup>Ladgair ocus Lugaid.
87. <sup>1</sup>Dēich mbliadan do Duach <sup>2</sup>Ladgair 4190  
<sup>3</sup>ōsin nĒrinn <sup>4</sup>ārd adbail;  
bās in <sup>5</sup>māil muruig, maidmig,  
do lāim Lugdach lān-laighid.
88. Lugaid <sup>1</sup>Laidech ro līn <sup>2</sup>mag 4195  
ocht mbliadna a brig <sup>3</sup>for horrfad;  
<sup>4</sup>docher crāeb chuimnech in Chairn  
la Aed mac Buidnech mac Badrai.
89. Aed mac Baduirn ōs Banba  
airem trī secht sāer-chalma;  
bās rīg maige eruaid cētna 4200  
in Ess Ruaid na <sup>1</sup>rīg-ecne.
90. <sup>1</sup>Dorochair <sup>2</sup>Dithorba dond  
<sup>3</sup>ris na euaib i <sup>4</sup>Corond;  
fiche ocus bliadain <sup>5</sup>glan glē  
rī for fīanaib <sup>7</sup>Fāil-inse. 4205

84. <sup>1</sup>dochindsed M      <sup>2</sup>cruid M      <sup>3</sup>ar sal B tarsal M.

85. <sup>1</sup>ro marb Argetmar imgrind L.

86. <sup>1</sup>om. m- B      <sup>2</sup>do M      <sup>3</sup>do'n Airgedmar BM      <sup>4</sup>om. ro BM:  
ro scarad V      <sup>5</sup>re gargblaid MB agail B, sregoil M      <sup>6</sup>Duaach B  
<sup>7</sup>Ladgraid M.

87. <sup>1</sup>This quatrain om. L      <sup>2</sup>Ladgraid MV      <sup>3</sup>as BVD  
<sup>4</sup>gan imardaig VD      <sup>5</sup>buidhuigh mair nuighuigh VD.

84. His fair warriors decreed,  
Eochu, and Lugaid the hero of Mumu:  
till the end of seven years, oversea,  
they drove out Argatmar.
85. Eochu son of Oilioll Finn,  
a space of seven years was his good time ;  
he slew the king of Cermna, Clair, and Cliu,  
in Aine of the yew-shields.
86. A reckoning of thrice ten bright years  
was submission paid to Argatmar ;  
they separated from his pure rough fame,  
did Dui Ladgar and Lugaid.
87. Ten years to Dui Ladgair,  
over high, mighty Ireland ;  
the death of the lord, of levelling and outburst,  
by the hands of Lugaid the full-animating.
88. Lugaid the animating filled a plain,  
eight years was his fame over wrath ;  
the mindful branch fell in Carn  
by the hands of Aed son 'of Buidne son of Badra.
89. Aed son of Badarn over Banba  
a reckoning of thrice seven, free-valorous ;  
the death of the king of cruel Mag Cétne ;  
in Eas Ruaid of royal wisdom.
90. Brown Dithorba fell  
by the creeks in Corann ;  
twenty-one years clear and bright  
was he king over the Fíana of Inis Fáil.

88. <sup>1</sup> Laigech B Laigdech M      <sup>2</sup> bladh MB      <sup>3</sup> sa M, ar B  
<sup>4</sup> co thoit M gur thoit B.

89. <sup>1</sup> ro-eene VD.

90. <sup>1</sup> adrochair B      <sup>2</sup> Dithroma M      <sup>3</sup> lais M, leis B, rias VD  
<sup>4</sup> Corann M      <sup>5</sup> blad nglē MVD      <sup>6</sup> fa (ba B) rī ar MB  
<sup>7</sup> Fáil-ninse D.

91. Fiche ocus a secht <sup>1</sup>īarsin  
do Chimbāeth Mōr mac Fintain;  
Cimbāeth cāem, cēt flaith Emna,  
ēc atbath rī ro-Temra.
92. <sup>1</sup>Remes ocht mblíadan co mblāid 4210  
dia ēis, íaram do'n rīgáin,  
Macha, co mbertaib na <sup>2</sup>mbergg,  
corosmarb Rechtaid Rīgderg.
93. Rechtaid ro chaith fichit <sup>1</sup>fēig 4215  
mac Luigdech <sup>2</sup>Lāidig lán-geir;  
rī Clochair ic Chind Maige,  
dorochair la Ugoine.
94. Ugaine <sup>1</sup>mōr-laith miad-<sup>2</sup>nglan 4220  
flaith ceithri dēich <sup>3</sup>dag-bliadan;  
<sup>4</sup>nī cīan ōs <sup>5</sup>Buinne in Braga  
<sup>6</sup>ro marb buille Badbhatha.
95. <sup>1</sup>Badbchad bad <sup>2</sup>rī <sup>3</sup>beannus chath 4225  
scainreach, congalach, <sup>4</sup>cothach,  
āen lāithi co 'leith a lind,  
<sup>5</sup>gur marb Loegaire os Boaind.
96. Dā bliadain Loegaire Luire  
<sup>1</sup>i r-ríge ōs Banba brec-buic;  
<sup>2</sup>conorchair in chrāeb cen chol  
la <sup>3</sup>Cobthach Cāel i <sup>4</sup>Carman.
97. <sup>1</sup>Cobthach, <sup>2</sup>cōic dēich mblíadan mbuan 4230  
<sup>3</sup>ro riarad in rī ro-ruad;  
<sup>4</sup>co ro loise tene isin tig  
ic ol na fleide ic Labraid.

91. <sup>1</sup> comblaid L.92. <sup>1</sup> remis LV <sup>2</sup> mbeadg M.93. <sup>1</sup> fēn B <sup>2</sup> Laigid lan-feil BM.94. <sup>1</sup> om. mor L; māith *yc* B <sup>2</sup> ngal MB <sup>3</sup> ndeig M<sup>4</sup> ni dalb <sup>5</sup> bruinne BMV <sup>6</sup> gur BM.95. *This quatrain om.*, LV <sup>2</sup> lāech M <sup>3</sup> sic B bearnus M<sup>4</sup> chochthach M <sup>5</sup> ro marb M.

91. Thereafter twenty and seven  
to great Cimbáeth son of Fintan ;  
Cimbáeth the fair, first prince of Emain  
the king of great Temair died a (natural) death.
92. A space of eight years with fame,  
after him thereafter, to the queen  
Macha with deeds of brigands  
till Rechtaid Rígderg slew her.
93. Rechtaid spent twenty [years] keenly  
son of fully sharp Lugaid, the animating,  
king of Clochar and Cenn Maige  
he fell before Ugoine.
94. Ugoine, a great prince of pure fame,  
a prince for fourteen good years,  
it was not long, over Buinne in Brega,  
till the blow of Badbhad killed him.
95. Badbhad, who was a king that smote battle,  
skirmishing, fighting, conquering,  
one day and a half was his time,  
till Loiguire slew him over the Boyne.
96. Two years had Loiguire Lore  
in kingship over variegated, tender Banba ;  
till the crimeless branch fell  
before Cobthach Coel in Carman.
97. Cobthach, fifteen\* lasting years  
was the very red king served ;  
till fire burned him in the house  
as he caroused with Labraid.

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96. <sup>1</sup>a rigi os Banba blath-buic MBV      <sup>2</sup>sic V, do lothrad MB  
ria lohrad L      <sup>3</sup>Cophthach B      <sup>4</sup>Carmon LBV.

97. <sup>1</sup>Cophthach M      <sup>2</sup>sē B      <sup>3</sup>ro giallad don rig M      <sup>4</sup>ro  
loise in tene na thig M.

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\* Fifty in the prose texts: see ¶ 556.

98. Labraid Loingsech, lāech, ro chaith  
noī bliadna dēc <sup>1</sup>eo deg-laith; 4235  
Labraid Berre, cosin mblaidh  
ro marb Melge mac Cobthaig.
99. <sup>1</sup>Ro chaith Melgi, maith a lī,  
<sup>2</sup>secht mbliadna dēcc <sup>3</sup>fa dēg-rī;  
<sup>4</sup>dorochair <sup>5</sup>darbrod ciambē, 4240  
sin chath <sup>6</sup>la Mog <sup>7</sup>Cuirb Clāire.
100. <sup>1</sup>Mog Corb a Mumain <sup>2</sup>cen meirg,  
mac meic <sup>3</sup>Rechtada Rīg-deirg,  
<sup>4</sup>docher cāem-doss Cind Mara  
la hōengus <sup>5</sup>hua Labrada. 4245
101. Ōengus Ollam, a <sup>1</sup>hocht-dēcc,  
<sup>2</sup>dorat socht for sluag <sup>3</sup>sāer-grec;  
docer <sup>4</sup>rī Eli cen <sup>5</sup>ail  
la mac Melgi meic Cobthaig.
102. Mac Melgi, <sup>1</sup>Ireio ān, 4250  
remes <sup>2</sup>ocht mbliadan <sup>3</sup>mbith-lān;  
la Fer Corb mac Moga Cuirb  
docer rī <sup>4</sup>Broga in <sup>5</sup>brec-duirnd.
103. <sup>1</sup>Bliadain <sup>2</sup>ar a dēich d'f'ir Chorb  
ro bo ruithnech a <sup>3</sup>rīg-ord; 4255  
<sup>4</sup>do rodbaid in n-ōmna ārd  
<sup>5</sup>ar rondlig Connla cleth-garg.
104. A cethair <sup>1</sup>fo chōic <sup>2</sup>cen cheō  
<sup>3</sup>do mac airdire <sup>4</sup>Irereo;  
<sup>5</sup>isin Temraig mongaig maith 4260  
<sup>6</sup>atbath Conlāeth ua Cobthaig.

98. <sup>1</sup> fa deg-maith B deghaidh M.

99. <sup>1</sup> Do BM <sup>2</sup> ocht VD <sup>3</sup> a dēg-rī B, fa dēig-rī M  
<sup>4</sup> no contorchair LB <sup>5</sup> gu borb de B tar bord ce bē M <sup>6</sup> la B  
<sup>7</sup> Corb LMB.

100. <sup>1</sup> Modh Corb B <sup>2</sup> gan meirg B, meirgg L <sup>3</sup> Rechtaigh  
Riderg B <sup>4</sup> gur thoit B do thoit M <sup>6</sup> o B.

101. <sup>1</sup> secht-decc M <sup>2</sup> ro lai B <sup>3</sup> sar-greg M <sup>4</sup> ri Edna L,  
Ele V <sup>5</sup> oil M.

102. <sup>1</sup> Ireio M, Iarereo B <sup>2</sup> secht B <sup>3</sup> mbith-ban M  
<sup>4</sup> in Broga and om. following in M <sup>5</sup> bree-buirb BM. *This quatrain om., VD.*



98. Labraid Loingsech, the hero, spent  
nineteen years exceeding well ;  
Labraid of Bere † with fame—  
Melge son of Cobthach slew him.
99. Melge spent—good his colour—  
seventeen years as a good king ;  
he fell overboard ‡ (*i.e.* died) however it was  
in the battle with Mog Cuirb of Clair.
100. Mog Corb in Mumu without sorrow,  
grandson of Rechtaid Rígderg,  
the fair branch of Cenn Mara fell  
before Oengus son of Labraid.
101. Oengus Ollom, eighteen,  
brought silence upon a free Grecian \*\* host ;  
the king of Eile fell without reproach  
by the son of Melge son of Cobthach.
102. Noble Irereo son of Melge  
a space of eight years ever full ;  
by Fer Corb son of Mog Corb  
fell the king of Brug of the speckled fist.
103. A year over ten to Fer Chorb  
brilliant was his royal order ;  
the lofty oak fell  
after Connla the rough prop, exacted his right.
104. Five times four unclouded  
the glorious space of Irereo ;  
in mighty fortunate Temair  
died Conula grandson of Cobthach.

103. <sup>1</sup> bl. .x. mbl. VD      <sup>2</sup> for BM      <sup>3</sup> rigdorrd L      <sup>4</sup> ro traserad  
in omna ard BMDV      <sup>5</sup> feib nosdlig B, uair ro dlig M.

104. <sup>1</sup> fa L      <sup>2</sup> gan ceo B      <sup>3</sup> om. do M remis airdaire L  
<sup>4</sup> in Irereo M, Ierereo B      <sup>5</sup> isa(n) M i Temraig mongmaith dhunmaigh B  
sin Temraig mogda cenmair L      <sup>6</sup> docer Condla M Connla also L  
fuair dig tondaig an deag-flaith VD.

† An alternative name.

‡ MacCarthy (*Codex Palatino-Vaticanus*, p. 187), translated *darbord cia be*  
“haughty though he was”, but I cannot find any justification for this rendering.

\*\* Apparently in reference to the alleged Grecian origin of the invaders of  
Ireland.

105. <sup>1</sup>Cōie bliadna fichit <sup>2</sup>fīri  
rē <sup>3</sup>Ailella <sup>4</sup>'na āirdrīge;  
<sup>5</sup>Adamair mac Fīr Chuirp Caiss,  
<sup>6</sup>e ro glae ind uirb ndrech-mais. 4265
106. <sup>1</sup>Dēich mbliadan fo trī i <sup>2</sup>tuilgte  
mac Fīr Chuirb i cāem-rīge;  
docer la Eochaid co n-aib  
Adamair Flidais Folt-chain.
107. <sup>1</sup>Fiche acht sē bliadna ar blad 4270  
<sup>2</sup>ba rī <sup>3</sup>Eocho Ailtlethan;  
<sup>4</sup>eo torchair <sup>5</sup>tiar i n-a thaig  
la Fergus fial Fortamail.
108. Fergus fuair ōen-bliadain dēc 4275  
maith <sup>1</sup>ro riarad <sup>2</sup>in ro-gēg;  
docer—bīd cuimnech <sup>3</sup>in cath—  
la hŌengus <sup>4</sup>Tuirmech <sup>5</sup>Temrach.
109. Tri fichit bliadan <sup>1</sup>eo mblaid  
d'Ōengus <sup>2</sup>Turmech <sup>3</sup>i Temraig;  
<sup>4</sup>ba snīm re cuaine Chnuic Breg 4280  
ēc <sup>5</sup>rīg Tuage ocus Talten.
110. <sup>1</sup>Cōie bliadna 'na rē cu r-rath  
Conall calma Collamrach  
Nia <sup>2</sup>Segamain <sup>3</sup>ro mudaig  
<sup>4</sup>fer feramail find-chodail. 4285
111. Fuair Nia <sup>1</sup>Segamain a secht  
ōsind Ērind <sup>2</sup>cen andrecht;  
<sup>3</sup>do rochair in <sup>4</sup>cairpdech cass  
la hĒnna <sup>5</sup>nAirgdech <sup>6</sup>n-amnass.

105. <sup>1</sup>sē BM <sup>2</sup>fria rē Ail. L <sup>3</sup>Aililla M <sup>4</sup>i nāirdrīghi B  
<sup>5</sup>a māthair mac F. L <sup>6</sup>is ē [se M] ro glae BM in duirn drocmass V.

106. <sup>1</sup>dā VD sē BM <sup>2</sup>tuilte B tuilette M fo triath uilette M  
(sic) comrīge L a māthair L.

107. <sup>1</sup>tri bliadna dee data in blad BM <sup>2</sup>fa ri M <sup>3</sup>in tEocho  
(tEchaid M) Foltlethan BM <sup>4</sup>do rochair M comndorchair VD  
<sup>5</sup>thiar ina tigh B tiar ina tieh M.

108. <sup>1</sup>do riarad MB <sup>2</sup>-gee L ir-rogeg B <sup>3</sup>i cath M  
<sup>4</sup>Tuirbech B <sup>5</sup>a Temraid M. *Quatrains* 107, 108 *transposed* M.

105. Twenty-five true years  
the space of Ailill in his high-kingship ;  
Adamair son of crooked Ferchorb  
he it is who took the goodly-surface heritage.
106. Thrice ten years . . . (?)  
was the son of Fer Chorb in a fair kingship ;  
he fell by Eochu with beauty  
did Adamair Fhidais of handsome hair.
107. Twenty years short by six in fame  
was Eochu Ailtlethan king ;  
till he fell in his house in the west  
before generous Fergus Fortamail.
108. Fergus obtained eleven years ;  
well was the great branch served :  
he fell—be the battle remembered—  
before Oengus Turmech of Temair.
109. Threescore years with renown  
had Oengus Turmech in Temair ;  
a grief for the companies of Cnoc Breg  
was the death of the king of the North and of Tailtiu.
110. Five years in his life with grace  
was valorous Conall Collamrach (king)  
Nia Segamain quenched him  
a man manly, white-skinned.
111. Nia Segamain obtained seven (years)  
over Ireland without injustice ;  
the curly chariot-fighter fell  
by insolent Enna Airgdech.

109. <sup>1</sup>ar blaid B Aengus (*om. d'*) M    <sup>2</sup>Tuirbech    <sup>3</sup>a. Temraug BM  
(-raid M) i Temraig L    <sup>4</sup>bet re cuaine VD    <sup>5</sup>ri Tuaidhi 7  
Tailtten B Tailttein M.

110. <sup>1</sup>tarraid secht mbliadna can brath MB    <sup>2</sup>Seagamair B  
<sup>3</sup>ro sceodain B ros mumaig M ro moghaig VD    <sup>4</sup>triath B rī M.

111. <sup>1</sup>Segamuin L Segamair B    <sup>2</sup>cen aimnert M    <sup>3</sup>co torchair B  
<sup>4</sup>carpthech cas BM    <sup>5</sup>n-Airgthech B nAirgdech M    <sup>6</sup>namnas M.

112. <sup>1</sup>Enna Airgdech, <sup>2</sup>ārd a blad, 4290  
ro chaith cethri <sup>3</sup>chōie-bliadna,  
rī Banba docer i cath  
la Crimthand calma <sup>4</sup>coscerach.
113. Cethri bliadna Crimthaind <sup>1</sup>chais 4295  
<sup>2</sup>ōs ind hĒrind imel-glais;  
<sup>3</sup>docer rī cumraide in Chairn  
<sup>4</sup>do lāim <sup>5</sup>Rudraige <sup>6</sup>ro-gairb.
114. <sup>1</sup>Rudraige rī Fāil <sup>2</sup>co mblaid 4300  
secht dēich mbliadan <sup>3</sup>do bliadnaib;  
brath <sup>4</sup>is bēt<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>do Banba bind  
ēc adbath in <sup>6</sup>Argatglind.
115. <sup>1</sup>Fintait Mār a m-Mumain <sup>2</sup>maith 4305  
a noī do'n churaid chomdaith;  
<sup>3</sup>do rochair, mar <sup>4</sup>ro firad  
lasin mBresal <sup>5</sup>mBōdībad.
116. <sup>1</sup>Bresal Bōdībach eo becht  
<sup>2</sup>noī mbliadna ōs hĒrind a nert;  
<sup>3</sup>docer rī Cualnge con trait  
<sup>4</sup>do lāim Luagne meic Fintait.
117. Lugaid Luagne, leir a blad, 4310  
cen <sup>1</sup>buaidre trī chōie bliadan;  
<sup>2</sup>do rochair hUa Airt Imlig,  
do glaic Congail <sup>3</sup>Chlāiringnig.
118. Congal cōie bliadna dēc <sup>1</sup>dōig 4315  
do mac <sup>2</sup>Rudraige ro-mōir;  
<sup>3</sup>lasin <sup>4</sup>Duach Dail Dedaid,  
fuair traig oeus trom-debaid.

112. <sup>1</sup>Enna Aidnech BM <sup>2</sup>ardd L <sup>3</sup>.u.mbl. M <sup>4</sup>cosgrach M  
cosgradh B.

113. <sup>1</sup>cais B chais M <sup>2</sup>ōs an Ērinn eochar-glas B immel-glais L  
imil- M <sup>3</sup>gur thoit craebh eu braidhi B cor thoit craeb cumraidi M  
<sup>4</sup>de L <sup>5</sup>Rugraide B <sup>6</sup>in righairm B in ro-airm MVD.

114. <sup>1</sup>Rugraidi BM <sup>2</sup>co fraich M gu fraidh B co fraig VD  
<sup>3</sup>de L <sup>4-4</sup>om. and roughly ins. B <sup>5</sup>don B brath is betsa Banba M  
<sup>6</sup>Airgetglind B Aircetglind M

112. Enna Airgdech, high his fame,  
spent four terms of five years;  
the king of Banba fell in battle  
before Crimthann brave, victorious.
113. Four years of curly Crimthann  
over green-bordered Ireland;  
the sweet king of the Carn  
fell by the hand of very rough Rudraige.
114. Rudraige king of Fál with fame  
seven decades of years,  
a judgement and a mischief it was to tuneful Banba  
that he died a death in Airgetglind.
115. Finnait Mar in good Mumu  
nine (years) to the hero of even colour;  
he fell, as was verified,  
before Bresal Bódfbad.
116. Bresal Bódfbad perfectly  
nine years over Ireland was his power;  
the king of Cuailnge fell speedily  
by the hand of Luaigne son of Finnat.
117. Lugaid Luaigne, clear his fame,  
thrice five years untroubled;  
the grandson of Art Imlech fell  
by the grasp of Congal the flat-faced.
118. Congal, fifteen years certain  
to the son of very great Rudraige;  
by Dui Dallta Dedaid  
he got fighting and heavy warfare.

115. <sup>1</sup> *ins.* in L; Findadmar B Indad. M    <sup>2</sup> *co maith* M    <sup>3</sup> *condor-*  
chair B    <sup>4</sup> *do firad* MB    <sup>5</sup> *mBoididhbad* B.

116. <sup>1</sup> *Bressal* B; Bresal bliadain for a dece MVD    <sup>2</sup> *ar (rē VD)*  
*fianaib Fāil ba (fa M) cuingid (-gidh VD) MBVD*    <sup>3</sup> *gur cer rī*  
*Tuaidhi (Tuaidi M) sa toid (troit M) MBVD*    <sup>4</sup> *le lug Luaigne*  
*meic Indoit B; Luaidne meic Indait M.*

117. <sup>1</sup> *buaidred* M    <sup>2</sup> *condorchair o hAirt Imligh* B    <sup>3</sup> *Clar-* M.

118. <sup>1</sup> *doich* M    <sup>2</sup> *Rug-* MB    <sup>3</sup> *lasan* B    <sup>4</sup> *Duach Dalta*  
*Dedhadh B nDuach nDalta (do ail VD) nDegaid VDM gair (gail VD)*  
<sup>7</sup> *gairg-debaid (-baig M) BM.*

119. Duach Dalta <sup>1</sup>Dedaig <sup>2</sup>ind aig  
<sup>3</sup>i r-ríge ós Temair <sup>4</sup>tholgaich,  
 dēce mbliadna <sup>5</sup>dā smacht immach 4320  
 co <sup>6</sup>ro marb Fachtna Fāthach.
120. Fachtna, fichi acht a cethair  
 do mac <sup>1</sup>Rossa i r-rīg-bethaid;  
 la Echaid Feidlech mac Find  
 docer in rī <sup>2</sup>de ruaidrind. 4325
121. <sup>1</sup>Rē dā bliadain dēc buan breth  
<sup>2</sup>ro giallad <sup>3</sup>Eocho Fēidlech;  
<sup>4</sup>isin Temraig <sup>5</sup>mongaig maith  
 fuair <sup>6</sup>dig tonnaid <sup>7</sup>in t-ārd-flaith.
122. Cōic bliadna <sup>1</sup>dēc, buan breth 4330  
<sup>2</sup>d'Eochaid Bithe, dia brāthair,  
<sup>3</sup>noco brēc in scēl <sup>4</sup>dia chlaind  
<sup>5</sup>ro loise tene <sup>6</sup>i F'remaid.
123. <sup>1</sup>Etersecl fer rīgda in rāith  
<sup>2</sup>fuair cōic bliadna co bith-maith, 4335  
 docer rī na recht do rind  
<sup>3</sup>la Nuadait Necht in <sup>4</sup>Alind.
124. <sup>1</sup>Aided Nuadat i cath <sup>2</sup>Chliach  
 la Conaire na cōem-sciath;  
<sup>3</sup>nī ro chait acht dā <sup>4</sup>rāthe 4340  
 i <sup>5</sup>flaith hĒrenn <sup>6</sup>ārd-blathe.
125. Ārd-flaith Conaire for cāch  
 secht ndēich mbliadan <sup>1</sup>co dēg-gnāth;  
 bās rīg <sup>2</sup>na l-lāech sin brudin  
<sup>3</sup>la Ingeel caech <sup>4</sup>crech-dhuilig. 4345

119. <sup>1</sup> deadaid MB (-ad B) <sup>2</sup> indoig M indaidh B <sup>3</sup> na rī BM  
<sup>4</sup> tondbain B tonagloinn M <sup>5</sup> ins. bai M; do D a M <sup>6</sup> rusmarb M.

120. <sup>1</sup> Rossa rīgbretha B do mac Cais co rīg-brethaib M <sup>2</sup> du  
 rorind B do ruaidrind M.

121. <sup>1</sup> da se mbliadna buan i (a M) breath MB <sup>2</sup> ro riarad B do  
 giallad M <sup>3</sup> d'Eoch. M. <sup>4</sup> isa Tem. M <sup>5</sup> co met rāith M  
<sup>6</sup> dī tondaig B thonnaich M <sup>7</sup> in tren-laith M i tren-flaith B.

122. <sup>1</sup> do iarsin L fuair trī .u. bl. ar blaidh BM <sup>2</sup> Eocho Airem  
 (Oirem B) a brāthair BM <sup>3</sup> nīr breg in scēle BM <sup>4</sup> dia cloind M,

119. Dui Dallta Degaid the fortunate,  
in the kingdom over proud Temair,  
ten years of his authority onward  
till Fachtna Fathach slew him.
120. Fachtna, twenty (years) save four  
to the son of Ros in a royal life ;  
by Eochu Feidlech, son of Finn,  
the king died by a red point.
121. A space of twelve years, lasting judgement,  
was Eochu Feidlech served ;  
in good and grassy Temair  
the high prince found a deadly draught.
122. Fifteen years, a lasting judgement,  
to Eochu of Beth, his brother ;  
not false was the tale for [*i.e.* told by] his children  
that fire burned him in Fremainn.
123. Eterscéal, a kingly man of graces  
obtained five years ever good ;  
the king of rights fell by a point  
at the hands of Nuadu Necht in Alind.
124. The death of Nuadu in the battle of Cliu  
at the hands of Conaire of the fair shield ;  
he spent not more than two seasons  
in the kingship of Ireland of lofty fame.
125. Conaire, a high prince over all,  
seventeen years with good power ;  
the death of the king of heroes in the Hostelry  
by Ingeel the squinting, greedy for plunder.

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dia claind B <sup>5</sup> no gur loise M mar do loise M da loise L  
<sup>6</sup> a Fremainn B.

123. <sup>1</sup> Fuair Eterscel i (in M) rōid rāith MB <sup>2</sup> bliadain ar .u.  
( 'sa .u. M) don chāem-flaith (-laith M) BM <sup>3</sup> le Nuadu B <sup>4</sup> Aillind BM.

124. <sup>1</sup> Oiged M Oidhidh B <sup>2</sup> Cliach MB <sup>3</sup> nochor chaith M  
nocur chaith B <sup>4</sup> raithi MB <sup>5</sup> flaithus (*om.* i) BM <sup>6</sup> ech-  
blaithi M ard-blaithi B.

125. <sup>1</sup> fo bith blath B co mbith blath M <sup>2</sup> na laech a mbuidin B  
ar bruigin M <sup>3</sup> la hAingcel caech BM <sup>4</sup> crech-fuilech B  
crech-duilig M.



126. Cōie bliadna <sup>1</sup>do Themraig trice  
cen <sup>2</sup>rurig ndēdgair ndian-glice;  
<sup>3</sup>conerracht <sup>4</sup>Lugaid Riab nDerg  
ro bo <sup>5</sup>thalehair <sup>6</sup>a thrēn-redg.
127. A se fichit do Lugaid 4350  
<sup>1</sup>conebailt do throm-chumaid;  
Coneobor, bliadain <sup>2</sup>baī and  
<sup>3</sup>noco torchair la Crimthand.
128. <sup>1</sup>Crimthann do chaith, nī brēg duinn 4355  
sē bliadna dēc <sup>2</sup>cen dobrōn,  
<sup>3</sup>conebailt aithle a echtra  
Mac Luigdech in lāech <sup>4</sup>rechta.
129. Lān-rī, <sup>1</sup>Coirpre Cinn-chait cruaid  
ōsin Temraig taile tondbuain  
cōie bliadna a rāth <sup>2</sup>asin raind— 4360  
<sup>3</sup>ēe adbath āthair Moraind.
130. Maith <sup>1</sup>flaithus <sup>2</sup>Feradaig fīnd,  
<sup>3</sup>fiche ocus a dō a dag-lind;  
<sup>4</sup>is—bet cuimnech—<sup>5</sup>i l-Leith Chuinn,  
<sup>6</sup>ēe Uī Luigdech <sup>7</sup>i l-Liath Druim. 4365
131. <sup>1</sup>Dā bliadain, bliadain cen brāth,  
d'Ērind <sup>2</sup>fō riagail Fīatach;  
la Fīachaig Fīnd <sup>3</sup>fuair fedba  
<sup>4</sup>dorochair rī <sup>5</sup>ro-Emna.
132. <sup>1</sup>Ba rī Fīachna for fianab 4370  
a secht dēc do dēg-bliadnaib;  
doer i m-Maig <sup>2</sup>Bolg barr-glass  
la <sup>3</sup>Ellim <sup>4</sup>n-ārd <sup>5</sup>n-im-amnass.

126. <sup>1</sup>don Tem. M, dun Tem. tric B      <sup>2</sup>ruiri ndegdair M ndegair B  
<sup>3</sup>conderracht B co toracht M      <sup>4</sup>Sriab-nderg B ruithreach B  
<sup>5</sup>thalchar M      <sup>6</sup>a rig-fer B a trenreade M.

127. <sup>1</sup>condebailt (-der-) BM      <sup>2</sup>ab and L, abann M      <sup>3</sup>no  
go dorochair B no condorochair M.

128. <sup>1</sup>Crimthand cāem-clīarach ro chaith L do chaith C., B      <sup>2</sup>co  
deg-maith L gan dobrun B cen dobrun M      <sup>3</sup>fuair a haithli fechta B  
a haithli eachtra M      <sup>4</sup>lan-erechta B.

129. <sup>1</sup>Corpre Chind Chaitt chruaid L      <sup>2</sup>is a roind M osin roind B  
<sup>3</sup>d'eg M.

126. Temair the active had five years  
without a zealous, most prudent prince ;  
until Lugaid Riab-nDerg arrived  
resolute was his impetuous strength.
127. Twenty-six to Lugaid  
till he died of heavy sorrow ;  
Conchobor, a year was he there  
till he fell before Crimthann.
128. Crimthann spent—we tell no falsehood—  
seventeen years without sorrow ;  
till he died after his venturing  
he, son of Lugaid, the hero of right.
129. Coirpre Cat-head, the stern, a complete king,  
over strong enduring Temair,  
five years his grace from the share  
(till) the father of Morann died a [natural] death.
130. Good the reign of Feradach Finn  
two and twenty his good space ;  
in Conn's Half—be mindful—  
was the death of Ua Luigdech in Liath-druim.
131. Two years—one year without judgement—  
had Ireland under the rule of Fíachu ;  
by Fíachu Finn who got renown (?)  
the king of great Emain perished.
132. Fíachu was king over the warriors  
seventeen good years ;  
he fell in green-topped Mag Bolg  
by lofty very-keen Elim.

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130. <sup>1</sup>flaithius LVD    <sup>2</sup>Feradaich M    <sup>2</sup>xx. bl. a deig-lind BMVD  
<sup>4</sup>fa, bed M ba B    <sup>5</sup>re Leath Cuind B la l-Leath Cuind M ria  
Leath VD    <sup>6</sup>eg ua Luighech B h. Luigech M    <sup>7</sup>a BMVD.

131. <sup>1</sup>trī bliadna ríge co r-ráth L *as here printed MB (the second  
bliadain yc B; gan for cen B)*    <sup>2</sup>fa B fo nirt Fiacach (*written  
Fia cach, with an empty space sufficient for two letters*) L    <sup>3</sup>buair  
ferda L uair ferrda VD    <sup>4</sup>adrochair M co torchair B    <sup>5</sup>ro-Temra B.

132. <sup>1</sup>fa M lán-rí Fiacho B    <sup>2</sup>Balg B Bolgg L    <sup>3</sup>hElim B  
Ellim L Feilim M    <sup>4</sup>ord LM    <sup>5</sup>imannass L niamnas B  
nimaimnais M.

133. <sup>1</sup>Remes dā ndēc d'Ērind āin  
<sup>2</sup>rodosfeith Ellim imlāin; 4375  
ri cruaid Cnucha i eath <sup>3</sup>Aiele  
fuair <sup>4</sup>trucha ocus trēn-aithbe.
134. Tūathal trēn, tricha ro <sup>1</sup>thecht  
ro <sup>1</sup>thend cricha <sup>2</sup>trī cōemnert;  
<sup>3</sup>isin tress <sup>4</sup>for lār līne 4380  
ro marb Māl mac <sup>5</sup>Rochride.
135. Cethri bliadna <sup>1</sup>rothecht Māl  
<sup>2</sup>ro marb Feidlimid <sup>3</sup>imnār;  
<sup>4</sup>a noī Feidlimid, fīr sin,  
noconerbailt mac Tūathail. 4385
136. <sup>1</sup>A sē fichit cen tathair traith  
ro chaith Cathair hua Cormaic;  
<sup>2</sup>dorochair rī tuage thes  
<sup>3</sup>la fēin Luagne na l-luaichless.
137. Cond, cōic bliadna fō chethair 4390  
<sup>1</sup>ba iarla con airlechaib;  
<sup>2</sup>dorochair Cond Clāir Midhi  
la mac Māl meic <sup>3</sup>Rochride.
138. <sup>1</sup>Ro chaith Conaire, a chliamain,  
<sup>2</sup>secht mbliadna ocus ōen bliadain; 4395  
<sup>3</sup>dorochair <sup>4</sup>flaith Femín find  
do lāim Nemid meic <sup>5</sup>Sroiibeinn.
139. Art mac Cuind calma <sup>1</sup>roglace  
in Banba <sup>2</sup>fri rē trichat;  
<sup>3</sup>ro mudaig, <sup>4</sup>ciar bo chara, 4400  
Lugaid, i eath Muerama.

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133. <sup>1</sup>ārim L                      <sup>2</sup>ro feith nert Felim M rosfed nert Elim B  
<sup>3</sup>Aiehli M Aitle B              <sup>4</sup>triugha ⁊ trom-aife M.

134. <sup>1</sup>techt, tend M              <sup>2</sup>go connert B co com. M              <sup>3</sup>isin eath B  
isa tres M                      <sup>4</sup>ar lār BM                      <sup>5</sup>Rochraide M Rochraidhe B.

135. <sup>1</sup>ro caith BM                      <sup>2</sup>cor (gur B) marb BM                      <sup>3</sup>fīrnār BM  
<sup>4</sup>a noī is fīr (*om.* Feidlimid) L.

136. <sup>1</sup>trī bliadna BM (*also noted as a v.l. in L marg.*)              <sup>2</sup>dudrochair  
(co torchair M) rī tuaidi tes BM (theas M)                      <sup>3</sup>le con Luaigni ua  
luathres B fen Luaidne M na l-luamehless L.

133. A space of twice ten, for noble Ireland,  
did perfect Elim watch over ;  
the king of stern Cnucha in the battle of Aicill  
obtained death-doom and a heavy decline.
134. Tuathal the strong obtained thirty  
he extended borders with fair strength ;  
in the contest over the middle of Line  
Mál son of Rochraide slew him.
135. Four years did Mál obtain ;  
Feidlimid the very noble slew him.  
Nine, Feidlimid, true is that  
till the son of Túathal perished.
136. Six and twenty, without a prompt reproach  
did Cathair grandson of Cormac spend ;  
the king of the North fell in the West  
by Loiguire of swift ruses (?).
137. Conn, five times four,  
was ruler with skirmishes.  
Conn of the Plain of Mide fell  
before the son of Mál son of Rochraide.
138. Conaire his kinsman spent  
seven years and one year ;  
the prince of white Femen fell  
by the hand of Nemed son of Sroibcenn.
139. Art son of valorous Conn received  
Banba for a space of thirty (years)  
Lugaid, in the battle of Mucrama  
quenched him, though he was a friend.

137. <sup>1</sup> rob iarla conairdechaib BM (con airderechaib M) <sup>2</sup> condor-  
chair B <sup>3</sup> Rochraidhi B Rochraide M.

138. <sup>1</sup> do MB <sup>2</sup> se M <sup>3</sup> condorchair B <sup>4</sup> rig M ri  
Feimin B <sup>5</sup> Sraibeind B Sraibgind M.

139. <sup>1</sup> do glac B ro glac M <sup>2</sup> re rē trichat BM (-chad M)  
<sup>3</sup> rosmugaig B ro mugaidh M <sup>4</sup> gersat cara B cer bo chara M.

140. Lugaid Mac Con meic Luigdech,  
tricha bliadan <sup>1</sup>bale-buidnech;  
la <sup>2</sup>Ferchar mac Comain <sup>3</sup>cāin  
fuair <sup>4</sup>forrāin is <sup>5</sup>frithargāin. 4405
141. Fergus <sup>1</sup>Dub-dedach <sup>2</sup>cen dian-blaid  
<sup>3</sup>cen ēcnach rī ōen-bliadain;  
<sup>4</sup>do rochair Gilla na nGlac  
i cath <sup>5</sup>Crinna la Cromac.
142. Cormac, cethri dēich data 4410  
<sup>1</sup>ro fēith in lāech <sup>2</sup>lām-ġata;  
<sup>3</sup>rombaid i Tig <sup>4</sup>Clettig cruaid  
enāim <sup>5</sup>ind iaich ettig <sup>6</sup>innuair.
143. Eocho <sup>1</sup>Gunnat rogiallad 4415  
<sup>2</sup>i n-Ērind ed ōen-bliadain;  
<sup>3</sup>ro mudaig glace in <sup>4</sup>gossa,  
Lugaid mac meic <sup>5</sup>Oengossa.
144. <sup>1</sup>Airem <sup>2</sup>sē mbliadan dā dēich  
ro giallad Cairpre <sup>3</sup>Cuinnid;  
<sup>4</sup>sin Gabair <sup>5</sup>cid truag <sup>6</sup>linni 4420  
<sup>7</sup>ro madaid ruad <sup>8</sup>ro-rinni.
145. <sup>1</sup>Rogabsatar na Fothaid  
bliadain ōs Banba <sup>2</sup>bothaig  
<sup>3</sup>do rochair Fothaid Cairptech  
lasin Fothaid find <sup>4</sup>Airgdech. 4425
146. <sup>1</sup>Aided <sup>2</sup>Fothaid iar fingail  
i cath <sup>3</sup>Ollorba <sup>4</sup>inbaig;  
Fīacha iar Fothad <sup>5</sup>fēith latt  
<sup>6</sup>secht mbliadna dēce ar fiehit.

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140. <sup>1</sup>blathcuimnech M blathbuidhnech B <sup>2</sup>Fercis M, Ferches LB  
(-ces B) <sup>3</sup>coin M <sup>4</sup>forran BM <sup>6</sup>frithorcain M.

141. <sup>1</sup>om. prefixed Dub- MB; detach L <sup>2</sup>con MB <sup>3</sup>gan egnare  
re hen bliadain B <sup>4</sup>condorchair B <sup>5</sup>Crinda B.

142. <sup>1</sup>rosfeith i laech BM (fosfeith M) <sup>2</sup>lamata M -fada B  
<sup>3</sup>rosbaidh B ruseraid M <sup>4</sup>Cleitich M Cleitigh B <sup>5</sup>in M in  
co eitig B eitich M <sup>6</sup>indfuair B aduair M.

140. Lugaid Mac Con, son of Lugaid, (spent) thirty strong-crowded years ;  
by Ferchar son of fair Coman  
he found violence and counter-slaughter.
141. Fergus Black-tooth without lasting fame,  
without blemish, for one year ;  
the Grasper fell  
in the battle of Crinna by Cormac.
142. Cormac, forty years pleasant  
the long-handed warrior watched ;  
in the House of cruel Cletech  
a bone of the ugly cold salmon slew him.
143. Submission was paid to Eochu Gunnat  
in Ireland for a space of one year ;  
a grasp quenched the strong one,  
(of) Lugaid grandson of Oengus.
144. A reckoning of twenty-six years  
was Coirpre of the Seeking served ;  
in Gabar, sad though we think it,  
great red points quenched him.
145. The Fothads took  
a year over Banba full of huts,  
Fothad Cairptech fell  
by white Fothad Airgdech.
146. The death of Fothad after kin-slaughter,  
in the battle of Ollarba, apt for combat ;  
Fiachu after Fothad—take thou heed—  
thirty-seven years.

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143. <sup>1</sup>Gundad B Gundat M                   <sup>2</sup>ōs Er. BM                   <sup>3</sup>romugaig M  
rosmugaig B                   <sup>4</sup>gosa M                   <sup>5</sup>Aengusa MB (-ghusa B).

144. <sup>1</sup>arim L                   <sup>2</sup>se bl. sa dece MB                   <sup>3</sup>in euingid MB                   <sup>4</sup>isin B  
<sup>5</sup>gid B                   <sup>6</sup>lind B liudi M                   <sup>7</sup>rosfarrag B rusmugaig ruad  
riglindi M                   <sup>8</sup>donrorind B.

145. <sup>1</sup>rosgabhsadar B, dogobsadar M                   <sup>2</sup>bothaidh B                   <sup>3</sup>contor-  
chair B cor thoit in Fothad M                   <sup>4</sup>Airgtheach B Airethech M.

146. <sup>1</sup>Oiged M Oidhidh B                   <sup>2</sup>Fathaid B                   <sup>3</sup>Ollarba B  
<sup>4</sup>inmain BM                   <sup>5</sup>feglat BM (fech- B)                   <sup>6</sup>.xvi. bliadna BM.

147. <sup>1</sup>Fíacha fuair dig <sup>2</sup>tonnaid trá 4430  
<sup>3</sup>i cath Duibhommuir la Colla;  
<sup>4</sup>ceithre bliadna Colla iar cath,  
<sup>5</sup>conid ro marb <sup>6</sup>Muiridach.
148. <sup>1</sup>Muiridach Tírech <sup>2</sup>a dēich 4435  
dēg-mac <sup>3</sup>Fíachach eu fír brēith,  
<sup>4</sup>is Dabull <sup>5</sup>la mac Cruind cāin  
<sup>6</sup>dorochair hua Chuind <sup>7</sup>Chodail.
149. <sup>1</sup>Cōelblad, bliadain blad cen brōn, 4440  
<sup>2</sup>ro marb Eocho <sup>3</sup>Mughmhedōn  
aocht <sup>4</sup>d'Eochaid, <sup>5</sup>nī brēc sain,  
<sup>6</sup>condeochaid ēe <sup>7</sup>hi Temraig.
150. Trī bliadna dēe, <sup>1</sup>data in barr,  
nīr bo <sup>2</sup>fota, do <sup>3</sup>Chrimthand;  
<sup>4</sup>fuair dig <sup>5</sup>nimmid ina thig  
<sup>6</sup>ra síair, ra hingin <sup>7</sup>Nemid. 4445
151. Fíchi bliadna <sup>1</sup>for a secht  
<sup>2</sup>marōen do Niall ra nert;  
nī dalb, ōs Muir <sup>3</sup>Icht <sup>4</sup>elach  
<sup>5</sup>ro marb Eochaid <sup>6</sup>ārd Fledach.
152. <sup>1</sup>Fíche bliadan is a <sup>2</sup>trī 4450  
ro giallad do niurt <sup>3</sup>Nath-Ī;  
<sup>4</sup>i Slēb Elpa na n-arm <sup>5</sup>n-ān  
<sup>6</sup>ro loise in tene gelān.
153. Sē rīg dēe, sē fíchit rīg 4455  
<sup>1</sup>ria <sup>2</sup>tiachtain Padraig co fír,  
<sup>3</sup>ōdā Slāine na ngal ngrind,  
is ē lín <sup>4</sup>rogab Éirind.

147. <sup>1</sup>Fíacho B <sup>2</sup>tondaigh B thonnaich M <sup>3</sup>i cath Chomair BM  
<sup>4</sup>a ceithre *and om.* bliadna BM <sup>5</sup>gurosindarb B eorusinnarb M  
<sup>6</sup>Muiridach B.

148. <sup>1</sup>Muredach MB <sup>2</sup>trī dēich MB <sup>3</sup>Fiacra B <sup>4</sup>ig  
Dabull B ie Daball M <sup>5</sup>re M <sup>6</sup>adrochair MB <sup>7</sup>Codail B.

149. <sup>1</sup>Caelbladh B Caelbad M <sup>2</sup>gur marb B cor marb M  
<sup>3</sup>written "muigm.i." B <sup>4</sup>d'Ech. M <sup>5</sup>ni breg sin BM  
<sup>6</sup>condechaid d'eg BM (condeachaidh B) <sup>7</sup>a Tem. M.

150. <sup>1</sup>datta L <sup>2</sup>fada M <sup>3</sup>Crimthann B <sup>4</sup>ins. co B  
<sup>5</sup>nemnich ina thích M neimnigh na thaig B <sup>6</sup>ga siair ag B; ea . . .  
oe M <sup>7</sup>Fidhaigh B Fighaich M.



147. Fíachu got a venomous draught  
from Colla in the battle of Dubchomair ;  
Colla had four years after battle  
till Muiredach slew him.
148. Muiredach Tírech, ten,  
the good son of Fíachu with true judgement ;  
at Daball by the son of fair Cronn  
the grandson of Conn of Codal fell.
149. Cóelbad a year, fame without sorrow,  
Eochu Muigmedon slew him ;  
eight to Eochu, that is no falsehood,  
till death met him in Temair.
150. Thirteen years, pleasant the apex—  
it was not long—for Crimthann  
he got a venomous draught in his house  
from his sister, from the daughter of Nemed.
151. Twenty years over seven,  
together, to Níall with his strength ;  
'tis no falsehood, over the sea of Wight, full of swans  
lofty Eochaid of the Feasting \* slew him.
152. Twenty years over three  
was submission paid to the strength of Nath-I ;  
in Sliab Elpa of the Noble Arms  
a lightning-stroke slew him.
153. Sixteen and six score kings  
before the coming of Patrick truly,  
after Slaine of the pleasant valour  
—that is the number who took Ireland.

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151. <sup>1</sup>isa .uiii. MB      <sup>2</sup>no go scaradh N. re nert B ro giallad do  
Níall re neart M      <sup>3</sup>nIcht M      <sup>4</sup>alach B n-alach M      <sup>5</sup>gur B  
<sup>6</sup>Ceindselach B Cendselach M.

152. <sup>1</sup>ceithri cōic bliadna sa trí L      <sup>2</sup>.ix. M      <sup>3</sup>Dathi MB  
<sup>4</sup>oc Sleib M      <sup>5</sup>n-aig BM      <sup>6</sup>ro marb saiged garb gelān BM, no  
ro loise *interlined above*, B.

153. <sup>1</sup>rē BM      <sup>2</sup>toigecht M      <sup>3</sup>tar eis Slane L tar es Tlange M  
<sup>4</sup>rig *ins. and deleted* B.

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\* *Aliter*, Eochaid Muigmedhon.

154. Ro chaith <sup>1</sup>Loegaire línmar  
 : ré <sup>2</sup>ceithre mbliadna <sup>3</sup>mbrígmair;  
 re tiachtain Padraig na penn 4460  
<sup>4</sup>ba ré srethach sōer-Ērenn.
155. Secht roind secht fichit <sup>1</sup>rand réidh  
 ocus a dēce co ndēig-mein  
<sup>2</sup>is hē a línmaire lium  
 Rēim Rīgraidhi nĒrenn. 4465
156. Is and <sup>1</sup>ro gab Padraig port  
<sup>2</sup>i crích Ulad na n-ārd-port,  
 gur chrēidsed oīg Emna and  
 re sluagaib <sup>3</sup>aile Ērenn.
157. Gilla Cāemain <sup>1</sup>een gainne 4470  
<sup>2</sup>mac Gilla <sup>3</sup>sāeir Samthainne,  
<sup>4</sup>falid dín gargnim romgial,  
 ar n-arim ārdriḡ hĒrenn.

## CXVI.

L facs. 299 β 43; M 306 a 23; B facs. 48 β 12.

Atbath Loeguirí mac Néill  
 for tāeb Chaisi, glas a tīr; 4475  
 Duile Dē ro raedaid ráith  
 tuesad dāl bhāis forsin rīḡ.

154. *This and the preceding quatrain transposed* MB <sup>1</sup>Laegairi M  
<sup>2</sup>secht M <sup>3</sup>mblaith-línmar M <sup>4</sup>fa rī (*yc*) for feraib Ērenn M.

155. <sup>1</sup>rann reid M <sup>2</sup>fa lor a línmaire leam, re sluag amra na  
 hĒrenn M. *This quatrain in the lower marg. of the page in L, and  
 there all but illegible.*

156. <sup>1</sup>do gob M <sup>2</sup>i .u.eadh Ul. edrocht L <sup>3</sup>amra B; re sluag  
 amra M.

154. Loiguire the wealthy spent  
a space of four powerful years,  
before the coming of Patrick of the Pens,  
it was a streamful time for noble Ireland.
155. Seven divisions, seven score smooth divisions,  
and ten with good intention,  
this is their fullness which I have  
the Roll of the Kings of Ireland.
156. Where Patrick landed,  
was in the land of Ulaid of the lofty harbours ;  
so that the youths of Emain were converted there,  
with the beauteous hosts of Ireland.
157. Gilla Caemain without niggardliness,  
son of noble Gilla Samthainne,  
joy for the hard task (accomplished) is my due  
for the reckoning of the High Kings of Ireland.

## CXVI.

Loiguire mac Néill died,  
on the side of Cas, green its land ;  
the Elements of God whose favour he had invoked,  
apportioned a fate of death to the king.

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157. <sup>1</sup> can chaime M go nglaine B    <sup>2</sup> ua B hua Gilli M    <sup>3</sup> Shair Sham- M    <sup>4</sup> Rug buaid o barrdaib co bind itir Alban is Erin BM.

116. tãebh Caisse B thír M adraegaid rãth B tuesad a ndãil bãis do rig M.

## CXVII.

M 306  $\beta$  8; B 48  $\beta$  17

Mōr-chath Ocha fersaitir  
 immōralta catha ili,  
 for Ailill Molt mac Dathī  
 mebais re Dāl nAraide. 4480

## CXVIII.

M 306  $\gamma$  10; B 48  $\beta$  25.

Isom omhan ar in ben  
 ima luaidfea ilar sīn;  
 ar fiur loisefider i ten,  
 for tāeb Cleithigh bāidfeas fīn. 4485

## CXIX.

B 48  $\beta$  21.

Oididh Muircertaigh na modh  
 guin is bātadh is loscad;  
 eg atbathadar ibhus  
 a mac Domnall is Fergus.

## CXX.

M 306  $\beta$  37.

Espoc Ere, 4490  
 each nī concerdad fa cert;  
 cech āen beires cocert cair  
 foarbaid bendacht Espuic Ere.

## CXXI.

M 306  $\gamma$  5.

Cath Chindcich, cath Ahmaine,  
 fa haimsir airrdere amre; 4495  
 orcain Cliach, cath Aidne  
 ocus cath Maige Ailbi.

## CXVII.

A great battle of Ocha was fought  
 where many battalions were laid low ;  
 against Oilill Molt son of Dathí  
 it broke before Dál nAraide.

## CXVIII.

I am afraid of the woman  
 about whom many blasts shall play ;  
 for the man who shall be burnt in fire,  
 on the side of Cletech wine shall drown him.

## CXIX.

The fate of Muircertach of the men,  
 wounding, drowning, burning ;  
 they died a natural death on the other hand (?)  
 his sons Domnall and Fergus.

## CXX.

Bishop Erc,  
 everything which he adjudged was right ;  
 everyone who bringeth right counsel  
 shall receive the blessing of Bishop Erc.

## CXXI.

The battle of Cenn Eich, the battle of Almon,  
 it was a brilliant glorious time !  
 the ravaging of Cliu, the battle of Aidne,  
 and the battle of Mag nAilbe.

## CXXII.

M 306  $\gamma$  20.

Ba secht fearais naī cairpthiu—  
 ocus bid cian bus cumain;  
 dobert giallu Ua Neill 4500  
 la giallu Muigi Muman.

## CXXIII.

M 306  $\gamma$  23.

Osnad, Easnad, Sīn cen ōil,  
 Gāeth garb ocus gemadaich,  
 Acsad, Iachtad, rad cen gaī,  
 it ē m'anmann ar āen chāe. 4505

## CXXIV.

M 306  $\delta$  14.

Femin, in tan ro bo rig,  
 nīr bo mennat nach detla;  
 in diu id forderg a li,  
 la Hainmiri mac Setna.

## CXXV.

M 309  $\alpha$  21; B 48  $\beta$  47.

A mBuach 4510  
 fearus in tond <sup>1</sup>frisín mbruach:  
 adfēd scēla, <sup>2</sup>chises scith  
<sup>3</sup>Aed mac Ainmirech <sup>4</sup>adbith.

## CXXVI.

M 306  $\delta$  29.

Clann Aeda meic Ainmirech  
 cleathehor nar charbu, 4515  
 Māel-Coba ocus Cūmascach,  
 Domnall, Conall, Cū.

## CXXII.

Seven times he took away nine chariots—  
and long shall it be remembered!  
He took hostages of Uí Neill,  
and hostages of the Plain of Mumu.

## CXXIII.

Sighing, Moaning, Blast without reproach,  
Rough and Wintry Wind,  
Groaning, Weeping, a saying without falsehood—  
those are my names on any road.

## CXXIV.

Femin, when he was king,  
was not a place that was not bold;  
to-day deep red is its colour  
thanks to Airmire son of Setna.

## CXXV.

At Buach  
breaks the wave upon the shore;  
it tells tidings, though it be a weariness,  
that Aed son of Airmire is dead.

## CXXVI.

The children of Aed son of Airmire,  
a fence that is not violated;  
Mael-Coba, Cumascach,  
Domnall, Conall, Cu.



## CXXVII.

M 309 *a* 32; B 49 *a* 1.

Cētu rīge, <sup>1</sup>cētu recht,  
 cētu nert fri rīgrada,  
<sup>2</sup>ēnich Colmān Rimeda—  
 rombī <sup>3</sup>Lochan Dilmana. 4520

## CXXVIII.

M 309 *a* 36; B 48 *β* 53.

<sup>1</sup>Ni bu airmairt ind airle,  
<sup>2</sup>d'ōcaib Tūaith Tuirbe;  
 Conall ro bīth <sup>3</sup>Aed Slaine,  
<sup>3</sup>Aed Slaine ro bī Suibne. 4525

## CXXIX.

M 309 *β* 6.

Suibne co sluagaib dia sai,  
 dotharraich brōn a mBroenai;  
 ro marbad in lāech co ngoil,  
 la Congal Cāech mac Seandail.

## CXXX.

M 309 *γ* 19.

Ba <sup>1</sup>srianach, ba hecloseach 4530  
 a tech a mbīth Sechnasach;  
 fa hīmda fuigell forslait  
 is taig i mbith mac Blathmaic.

127. <sup>1</sup>cetdu B      <sup>2</sup>enigh Colman Rimid ri B      <sup>3</sup>Logan B.128. <sup>1</sup>Niar bho enert an tarrle B ni buarmairt indaraile M      <sup>2</sup>don

## CXXVII.

Though he be in kingship, though he be in right,  
 though he have authority over kings,  
 behold Colmán Rímeda,  
 Lochán Dilmana slew him.

## CXXVIII.

No prohibition was the counsel  
 for the warriors of Túath Tuirbe ;  
 Conall slew Aed Slaine,  
 Aed Slaine slew Suibne.

## CXXIX.

Suibne with hosts surrounding him,  
 sorrow overtook him in Frena ;  
 the hero was slain with valour  
 by squinting Congal son of Scandal.

## CXXX.

Full of bridles, full of horsewhips  
 was the house where Sechnasach used to be ;  
 there were many relics of ravagings  
 in the house where the son of Blathmac used to be.

---

thogaib athairle B      \* Aegh (*bis*) B.

130. <sup>1</sup> Srianach in AU and FM; M has srianan, as has also Tigernach.

## CXXXI.

M 311  $\beta$  3.

Atagar cath forderg [f]lann  
 a fir Fergaile, a deg lind; 4535  
 brōnach muintir Muire de  
 iar mbreith a taige dia chind.

## CXXXII.

M 311  $\beta$  9.

De dīth lāithi Almaine  
 i cosnom buair Bregmaine,  
 ro lai badb bēl-derg bīraeh 4540  
 ilaeh im cheann Fergaili.

## CXXXIII.

M 311  $\gamma$  2.

Ō cath Uchbadh inane,  
 i mbui truehlam fer Fēne,  
 ni fil fo grēn ghil ganmigh  
 sīl nach Laignigh i nĒre. 4545

## CXXXIV.

M 311  $\gamma$  7.

In t-Aed isind ūir,  
 in ri isin ruaim,  
 in t-ēnān dīl rein  
 la Cīarān i Cluain.

## CXXXV.

M 311  $\gamma$  34; B 49  $\beta$  19.

Coie catha Gall rodusbris,  
 dar lem ni techta anfis;  
 Līphi leis adbath cen bu  
 fichi cath for Gaedelu. 4550

## CXXXI.

I dread a crimson battle of gore  
 thou man of Fergal, thou whom we deem good;  
 sorrowful is the people of Mary for it  
 after his house was taken from him.

## CXXXII.

Of the loss of the day of Almon,  
 contending for the cattle of Bregmag (*sic lege*)  
 a red-mouthed sharp-beaked scaldcrow sang  
 a warning about Fergal's head.

## CXXXIII.

After the battle of Ucha in glory  
 in which there was a havoc of the men of the Fene,  
 over the white sandy shore,  
 there is none of the seed of any Lagenian in Ireland.

## CXXXIV.

Aed in the clay,  
 the king in the graveyard,  
 the dear pure birdling  
 with Ciaran in Cluain.

## CXXXV.

Five battles of the Foreigners, he broke them  
 surely no adventure of ignorance;  
 Lifi perished by him without death (?)  
 Twenty battles against the Goidels.

"Bu" is translated *death* in K. Meyer, Coutiss., but queried by Hassen. MacCarthy renders this line "by him perished its sway," which appears equally unsatisfactory.



## CXXXVI.

1. Virgin Ireland, island of the saints  
with many very fair [monastic] rules,  
rough peoples possessed it,  
without relics, with no great profit.
2. Thirty kings and ten, tenfold,  
and six, with free judgement,  
before the Faith, without faith, cruel  
they took Ireland of red weapons.
3. Their reckoning of wars and battles  
of the good kings valiant, victorious,  
established a joy of valour  
from Slainge to Loiguire.
4. From Loiguire, heroic his exploits  
to pleasure-loving Mael-Sechlainn,  
there took Banba of plunderings,  
forty-eight valorous kings.
5. Four and five fives of the kings  
went to evil destinies ;  
nineteen kings, niggard in hospitality,  
died upon their pillows.
6. I reckon the space of every brilliant king,  
his name and his terrible death,  
as companies narrate our relation,  
it remains with equal strength in my memory.
7. A correct thirty of years of fame  
was the full term of Loiguire ;  
his death by the sun with pleasant rays  
was by the strong word of the "Adzehead".

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gloine is O'Cl.'s version.

6. <sup>1</sup> Tuirmeam B      <sup>2</sup> reil M      <sup>3</sup> marusberait M      <sup>4</sup> leanait do-  
chuínni comhcheirt M.

7. <sup>1</sup> bloide B      <sup>2</sup> fuair bás B.

8. <sup>1</sup>Tarraigh Oilíoll Molt o'n Muaid  
fiche bliadan <sup>2</sup>eo mbith-buaid;  
rosmudaig trē glonn ngoile  
Lugaid Lonn mac Laegaire. 4585
9. Lugaid, cōie bliadna fo chōie,  
<sup>1</sup>fuair ac Āth F'archa urchōid;  
<sup>2</sup>ro craith farcha tened tenn—  
flaith na nemed 's na nāem-chell.
10. Muircertach ba calma a chet 4590  
<sup>1</sup>ceitri finn-bliadna fichet;  
i Cleitech chāidh a dhīl Dē  
ros bāidh fīn, ro loise tene.
11. Tūathal Māel-garbh, trēn a thres 4595  
<sup>1</sup>dā bliadain dēec gan dīmess;  
Māel-Morda rosgedain do ghāibh  
flaith ro-garbh Teamair tonnbhāin.
12. Diarmait, dā dēich do bliadnaib,  
Mac Cerbaill eo ccaein-riaghail;  
Aed Dub d'arm ro chosg, ro chrāid, 4600  
ro marb, ro loisg, ro lūath-bāidh.
13. Bliadain, dā bliadain, <sup>1</sup>ad elos  
do <sup>2</sup>dēgh-Domhnall a's d'Fergos;  
marb <sup>3</sup>rī na tīre ga toigh  
dā mac mīne Muircertaig. 4605
14. Eochaid is Bāedān brīge  
dā bliadain i mblāithe rīghi  
rosbī gan dīadhacht <sup>1</sup>nā dān  
rī ro gab Ciannacht Crōnān.

8. <sup>1</sup>ro caith B      <sup>2</sup>fo B.

9. <sup>1</sup>in Achadh Archa fuair urchoir B a cath Area [F' ye] M      <sup>2</sup>gur  
loise farcha tened B.

10. <sup>1</sup>prefix re B.



8. Oilioll Molt from the Muaid followed on,  
twenty years with lasting victory ;  
wild Lúgaid son of Loiguire  
quenched him by a deed of valour.
9. Lúgaid, five time five (years) ;  
Found his destruction at Ath Farcha ;  
a strong flash of fire crushed  
the prince of the sacred groves and of the holy shrines.
10. Muircertach, valorous was the pillar,  
twenty-four bright years  
In Cletech the sacred, by appointment of God  
wine drowned him, fire burned him.
11. Túathal Mácl-garb, strong in combat  
twelve years without despise ;  
Máel-Morda wounded him with his darts  
the prince who took white-surfaced Temair.
12. Diarmait twenty years and one,  
son of Cerball with fair rule ;  
Aed the Black- . . . (?) stopped, vexed,  
slew, burnt, and swiftly drowned him.
13. One year, two years was it heard,  
for good Domnall and for Fergus ;  
they slew the king of the land at his house,  
the two gentle sons of Muircertach.
14. Eochaid and Baetan of strength,  
two years in a famous kingship ;  
the king who took Cianacht, Cronán  
slew the company godlessly.

11. <sup>1</sup>en bliadhain O'Cl.; tri bl. (*with no aon interlined*) B.

13. <sup>1</sup>ro clos B    <sup>2</sup>dedh- B    <sup>3</sup>ri na tire ca taigh BM (go tigh M)  
righ na thire ga ttoigh O'Cl.

14. <sup>1</sup>in damh B.

15. Ainmire mac Sētha sáir 4610  
trī bliadna <sup>1</sup>a flaithius lān-chain;  
<sup>2</sup>go derb, mar do derbhas díbh,  
ro marb Fergus mac Nēillín.
16. Aen-bliadain Bāedāin gan bēt,  
mac Nindeda na nāem-chet, 4615  
ro thoit a forlonn con-aib  
i comlonn cruaid dā Cumain.
17. D'Aed mac Ainmirach <sup>1</sup>roghed  
<sup>2</sup>tri bliadna fīra fichet,  
i cath Belaig <sup>3</sup>Dūin Bolg buain 4620  
adbath a ord fri hāen-uair.
18. Aed <sup>1</sup>Slāine is Colmān Rīmíd  
trī bliadna don dīs dīrig;  
fuair Colmān na crech a guin  
<sup>2</sup>in a dtech ic Lochān Dilman. 4625
19. <sup>1</sup>Lot Aeda Slāine, <sup>2</sup>ba saeb,  
la Conall nGūithbinn nglē-chaem,  
fionghal moch <sup>3</sup>ba dēnta dē  
<sup>4</sup>ag Loch <sup>5</sup>segda <sup>6</sup>Semdighe.
20. Aed Uairidnach <sup>1</sup>i n-a thig 4630  
Mac Domhnaill meic Muirchertaigh,  
rī <sup>2</sup>na recht is na riaghail,  
atbath iar secht sair-bliadnaib.
21. Tri bliadna, bliadain nama  
do chaith Māel-crodha-Coba; 4635  
ro crād glēre ua Cuind sa cath  
ar lār Slēibe <sup>1</sup>truim <sup>2</sup>Tōad.
22. Trī bliadna dēg, Suibne seng,  
i n-<sup>1</sup>airdrūge na h-Ērenn;  
ro forbad an gāeth, gan gai, 4640  
la Congal <sup>2</sup>Clāen i <sup>3</sup>mBrēndaí.

15. <sup>1</sup>ōs Banba bith-chaeimh O'Cl.  
feidh M, nir bo galghus min O'Cl.

<sup>2</sup>gu garbh nochor felgas

17. <sup>1</sup>roged M romdhed B <sup>2</sup>a small "6" written above the .iii.  
as though to turn .iii. into .vi. M. Another i is inserted by another hand,  
as though to conform to the tradition perserved by O'Cl., who here reads:  
seacht <sup>3</sup>Dūn M.

15. Ainmire son of Setna the noble  
three years his principedom fully fair ;  
surely, as I have assured you,  
till Fergus mac Nellín slew him.
16. One year had Baedan without mischief  
son of Ninned of the sacred permissions (?)  
he fell in violence with causes  
in the hard battle of Da Chumain.
17. Aed son of Ainmire was wounded  
(after) three and twenty true years ;  
in the battle of the Pass of lasting Dun Bolg  
his rank perished in an hour.
18. Aed Slaine and Colman Rimid  
three years to the upright pair ;  
Colman of the Raidings found his wounding  
near his house, at the hands of Lochan Dilmana.
19. The destruction of Aed Slaine, it was noble,  
at the hands of Conall Guthbind bright and fair ;  
early king-slaughter was not done for it  
at stately Loch Semdige.
20. Aed Uairidnach yonder in his house,  
son of Domnall son of Muircertach,  
the king of rights and of rules  
died after seven free years.
21. Three years, one year only  
did valiant Mael Coba spend ;  
Ua Cuind hurt his brilliance in the battle  
on the heavy surface of Sliab Toad.
22. Thirteen years had Suibne the slender  
in the high-kingship of Ireland ;  
without a javelin was the wise man made complete  
by Congal the squinting at Brendui.

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18. <sup>1</sup> Slanga B      <sup>2</sup> montech B.

19. <sup>1</sup> Lott M      <sup>2</sup> ba saer M      <sup>3</sup> ba feda de M      <sup>4</sup> ar B      <sup>5</sup> segdha B  
Seghda M      <sup>6</sup> Semhdelle M.

20. <sup>1</sup> tall i n-a thigh M      <sup>2</sup> na recht rath co riagail B.

21. <sup>1</sup> Connall *written above this word in* M      <sup>2</sup> togad M.

22. <sup>1</sup> ardfhathus B      <sup>2</sup> caech B      <sup>3</sup> mBrenlai M, Brendui B.

23. <sup>1</sup>Dēich mbliadna Domnall na ndāth  
<sup>2</sup>'g an gleo <sup>2</sup>gaibthech Muige Rāth;  
a secht, ar sēt cruaid a clī  
<sup>3</sup>co fuair ēce <sup>4</sup>ar ailithri. 4645
24. Gabsat meic <sup>1</sup>Māil-Cobha cruaid  
<sup>2</sup>trī bliadna dēg co ndēg-buaid,  
Conall <sup>3</sup>Clāen is Cellach Cass  
ba <sup>4</sup>erobang <sup>5</sup>caem a comfhagas.
25. Cellach d'ēg, duabar ole <sup>1</sup>ann 4650  
<sup>2</sup>corusfarraig uacht abann;  
bās Conaill <sup>3</sup>cētna na celg  
la Diarmait <sup>4</sup>ndēdla ndrech-derg.
26. Diarmait mac Aedha na ndām 4655  
<sup>2</sup>'s a brāthair Blathmac bith-nār,  
<sup>1</sup>sē bliadna ōs Banba co mblaidh  
co rusmarba do'n mortlaigh.
27. Mae Blathmaic, Sechnusach suaire  
bliadain <sup>1</sup>'s a cōic <sup>2</sup>a caem-chuairt;  
<sup>3</sup>Dubduin <sup>4</sup>do Cairpre chuireach 4660  
ruc <sup>5</sup>rūn airgne in t-ārd-ruirech.
28. <sup>1</sup>Cetra bliadna dēg [. . .]ib  
cuid Chinn Fhāelad meic Cruidmāil;  
crādh Chind Fhāelad in smachta  
<sup>2</sup>ro fhāemad la Finnachta. 4665
29. Finnachta Fleadach in ōil  
secht bliadna <sup>1</sup>im cornaib comōil;  
<sup>2</sup>do rochair fael na falach  
la hAed is la Congalach.

---

23. <sup>1</sup>nai M      <sup>2</sup>gaithbee M      <sup>3</sup>gu B      <sup>4</sup>iar n-aithrige O'Cl.  
24. <sup>1</sup>Mael-Chobha B      <sup>2</sup>se B, secht O'Cl.      <sup>3</sup>Cael B      <sup>4</sup>crombaing B  
cac, and om. following a M.  
25. <sup>1</sup>bann M      <sup>2</sup>darusfarraigh fuacht B      <sup>3</sup>Cermna na Cealg B  
ndelbda B.

23. Nine years had Domnall of the colours  
till the terrible battle of Mag Raith ;  
Seven (years) on a hard path was his body  
till he died on pilgrimage.
24. The sons of harsh Mael-Coba succeeded,  
thirteen years with good victory,  
Conall the squinting and Cellach the curly,  
their association made a good family.
25. Cellach died a dark evil was there  
when a sudden chill seized him ;  
the death of the same Conall of the ruses  
by shapely Diarmait of the ruddy visage.
26. Diarmait son of Aed of the Companies  
and his brother Blathmac the ever noble,  
six years over Banba with fame,  
till they died of the epidemic.
27. The son of Blathmac, Sechnasach the stately,  
a year and five [was] his fair course ;  
Dubduin of Coirpre of warriors,  
[his] design of slaughter carried off the high prince.
28. Fourteen years . . .  
was the share of Cenn Fáelad son of Crunnmáel ;  
the tormenting of Cenn Fáelad of the domination  
was consented to by Finnachta.
29. Finnachta the Feaster of the drinking  
seven years about horns of carousal ;  
the wolf fell in his hiding-place  
before Aed and Congalach.

26. <sup>1</sup>ocht B.

27. <sup>1</sup> da M    <sup>2</sup> do B    <sup>3</sup>.i. ri Cairpre *interlined above*, M    <sup>4</sup> dun B  
<sup>5</sup> ruin airgne M.

28. <sup>1</sup> *This line badly smeared, B; M gives the (apparently makeshift)  
substitute bec domain for the defaced end words.*    <sup>2</sup> do B.

29. <sup>1</sup>ōs cornaib B    <sup>2</sup>gur forbadh B.

30. Congal Cindmagair, maith main, 4670  
<sup>1</sup>trī bliadna ós Banba <sup>2</sup>bith-chāin,  
gan chath, can crādh, ar in maigh  
adbath do thām trom-galair.
31. <sup>1</sup>Naī mbliadna <sup>2</sup>co mēt ngossa 4675  
Loingsigh <sup>3</sup>lāin meice Aengossa  
cor thoit 'na crobaing, <sup>4</sup>gan chath,  
a troit Coraind, la Cellach.
32. Dēich mbliadna gan blad mebla, 4680  
<sup>1</sup>tarraig Fergal <sup>2</sup>flaithemda;  
<sup>3</sup>'bath rī narad bladh remhe  
i cath <sup>4</sup>adbal Almaine.
33. Aen bliadain <sup>1</sup>Fagartach flaith, 4685  
<sup>2</sup>gur marb Cinaeth in <sup>3</sup>cāem-rāith;  
Flaithbertach <sup>4</sup>ilaib fhiadhnach  
<sup>5</sup>ro marb Cinaeth trī-bliadnach.
34. <sup>1</sup>Trī bliadna <sup>2</sup>fo trī in comsigh 4690  
Flaithbertach mac lāech-Loingsigh;  
<sup>3</sup>ēg don garg Fātha <sup>4</sup>Fiadhnach  
i nĀrd Macha mōr-fhiadach.
35. 'S e Fātha <sup>1</sup>Fiadhnach <sup>2</sup>fa fuil 4690  
bās Flaithbertaig meic Loingsigh;  
a fhual <sup>3</sup>do dredadh sin rī,  
<sup>4</sup>cofuair trīt a thūg-lāithi.
36. Aed Allan, naī mbliadna, <sup>1</sup>in mear, 4695  
<sup>2</sup>cor marbad i Maigh Sereadh;  
<sup>3</sup>cor thoit a comlann <sup>4</sup>catha  
la Domnall mac <sup>5</sup>Murchada.

---

30. <sup>1</sup>ocht B      <sup>2</sup>blathchain B.

31. <sup>1</sup>ocht B      <sup>2</sup>co mbrig B      <sup>3</sup>mōir B      <sup>4</sup>san chath B.  
*Quatrains* 30, 31 *transposed* B.

32. <sup>1</sup>taraid M      <sup>2</sup>flaithemna B      <sup>3</sup>bās rīgh raradblad roimhe B  
<sup>4</sup>adbul B.

33. <sup>1</sup>Fhaghartach B      <sup>2</sup>ro marb M      <sup>3</sup>caemdhaith B      <sup>4</sup>ilaeb  
iadhach M      <sup>5</sup>ruscaith M.

34. <sup>1</sup>nae mbliadna (no ocht *interlined*) cruaidhi coimsigh B      <sup>2</sup>no  
fa seacht *written at the head of the column, above six intervening lines*

30. Congal of Cenn Magair, good in riches,  
three years over Banba ever fair ;  
without battle, without vexation, on the plain  
he died of the plague of heavy sickness.
31. Nine years with store of valour  
of Loingsech the complete, son of Oengus,  
till he fell in a heap (?), without battle,  
in the struggle of Corann at the hands of Cellach.
32. Ten years without fame of deception  
did princely Fergal draw on ;  
the king who had no fame before (?) died  
in the terrible battle of Almon.
33. One year, Fogartach the prince,  
till Cinaeth of the fair grace slew him ;  
Flathbertach with many . . . (?)  
slew Cinaeth, the three-years' [king].
34. Three times three years of the powerful one,  
Flaithbertach, son of heroic Loingsech,  
[he obtained] death from the rough Fátha Fiadnach<sup>(a)</sup>  
in Ard Macha of great woods.
35. It is Fátha Fiadnach under whom  
is the death of Flaithbertach son of Loingsech ;  
his water dripped upon the king  
so that he found his last day by it.
36. Aed Allan, the impetuous, had nine years  
till he was slain in Mag Sered ;  
till he fell in the strife of battle  
at the hands of Domnall son of Murchad.

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*of writing* B      <sup>3</sup> bas B      <sup>4</sup> fiamhach B.

35. <sup>1</sup> fiamach B      <sup>2</sup> da fuil B      <sup>3</sup> do dregadh M as dreg is ari B  
<sup>4</sup> de thainig atiu glaithe B.

36. <sup>1</sup> in mer B      <sup>2</sup> co dorchair ar Magh Sher. <sup>1</sup> B      <sup>3</sup> gur thoit i  
comhlonn catha B      <sup>4</sup> i *ins. here sec. man.* M      <sup>5</sup> Murchadha B.

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(a) I have no light to throw on this mysterious personage ["the venomous (reading *fiamhach*) boor"].



37. Domnall mac Murchaigh iardain,  
<sup>1</sup>dā dēch mbliadan is bliadain,  
 na bethaigh <sup>2</sup>gan beth gan chol, 4700  
 no go ndechaid <sup>3</sup>d'ēg 'na āonur.
38. Níall Frassach mac find Fergail,  
 secht mbliadna gan bāethernail;  
 adbath gan locht <sup>1</sup>forlithe  
<sup>2</sup>ar docht <sup>3</sup>d'Hī da <sup>4</sup>ailithre. 4705
39. Donnchad gan <sup>1</sup>dorchad ndatha,  
 mac Domnaill meic <sup>2</sup>Donnchada,  
<sup>3</sup>ar trī naī mbliadna adbath,  
 rī gu <sup>4</sup>riaglaib 's <sup>5</sup>gu rorath.
40. Aed Oirdnidi <sup>1</sup>do'n rēim raith 4710  
<sup>2</sup>secht mbliadna fichit fir-maith,  
<sup>3</sup>fuair fāth a lechta, <sup>4</sup>ro lūadh  
 ic Āth Dā Ferta indfuar.
41. Aremh ceithre mbliadan dēg 4715  
 do Conchobor <sup>1</sup>in cāemh-geg;  
 adbath, <sup>2</sup>nīr borrfad da clann,  
<sup>3</sup>mac Donnchad meic Domnaill.
42. Trī bliadna dēg immaille  
<sup>1</sup>do riarad Níall caemh Caille;  
 o'n Callann calma <sup>2</sup>rosbāidh 4720  
 fuair tallaind anma <sup>3</sup>ārd-āigh.
43. Māel-Sechlainn, sē bliadna dēg,  
 mac Māil-Ruanaid na rīg-sēt;  
<sup>1</sup>marb rī in raith i m-Midi muadh  
 flaith <sup>2</sup>na fīri 's na finn-sluagh. 4725

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37. <sup>1</sup> da. ix. B                    <sup>2</sup> gan bhed gan col, *an illegible gloss interlined*  
*above B*                    <sup>3</sup> dheg aenur M.

38. <sup>1</sup> in ri de M            <sup>2</sup> ar tocht M            <sup>3</sup> dhi B dHii M            <sup>4</sup> oilichtre M.

39. <sup>1</sup> doirchi B            <sup>2</sup> Mureadha B            <sup>3</sup> iar tri B            <sup>4</sup> riaghail B  
<sup>5</sup> cu ro-rath B.

37. Domnall son of Murchad thereafter,  
twice ten years and one year ;  
without injury or crime in his lifetime,  
till he met death, alone.
38. Níall Frassach, white son of Fergal,  
seven years without any kind of vanity,  
he died without fault . . . . . (?)  
after coming from I, from his pilgrimage.
39. Donnchad with no darkening of colour,  
son of Domnall son of Diarmait,  
after thrice nine years he died  
a king with rules [*i.e.* "principles"] and great favour.
40. Aed Oirdnide of the course of graces  
twenty-seven years, it was truly good,  
he found the cause of his burial—a great price (?)—  
in cold Ath Dá Ferta.
41. A reckoning of fourteen years  
to Conchobor, the fair branch,  
he died—it was no pride for his children—  
son of Donnchad, son of Domnall.
42. Thirteen years in all  
was submission paid to Níall Caille ;  
from the vigorous Callann which drowned him  
he found loss of a life of lofty battle.
43. Máel-Sechlainn, sixteen years,  
son of Máel-Ruanaid of the royal roads,  
the king of prosperity died in noble Mide  
prince of truth and of the white hosts.

40. <sup>1</sup>ba fir maith B      <sup>2</sup>.u. M      <sup>3</sup>frit B      <sup>4</sup>re luagh B.

41. <sup>1</sup>ba caemhgeg B, gheg M      <sup>2</sup>iar mborrfad B      <sup>3</sup>mae du  
Donnchad B.

42. <sup>1</sup>ro faemad B      <sup>2</sup>ruscraidh B      <sup>3</sup>ardigh M.

43. <sup>1</sup>adbath tall a Mide muaidh B      <sup>2</sup>ar fine 's ar findsluagh B.

44. Aed Findliath fēindig Oiligh  
a <sup>1</sup>ceithre dēg <sup>2</sup>re n-a oigidh;  
bās rīgh <sup>3</sup>na ra buadad <sup>4</sup>rind  
a nDruim <sup>5</sup>ad-fuar <sup>6</sup>Inasclaind.
45. <sup>1</sup>Secht mbliadna trichat <sup>2</sup>gu tren 4730  
Flann Fodla gan eterlen,  
marb a Tailkten tall do thamh,  
itir cairdib, Clann Colmān.
46. Nīall Glūdub mac Aeda <sup>1</sup>in oīr  
trī bliadna d'ū Nēill neirt mōir; 4735  
ind Āth Cliath luidh fō lannaib  
liach a ghuin do Glas Gallaib.
47. Glōrda glōr Donnehada duind,  
<sup>1</sup>a dā fichet d'ū fhīr Cuind,  
<sup>2</sup>do bean bet re Cruachain cain 4740  
ar n-ēg <sup>3</sup>d'ū Tūathail Techtmair.
48. Trī bliadna dēg buidnech breg  
Congalach, cenn Mac Míleadh,  
bās rīgh inallaig airgnig,  
re Gallaib, re garg-Laighnib. 4745
49. <sup>1</sup>Gabais Domnall u Nēill nert  
<sup>2</sup>ceithri find-bliadna fichet;  
<sup>3</sup>marb arg-sāer na recht fregra,  
ind Ārd-Macha mōir-ēna.
50. Māel-Sechlainn slemna na sleg 4750  
bili Banba, bārr Gāedel  
<sup>1</sup>here [= aire] na riagal ro-ghēd  
rē ceithre bliadna fichet.

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44. <sup>1</sup>se B      <sup>2</sup>ren dianoidhidh B      <sup>3</sup>na ra duan B      <sup>4</sup>gan  
rind B      <sup>5</sup>adfuair B      <sup>6</sup>Indasclaind B.

45. <sup>1</sup>nae B      <sup>2</sup>ba tren M.

46. <sup>1</sup>in oil B.

47. <sup>1</sup>a hocht fiched B      <sup>2</sup>rosbean bed B      <sup>3</sup>i Thuathal Techtmair B.

44. Aed Finnliath of martial Ailech,  
fourteen years before his fate ;  
the death of the king whom spear-point conquered not  
was in cold Druim Inesclaind.
45. Thirty-seven years strongly  
was Flann of Fotla without perplexity ;  
he died yonder, in Taitiu, of plague  
among friends, Clann Colmáin.
46. Níall Glúndub son of Aed of the gold [*aliter*, of the  
drinking]  
three years had Ua Néill of great strength ;  
in Ath Cliath he went under blades—  
a woe was his death-wound to the Grey Foreigners.
47. Resounding the fame of brown Donnchad  
twenty-two to the true grandson of Conn ;  
a crime gave to fair Cruachu  
after death for the grandson of Túathal Techtmar.
48. Thirteen full fine years  
had Congalach, head of the Sons of Míl ;  
the death of the very savage, plundering king  
by the Foreigners, by the rough Laigin.
49. Domnall ua Néill took power  
twenty-four white years ;  
the famous fashioner of right answers (?) died  
in Ard Macha of great knowledge.
50. *Mael*—of slender—*Sechlainn* of spears  
Tree of Banba, Summit of the Gaedil,  
the Noble of Rules was wounded  
before twenty-three years.

49. <sup>1</sup>Gabhus B      <sup>2</sup>re .uii. bl. fichit B      <sup>3</sup>*This is the best that I  
can make of the reading of M, which is here smudged. B has marb fer  
fátha na fregra.*

50. <sup>1</sup>re Brian do riarad a racht B.

51. Fiuchad fairgi, tuli trice,  
Brīan, breo ōs Banba blath-brice; 4755  
gan ciabair, gan bet, gan breth,  
dā bliadain dēg a dēg-rāth.
52. Danmairg Ātha cliath na clann  
<sup>1</sup>dīberga lāechda Lochland,  
cian <sup>2</sup>ō rogabsat gala 4760  
ro marbsat Brīan Borama.
53. <sup>1</sup>Marb Māel-Sechlainn siar 'na tig,  
adalltrach uallach Uisnigh;  
naī ngarg-bliadna <sup>2</sup>īar mBrian mbind  
<sup>3</sup>dob' āird-iarla for Erind. 4765
54. <sup>1</sup>Tarēs Māil-Sechlainn <sup>2</sup>tsona  
mae Domnaill meic Donnchada,  
ro sgar <sup>3</sup>sāerbri <sup>4</sup>re gach clann  
no gor gab <sup>5</sup>Ēnri Ērind.
55. Nīr gabsad <sup>1</sup>clan acht Clann <sup>2</sup>Nēill 4770  
Ērind iar credim comrēidh;  
anocht nī chelim <sup>3</sup>co cian  
acht Oilíoll Molt is mōr-Brīan.
56. <sup>1</sup>Dias do lucht Laegaire luind,  
āen do shīl Cairpri i comluind, 4775  
fer a Mumain, <sup>2</sup>Tūathal taile,  
is fer a Cruachain <sup>3</sup>comnairt.
57. Oilill Molt mae Dathī tall,  
a <sup>1</sup>cirt <sup>2</sup>Connacht na comland,  
Brīan <sup>3</sup>cus in ceart cuimnech <sup>4</sup>coir, 4780  
<sup>5</sup>a nert Muimnech in mid-ōil.

52. <sup>1</sup> dībergaig laechraid B      <sup>2</sup> do garbsat (*sic*) B.

53. <sup>1</sup> *om.* Marb B      <sup>2</sup> d'eis Briain bind B      <sup>3</sup> rob B.

54. <sup>1</sup> Aires B      <sup>2</sup> sona B      <sup>3</sup> saerbrigh B      <sup>4</sup> re chach B  
<sup>5</sup> aen ri M.

51. A boiling of the sea, a nimble flood,  
Brían, a flame over Banba of varied fame,  
without sadness, without wrong, without judgement,  
twelve years his good favour.
52. The Danes of Ath Cliath of the Families  
the warlike pirates of Lochlann,  
long after they assumed deeds of valour,  
they slew Brían Borama.
53. Máel-Sechlainn was dead westward in his house,  
the proud raper of Uisnech ;  
nine rough years after tuneful Brían  
he was chief noble over Ireland.
54. After fortunate Máel-Sechlainn,  
son of Domnall son of Donnchad,  
the free hill [Temair] was sundered from all the families  
till Henry took Ireland.
55. No family save Clann Néill took  
Ireland after the even, smooth, Faith—  
to-night I conceal it not for long—  
except Oilioll Olum and great Brían.
56. Two of the people of wild Loíguire.  
one of the seed of Coirpre in battle,  
a man from Mumu, Túathal the strong,  
and a man from very strong Cruachu.
57. Oilioll Molt son of Dathí yonder  
in the right of Connachta of battles,  
Brían with the memorable just right  
in the strength of Mumu of mead-drinking.

55. <sup>1</sup> clanna B      <sup>2</sup> Nell M      <sup>3</sup> cu cian B.

56. <sup>1</sup> dias do shil B      <sup>2</sup> "Tuathal" is smudged in M, and the traces  
of letters look more like "Tuathaigh"      <sup>3</sup> Connacht B.

57. <sup>1</sup> cert B      <sup>2</sup> Conacht M, Condaecht B      <sup>3</sup> gus un eucht B  
<sup>4</sup> looks misleadingly like toir owing to an intrusive dot D      <sup>5</sup> a hucht B.

58. Loiguire mac Neill <sup>1</sup>eo neimh,  
is a mac Lugaid lāidir,  
Tūathal ua Cuind do shīl Cairpri  
ruc <sup>2</sup>ruathar airgni Umail. 4785
59. <sup>1</sup>Sē rīg dēg a hEogan oll,  
is a dēich a dēg-Conoll,  
nonbur firi Breg ó'n Boinn,  
ochtar for Midhi in mid-oīl.
60. Rī hĒrenn a Midhi amach 4790  
Domnall data, dā Donnchad,  
Flann a Cremhchail sa chodhail  
dā Mael-Sechlainn, Conchobor.
61. <sup>1</sup>Dā Diarmait, Sechnasach seng,  
Aed is Blāthmac na bemeann,<sup>1</sup> 4795  
Cenn Fāelad, Finachta trā  
Cinaeth, Congalach Cnogba,  
na ngnīmrād trebach tarbach  
rīgrad breagach bree-Banbach,
62. Rīgrad Cenēl Conall ehruaid 4800  
rogabsat Banba brat-ruaid  
Ainmire, Aed, Bāetān bārr,  
Mael-Coba, Ceallach, Conall,  
Domnall, ba coimsich i cath,  
Congal, Loingsech, Flaithbertach. 4805

58. <sup>1</sup> con neimh M gu neimh B      <sup>2</sup> ruathair M.

59. <sup>1</sup> *This quatrain follows no. 56 in B.*



58. Loiguire son of Níall with venom  
and his son, strong Lugaid,  
Túathal ua Cuind of the seed of Cairpre,  
took a plundering rout of Umall.
59. Sixteen kings from great Eogan  
and ten from good Conall,  
nine men of Breg from the Boinn,  
eight men over Mide of mead-drinking.
60. King(s) of Ireland out from Mide,  
pleasant Donnall, two Donnchads,  
Flann from Cremhcholl<sup>(a)</sup> . . .  
two Mael-Sechlainns, Conchobor.
61. Two Diarmaits, slender Sechnasach,  
Aed and Blathmac of the blows,  
Cenn Fáelad, then Finnachta,  
Conall, Congalach of Cnogba,  
the tribal (?) profitable deeds  
(of) the varied (?) kings of varied Banba.
62. Kings of stern Cenél Conaill,  
took red-cloaked Banba,  
Ainmire, Aed, Báedán the summit,  
Mael-Coba, Cellach, Conall,  
Donnall who was mighty in battle,  
Congal, Loingsech, Flaithbertach.

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61. <sup>1-1</sup> sic M; Aedh, Blathmac, Sechnasach seng—Diarmait, Fagartach Femend B.

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(a) MacCarthy (*Cod. Pal.-Vat.*, p. 428) prints the reading 's a *cadhail* with a translation "and his fame", for which I can find no justification in any book or reference.

63. Dā Domnall, trī Nēll nī nār,  
 Aed <sup>1</sup>fa ceathair is Colmān,  
 Suibni, Eochaid, Bāedan <sup>2</sup>bā[e]th  
 Fergus, Fergal, <sup>3</sup>Fagartach,  
 Muircertach; <sup>4</sup>mar leomain luind 4810  
 rīgrad <sup>5</sup>Eogain ōs Ērind.

[Down to the foregoing sextain the two MSS run on parallel lines. Here, however, they begin to diverge, with much variation, especially in the order of the quatrains. These are here printed as they appear in M; the following table shows the variations introduced by B, in which also are found four quatrains not in M, here denoted by the letters A.B.C.D., and printed at the end of the poem.

M: 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,  
 B: 71, 72, 75, 74, 73, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 77, —, 78, 79, 82, 84,  
 M: 80, 81, 82, 83, —, —, —, —.  
 B: 65, 70, —, —, A, B, C, D.]

64. <sup>1</sup>Ma rogabsat rīg co rāth  
 a cōiged amra <sup>2</sup>Ulltach,  
<sup>3</sup>nī cleithi ro bennsi na fer  
 acht a remsi nach rīmther. 4815
65. Bāedān, <sup>1</sup>Fīachra find, feidhm nglē,  
 ocus Eochaid iarlaithem,  
 lucht lān-grib <sup>2</sup>na monur mbind  
 airmit Ulaid ōs hĒrind.
66. Gē <sup>1</sup>labrait Muimnig mīne 4820  
 Feidlimid i <sup>2</sup>n-āirdrīge  
 im duain ni labraim a lind,  
 uair ni ĩagbaim <sup>3</sup>ōs hĒrind.
67. Ō rē <sup>1</sup>Cathair Mōir <sup>2</sup>mainig 4825  
 hUa Cormaic re comaideam  
 as a thīr <sup>3</sup>maignigh gan meing  
<sup>4</sup>nīr gab Laignig ōs Ērind.

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63. <sup>1</sup>fo B           <sup>2</sup>baith B, bath M           <sup>3</sup>tabartach B           <sup>4</sup>muir B  
<sup>5</sup>Eogan B.  
 64. <sup>1</sup>maragabsat B           <sup>2</sup>Ulad B           <sup>3</sup>ni cleith ro bennsea B.  
 65. <sup>1</sup>Fiacha B           <sup>2</sup>gan buaid mbind B.  
 66. <sup>1</sup>airmid B           <sup>2</sup>na findrīge M           <sup>3</sup>an Er. B.

63. Two Domnalls, three Nialls—not shameful—  
 Aed four times and Colman,  
 Suibne, Eochaid, Baedan the vain,  
 Fergus, Fergal, Fogartach,  
 Muircertach,—like to raging lions,  
 [were] the kings of (Cenel) Eogain over Ireland.
64. If kings took it with favour—  
 in the noble province of Ulaid,  
 not a stake that the men would cut (?)  
 but their courses that are not reckoned.<sup>(a)</sup>
65. Báedán, white Fiachra, a brilliant task,  
 and Eochaid Iarlaithe,  
 a company of complete gryphons of tuneful works  
 the Ulaid count [them] as over Ireland.
66. Though the gentle Muimnig say  
 that Feidlimid was in the high-kingship,  
 in my song I speak not of his time,  
 for I find him not over Ireland.
67. From the time of Cathair Mór the wealthy  
 grandson of Cormac with congratulation,  
 from his spacious land without guile  
 Lagenians did not take [rule] over Ireland.

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67. <sup>1</sup> Chathair B    <sup>2</sup> muighnigh B    <sup>3</sup> maigneach B    <sup>4</sup> nochur gab  
 Laighnech lan Erinn B.

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(a) The rendering here given of this very obscure quatrain is frankly a mere makeshift.

68. Nochor gab rī <sup>1</sup>thiar nā thair  
do thūathaib āna <sup>2</sup>Airgiall,  
a nglonna rusgluais <sup>3</sup>a ngrēim, 4830  
acht Colla Uais ōs Ērind.
69. Dā bliadna iārsin, secht ndēich  
<sup>1</sup>d'ég Māil-Sechlainn tsuaichnigh,  
nīrb ord <sup>2</sup>dēbind <sup>3</sup>dīa dīne,  
dūn Ērind gan āird-rīge. 4835
70. Conerracht Domnall Daire  
<sup>1</sup>mōr-grīan Banba <sup>2</sup>bladhaighe,  
is flaithrī cuimnech <sup>3</sup>na crech,  
maith-<sup>4</sup>rī Muimnech Muircertach.
71. Muircertach Luimnech na <sup>1</sup>long 4840  
Domnall Oilig na n-ārd-glonn,  
<sup>2</sup>fichi trī lomlāithi <sup>3</sup>lind  
a <sup>4</sup>comflaithi ōs Ērind.
72. Muircertach Muman rusmarb 4845  
galar anaithnig <sup>1</sup>egarb;  
<sup>2</sup>do thāeth Domnall do thām teann  
frith dograing dāl dag-Ērenn.
73. Mōrseisear cethracha cāid  
do <sup>1</sup>clann Neill con nert-bāid;  
<sup>2</sup>nīr lāmsat gach dīne in dream 4850  
ro gabsat rīge nĒrenn.
74. Cethracha ar chēt, trī bliadna,  
<sup>1</sup>ocus mīli, mōr riagla,  
o gēin Dē buain, buidnigh, breggh,  
<sup>2</sup>co deilb duaine na trēn-fer. 4855

68. <sup>1</sup>hoir na siar M      <sup>2</sup>Oirgiall B      <sup>3</sup>gan B.

69. <sup>1</sup>dh- M oeg Mael-tSechlainn B      <sup>2</sup>aibind M      <sup>3</sup>do dīne M.

70. <sup>1</sup>mōr-Brīan B      <sup>2</sup>bladhaidhe B      <sup>3</sup>sa B      <sup>4</sup>ni B.

71. <sup>1</sup>lonn M      <sup>2</sup>fichi is .u. B      <sup>3</sup>ins. a M      <sup>4</sup>comlaithi B.

68. No king took, west or east,  
of the noble kindreds of Airgialla,  
their exploits outran their [secure] hold  
except Colla Uais, over Ireland.
69. Two, and seventeen years thereafter  
from the death of Máel-Sechlainn the famous,  
it was not an untuneful order for their kinsfolk  
the fortress of Ireland without a high king.
70. Till Domnall reached Doire  
the great sun of famous Banba,  
and a princely king mindful of plunderings,  
Muircertach the good king of Mumu.
71. Muircertach of Luimnech of the ships,  
Domnall of Ailech of the lofty deeds,  
we have [a record of] twenty-three [years]—empty  
days!  
in joint rule over Ireland.
72. Muircertach of Mumu, a disease  
unknown and severe slew him ;  
from the death of Domnall of a vehement plague  
the company of good Ireland found sorrow.
73. A chaste forty-seven—  
of Clann Néill strongly enduring ;  
not every kindred dared [to touch] the company  
who took the kingship of Ireland.
74. Forty and an hundred years, and three,  
and a thousand—great rules !  
from the birth of eternal God, with troops and beauty  
to the fashioning of the poem of the strong men.

72. <sup>1</sup>agarb B      <sup>2</sup>do dhith B.

73. <sup>1</sup>clannaib B      <sup>2</sup>ro lamsat B.

74. <sup>1</sup>is mile ge mor B      <sup>2</sup>co duain tuirbig B. *This quatrain has the interest of dating the poem exactly, to A.D. 1143.*

75. <sup>1</sup>In[d]arba āirdrīgh Oilig  
la hŌ ngnīmig nGāirmledaig;  
is snīm a labraid re . . . .  
. . . . sgūm adbal ōs hĒrind.
76. Atā Toirrdelbach tūir trēn 4860  
mac Ruaidrī na <sup>1</sup>renn ro-ger;  
<sup>2</sup>ae nertad na tuili tenn,  
<sup>2</sup>ae techtad uile Ērenn.
77. Tigernān tigerna cāith,  
Ō Ruairce, rī nōsmar nem-thlaith, 4865  
ollehū <sup>1</sup>fuair go tairptech tenn  
onchū <sup>1</sup>uar āirgnech Ērenn.
78. Daminis, <sup>1</sup>dēgbard, <sup>2</sup>is dīn  
ar gach n-olc, ar gach n-anfīr;  
is ī Rōm-inis na <sup>3</sup>rann 4870  
ocus ōg-inis Ērenn.
79. Do Gilla mo Dubda dron  
eo tarda Dia gach dilgad;  
fāilid dom' gargrī rom-gell,  
ar n-āirem āird-rīg Ērenn.<sup>1</sup> 4875
80. <sup>1</sup>Seacht mbliadna sechtmoghat<sup>1</sup> oll  
ocus cōie eēt gan imroll,  
gan bed don rīgraid <sup>2</sup>re roind  
go hēg Māil- tsīrglain -tSechloind.
81. Seisiur naī fiehit, fīr damh 4880  
comairem na rīg ro-glan;  
uili <sup>1</sup>trē remenn rīme  
ōs Ēirinn i n-āirdrīge.

75. *This quatrain not in B, and in M much soiled and defaced.*  
<sup>1</sup>Written INarba, a small d being inserted into the lower right-hand corner of the N.

76. <sup>1</sup>rann M <sup>2</sup>ig (bis) M.

77. <sup>1</sup>fuair, uar MSS.

75. The rout of the high king of Ailech  
by the deedful grandson of Gairmledach—  
it is a torture to speak with . . .  
. . . great dross (?) over Ireland.
76. Toirdelbach the strong tower is  
son of Ruaidrí of the very sharp points ;  
strengthening the swift flood,  
possessing all Ireland.
77. Tigernan the wise lord,  
grandson of Ruarc the polished, not tender,  
a wolf violently and vehemently cruel,  
a cruel leopard, ravager of Ireland.
78. Daiminis,<sup>(a)</sup> the good palace, is a fortress  
against every evil, against every untruth ;  
it is the Rome-island [*i.e.* sacred island] of verses,  
it is the virgin island of Ireland.
79. To Gilla mo Dubda the strong  
may God vouchsafe every remission !  
Happiness from the strong King which he promised me  
for reckoning the High Kings of Ireland.
80. Seventy-seven great years  
and five hundred, without error,  
without fault, from the kings before the division  
to the death of ever pure Mael-Sechlainn.
81. Nine-score and six (I am correct)  
the reckoning of the very pure kings ;  
all, through the course of enumeration,  
in High Kingship over Ireland.

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78. <sup>1</sup> debrad B, deg-brug O'Cl.

<sup>2</sup> is tir B      <sup>3</sup> renn B.

79. <sup>1</sup> *This is the version of B; M is here partly illegible and uncertain.*

80. <sup>1-1</sup> se . . . ochtmoghda B

<sup>2</sup> re lind B.

81. <sup>1</sup> re remenn rige B.

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(a) Following O'Clery's version.



82. Millead mōr Eamna Macha,  
 gess do gnīm gach garg-flatha, 4885  
 fīngal ar fiachaib nīr fess,  
 bliadhain bidbadh d'īath Ērenn.
83. Tue Murecertach mac Nēll uair  
 primhgiall Caisil Ceflachāin;  
 borrfad trē gairg-brīg na ceann 4890  
 do Donnehad, d'ārd-rīg Ērenn.
- A. Sē mīli bliadna, nī breg,  
 a dā cethrachat ar dā cēt  
 ō dēnamh na ndūl, dar lem,  
 gur fegadh rūn rī hĒrenn. 4895
- B. In aimsir Amlaibh eatraig  
 i malartaid (?) rī erecha,  
 mo duan do dhelbus, dar leam,  
 gan dealghnus d'uaislib Ērenn.

MacCarthy translates lines 1, 2, 4 of this quatrain "In a time unpropitious, late, which foraying kings are spending . . . without injustice to the nobles of Ireland". This is peppered all along with queries by subsequent critics, and certainly it does not look very convincing. No recent lexicographer will allow a word *amlaib* = "unpropitious," or suggest a rendering for the word *dealghnus*. For the latter I must

- C. Fuaradar ēg as each alt 4900  
 flatha Fodla na mbeodacht;  
 gon gleo, gun brīg mblaide;  
 as beo Rī na Rīgraidhe.
- D. Ārd mBreacain mo baili blāith,  
 and ro maidhigh Crīst caem, cādh, 4905  
 cadus <sup>1</sup>na cēilid i cell,  
 ārus ēinigh na hĒrenn.<sup>(a)</sup>

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A. Follows quatrain 65 in B.

BC. Follow quatrain 77 in B.

D. Follows quatrain 78 in B. <sup>1</sup>This word dittographed, B.

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(a) The six quatrains 77, B, C, 78, D 79 are written into a space originally left blank, at the foot of the column on which this poem ends (fo. 312 B). They are in ink of a weaker quality than the preceding quatrains, and, though I cannot convince myself that they are in a different handwriting, they are certainly a subsequent addition to the poem as originally written in the MS.

82. A great destruction of Emain Macha,  
a prohibition to the action of every rough prince ;  
fratricide for crimes it knew not  
(in) the year of enemies for the land of Ireland.
83. Muircertach mac Néill, on a time, took  
a chief pledge of Cashel of Cellachan ;  
a pride through rough fame of heads  
for Donnchad, High King over Ireland.
- A Six thousand years, no falsehood,  
twice forty and two hundred,  
from the fashioning of the Elements, I believe  
till the secret [fate] of the kings of Ireland was revealed.
- B In the time of Amlaib the boatman  
in which a king of plundering worked changes  
I have formed my lay, I am assured,  
without . . . for the nobles of Ireland.
- be content with leaving a blank; for the former I suggest a reminiscence of the kings of Dublin named Amlaib, who, as being pirates from oversea, might well be called *eatrach* and *ri cercach*. The second line begins with *imalr*, which MacCarthy expands *imaleter*. I should rather suppose it to be meant for some form of *malartaid*, and I render the line accordingly.
- C They met death of every kind  
the princes of Fodla, for all their activity ;  
without conflict, without brilliance of fame ;  
[but] the King of Kings lives.
- D Ard Breacain is my home of fame  
there Christ, fair and pure, is magnified ;  
reverence in a Church, hide it not—  
the Home of Hospitality of Ireland.

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82, 83. These two quatrains are absent from B; possibly they were omitted on account of the elusiveness of their sense. Does the allusion to "heads" in line 4890 refer to the practice of head-hunting, of which there is ample literary evidence? As noted above, the four quatrains following are absent from M.

## APPENDIX.

THE SYNCHRONISM ADDED TO R<sup>2</sup>.

(M 19 a 17; R 86 γ 30; also in VD.)

[We must be content to accept the statements set forth below as we find them. They are derived from Eusebius, but have become so corrupted by transmission, that to correct them all would involve little less than complete re-writing. The Irish contemporaries are here printed in italics.]

666. Comaimserad rīg in domain ocus Gabāl nĒrenn. Ro scrības i tossuch in libair ōthā <sup>1</sup>flaithius Nin meic <sup>2</sup>Peil, ro gab rīgi in domain ar thūs, eusin cōiced <sup>3</sup>rīg do Grecaib: ocus ō Phartholōn mac Sera <sup>4</sup>dana, ro gab hĒrind ar thūs iar ndīlind, eus in cōiced bliadain flatha Tigernmais meic Follaich, ro gab <sup>5</sup>rīgi nĒrenn co cenn cēt bliadan, *ut alii aiunt*. Is ferr duinn <sup>6</sup>co scrībam comaimsirad na einċl for leith annso.

667. Pilophator trā, in cōiced rī do Greccaib, cōic bliadna dō a *comflaithius fri Tigernmuir*: .xiii. mbliadna fot flatha Pilophatoir;

γ a mac <sup>1</sup>Epifaneis tara ċisi, .xxviii. mbliadna.

Philometor, .xxv. bl.

Euergetes, <sup>2</sup>.xxviii.

γ Ptolomeus Soter, xvii.

γ Alaxander, .x.

Fiscion filius Cleopatre, .iii. mbl.

<sup>3</sup>[Cleopatra ocus Dionius a fer, .xxx.]

Cleopatra dar ċis a fir,

co rosathrig Iuil Cesair, in cēt rī do Romanchaib. Dā rīg <sup>4</sup>dċe sin, γ ōen rīgan, do Grecaib, ō Alaxandair mac Pilip co Cleopatra, ocus .cc. ar .lxx. bl. fot a flaithiusa.

666. <sup>1</sup>flaith M      <sup>2</sup>Beil R      <sup>3</sup>ri M      <sup>4</sup>dono M      <sup>5</sup>om. rīgi M  
<sup>6</sup>ins. dono M.

667. <sup>1</sup>Efīphanes *and om.* tara eisi R      <sup>2</sup>.xxix. M      <sup>3</sup>om. bracketed words M      <sup>4</sup>dec om. *and ye* R.

**666.** A synchronism of the kings of the world and of the Takings of Ireland. I have written in the beginning of the book from the reign of Ninus son of Belus, who took the kingship of the world in the beginning, to the fifth king of the Greeks ; and from Partholón son of Sera, who took Ireland the first after the Flood, to the fifth year of the reign of Tigernmas son of Follach, who took the kingship of Ireland till the end of an hundred years, as others say. We had better now write here the synchronism of the nations individually.

**667.** Philopator then, the fifth king of the Greeks, had five years *in contemporary reign with Tigernmas* ; 18 years was the length of the reign of Philopator ;

Then, his son Epiphanes after him, 27 years.

Philometor, 25.

Euergetes, 28.

Ptolomeus Soter, 17.

Alexander, 10.

Physeon son of Cleopatra, 7.

[Cleopatra and Dionysius her husband, 30.]

Cleopatra after her husband—

till Iulius Caesar, the first king of the Romans, deposed her. That is, twelve<sup>(a)</sup> kings and one queen of the Greeks, from Alexander son of Philip to Cleopatra ; 270 years the length of heir kingship.

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(a) Beginning with the *fifth*, whose four predecessors are counted in, though not here named.

668. Flaithius na <sup>1</sup>Maicedonda dar ēis Alaxandair <sup>2</sup>mac Pilip, ro boī <sup>3</sup>co cend .i. bliadan, co ro marb Cessander ocus Olimpias, ro erail ardaig na rīgi <sup>4</sup>do bēith ac mac Alaxandair .i. do <sup>5</sup>Ercoil; ⁊ rosmarb Cessander <sup>6</sup>uile *post, id est* Olimpiadem, ⁊ <sup>7</sup>Ercolem, ⁊ Roxanam matrem <sup>8</sup>Ercolis.

Cessander *post*, .xix. mbl.

⁊ a <sup>9</sup>meic, .i. a<sup>9</sup> cethrai mac, .i. <sup>10</sup>Antipater, ⁊ Antigonus, ⁊ Pilip, ⁊ Alaxander.

Dimetrius mac Antigonuis, .ix. mbl.

<sup>11</sup>Poliersides, .i.iii., co ro marbsat hi Sicil Pirrus.

Silicus ⁊ <sup>12</sup>Lesimacus, sē bliadna *post*, co toreachair Pirrus ⁊ Lesimacus la muintir <sup>13</sup>Siluiici. Siluicus imorro do rochair la Ptolomeus ⁊ Cirianus iar .ix. mīsaib.

⁊ Malargus, .ii. mīs.

⁊ Antipater, <sup>14</sup>.iiii. menses et<sup>14</sup> .i.iii. diebus.

<sup>15</sup>Sustines, .ii. bl.

Datianus, .xxxu. bl.

Dimetrius, .x. mbl.

Antigonus, .xv.

Pilipus, .xxxu.

Persius, a dece.

<sup>16</sup>Tiug-flaith sin na <sup>17</sup>Maicidondai. Ocht rīg dēc <sup>18</sup>do Maicidondaib; cōeca ⁊ cēt bliadan a flaith uile.

669. Flaithius Aisia Bice dar ēis <sup>1</sup>Alaxandrach.

Antigon, .i.iii. bliadna dēc, co toreachair la Seliucus et la Ptolomeus.

Dimitrius mac Antigoin, .xviii., co ro marbad e a Sicil, ⁊ ni ro cosnam flaithius Assia ūadaib ō sin amach.

668. <sup>1</sup>Maicidonda R    <sup>2</sup>ic R, ac M    <sup>3</sup>dar eis *ins.* M    <sup>4</sup>*om.* R  
<sup>5</sup>Ercail M    <sup>6</sup>*om.* uile R    <sup>7</sup>Ercolim M    <sup>8</sup>Rosanam . . . Hercoleis M  
<sup>9-9</sup>*om.* M    <sup>10</sup>Anticon (*and so subsequently*) R    <sup>11</sup>Poliarciteis .i. bl., M  
<sup>12</sup>Lissimacus R    <sup>13</sup>Siuici, Silucus M: Siliuici *bis* R    <sup>14-14</sup>Primo mac  
sei M    <sup>15</sup>Sustinentes R    <sup>16</sup>tig-flaith R    <sup>17</sup>Maicidonna R  
<sup>18</sup>*ins. tra* M.

**668.** The kingship of the Macedonians after Alexander son of Philip, which was till the end of 7 years, till Cassander slew Olympias,<sup>(a)</sup> who sought that the kingship should be held by Hercules son of Alexander; Cassander afterwards slew them all, Olympias, Hercules, and Roxana mother of Hercules.

Afterwards Cassander, 19 years; and his sons, his four sons <sup>(b)</sup> Antipater, Antigonus, Philip, and Alexander.

Demetrius son of Antigonus, 9 years.

Poliorectes, 7 years, till Pyrrhus slew him in Sicily.

Seleucus and Lysimachus, 6 years afterwards, till Pyrrhus and Lysimachus fell at the hands of the followers of Seleucus. Seleucus, moreover, fell before Ptolomeus Ceraunus after 9 months.

Meleagrus, 2 months.

Antipater, 4 months and 7 days.

Sosthenes, 2 years.

Gonatas [*sic lege*], 35 years.

Demetrius, 10 years.

Antigonus, 15 years.

Philippus, 35 [*recte* 42] years.

Perses, 10 years.

He was the last prince of the Macedonians. There were eighteen kings of the Macedonians; 150 years was the whole length of their principedom.

**669.** The kingship of Asia Minor after Alexander.

Antigonus, 18 years, till he fell at the hands of Seleucus and of Ptolomeus.

Dimetrius son of Antigonus, 18 years, till he was slain in Sicily. They did not maintain a kingship of Asia after that.

**669.** In both MSS. <sup>1</sup> Alexandrach is resolved into Alexander oc, the oc being treated as a preposition.

(a) *Ocus* between "Cessander" and "Olimpias", though found in both MSS (in R even in the form "7 et") should be deleted; it ruins the sense.

(b) This confused statement is an uncomprehending perversion of the record of Eusebius, that "The sons of Cassander, Antigonus and Alexander, reigned for four years" (*Anno Abrahæ* 1718).

670. Flaithius Babilōine dar ēis Alaxandrach.

<sup>1</sup>Siliucius Nicanor ro bai .xxx. bliadan.

Antoich Soter, .xix.

Antoich Teosiochus, .xu., eo ro marb a ben fen 7 a mac.

Seliucius Gallicinius, .iii. bl. eo ro marbad e i Frigia.

7 Antochius Magnus, .xxx. bl.

7 a mac Siluichius Pilopator, .xii. bl.

Antochius maghnus Epifanus, .xu. Is ē ro marb na Machabda.

Antoich aile, .ii.

Dimitrius, da bliadain decc.

Alaxander, .ix. mbl.

Dimitrius aile, duobus annis.

Antochus Sitides, .ix. mbl. Is e ro airg Hierusalem, ocus .ccc. tallamm n-oir o Simon.

Hirean : is e sin fuair are i n-adnaeul Daidid cona inmuaisib imdai ann.

7 Dimetrius beos, .iiii. bliadna.

Orifius, .xii.

Antoich Asticinus, .xix.

Pilip <sup>2</sup>i. da bliadain. Tiug-flaith Grec i mBaibiloin.

Sē rīg dēe indsin, .cc. bliadan acht mī 'fot a flaithiusa. Finit.

671. Flaithius Romanach [Roman, R] trā iar sin, is ē flaithius dēginach in domain; 7 ni 'eumgatar airim a ngradaib 7 a cēimnedaib, ar imat a' chonsul [a consal, *after a blank space that would hold seven letters R*], 7 a chonditoire, 7 a legaite, 7 a choimite, 7 a n-dictodoire 7 a patriei, a satrapas [patripas R], 7 a lataire 7 a nduce [ndiuce R] 7 a centire.

Iuilius Cesair tra, in cēt rīg do Romanchuib, .iiii. bliadna 7 sē mis do; ceus Caisius 7 dā Bruit ro marbsat ē ina airecht

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670. <sup>1</sup>*In both MSS there is an anarchic diversity in the spelling of the names Seleucus and Antiochus, as well as other orthographic trivialities hardly worth the expenditure of space to enumerate.* <sup>2</sup>*om. .i. M.*

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(a) Neglecting minor errors (which can be corrected by reference to the principal source, Eusebius), and the major error of making Babylon the centre of this "kingdom", we may make the following comments on this list of kings. "Antiochus Toisiochus", for Antiochus *Theos*, probably comes from the Preface (called *Parua*



**670.** The kingship of Babylon after Alexander.<sup>(a)</sup>

Seleucus Nicanor, 30 years.

Antiochus Soter, 19 years.

Antiochus Theos, 15, till his own wife and his son slew him.

Seleucus Callinicus, 3 years (*recte* 20) till he was slain in Phrygia.

Antiochus Magnus, 30 years.

and his son Seleucus Philopator, 12 years.

Antiochus (*magnus*) Epiphanes, 15. It is he who slew the Maccabees.

another Antiochus [Eupator] 5 (lege 2) years.

Demetrius, 12 years.

another Demetrius, 2 years.

Antiochus Sidetes, 9 years. It is he who plundered Jerusalem, and took 300 talents of gold from Simon.

Hyrchanus ; it is he who found a casket in the tomb of David, with many treasures therein.

Demetrius restored, 4 years.

Grypus, 12 years.

Antiochus Cyzicenus 19 years.

Philippos, 2 years ; the last king of the Greeks in Babylon. That makes sixteen kings, 200 years lacking a month the length of their rule. Finit.

**671.** The rule of the Romans then, the last world-empire. It is not easy to reckon in their ranks and their grades, so many are their consuls, *conditores*, legates, *comites*, dictators, patricians, satraps, *lictors*, *duces*, and *centuriones*.

Iulius Caesar, the first king of the Romans, had four years and six months. Cassius and the two Bruti slew him in his own Assembly. They inflicted 33

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*Praescriptio*) to the so-called *Annals of Tigernach*, where Antiochus is called "Thnusecok, Theos id est Deus". In my opinion (as yet unpublished) of *Tigernach*, I have suggested that "Thnusecok" is a misreading of *ut socors*, "how foolish"—a pious reader's interlined comment on the blasphemous *epiklesis* of the monarch. I think I see other evidences of the influence of pseudo-Tigernach throughout the compilation before us. Further, two Seleuci are combined into one, Callinicus who reigned 20 years; and his successor, not here specified, Ceraunus, who reigned the three years credited to his namesake. There is no authority for the interpolation of *magnus* before Epiphanes. The "Finit" at the end suggests that the document originally ended with this paragraph.

fēin; .xxxiii. crechta [γ a do crechtaib R] ro imirset fair. *Eochaid Feidlech i comflaithius fri Iuilius Cesair.*

Ochtauin August <sup>2</sup>didiu, .lvi. bliadna γ sē mīs. I n-a ōenmad bliadain cethrachat ro genair Crist mac Dē. Cōie bliadna dēe do, a comflaithius fri Crist.

Tiberius Cesair trā, .iii. bliadna .xxx. do. I n-a <sup>3</sup>.xviii. rābliadain ro crochad Crist.

Gaius Callicula [Gallacula R], .iiii. bliadna.

Cluid [Eluid R], .xiii. *Comaimsvr do Conaire Mōr for hĒrinn.*

Ner Cesair, a .vi.x. Is leis ro crochad Petar γ ro dichennadh Pol, γ ro loiseed Roimh; γ ro marb fodēin iartain.

Galua, γ Pison, γ <sup>4</sup>Eutelius, γ Rotamus, trī leth-bliadna a cethrar.

<sup>5</sup>Titus ocus Vespasianus, .ix. mbliadna. Is leo ro hairged Hierusalem, γ āen chēt dēe mīle is ed tucad <sup>6</sup>eisti, γ .ix. c. ro marbad innte. *Lugaíd Riab-nderg mac na trī Find Emna, γ a mac Crimthann, for hĒrind i comflaithius for hĒrind friu.*

Titus, bliadain dar ēis a athar.

Domitian .xu., γ is lais ro ladh Eoin for <sup>7</sup>longais γ ro marb-som spado diar uo ainm Persius.

<sup>8</sup>Nerua imorro, annus γ cetri mīs.

Traianus trā, ix. bl. dēe. Is leis ro crochad abb Ierusalem, Simon mac Cleopatra (*sic*); is leis do rata comarba Petair apstail in Antuaig, .i. Ignaitius nōem, do leomnaib; ocus ro marb Clement comarba Petair i Roim, i m-muir chairehech Cersona. Ocus as fui ro ces Alaxandair comarba Petair beos, γ is leis ro cesair Madian apstal. Ocus atbath-som fein do <sup>9</sup>huinnig iartain, γ dochuaid in Iffrinn.

Adrianus tra, bliadain ar fichit.

<sup>2</sup>Anton Pius, .xxii. do, cona macaib Marcus Antonius et Lucius <sup>3</sup>Comodus, <sup>4</sup>.xix. bl. Ni bae acht aen August eo sin.

<sup>5</sup>Commotus, .xii. bliadna iar <sup>6</sup>Marc Antoin, <sup>7</sup>condorehair la <sup>8</sup>Iuilian.

Iuilian, <sup>9</sup>.vi. mis, eo ro marb Seuerus <sup>10</sup>Affer ie Drochat Muilb.

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671. <sup>1</sup>eumang ar R    <sup>2</sup>dana M    <sup>3</sup>.xxii. R    <sup>4</sup>Utelius M    <sup>5</sup>Tit γ Ueipsianus R, Titus Uespianus M    <sup>6</sup>eistib R    <sup>7</sup>longas R    <sup>8</sup>Nero M. <sup>1</sup>plux M    <sup>2</sup>Antonepius M    <sup>3</sup>Commodus, M, Comotus R

wounds upon him. *Eochu Feidlech* was contemporary with *Iulius Caesar*.

Then Octavianus Augustus, 56 years and 6 months. In his 41st year Christ, the Son of God, was born. For 15 years he was a contemporary with Christ.

Tiberius Caesar, 33 years. In his 18th year Christ was crucified.

Gaius Caligula, 4 years.

Claudius, 14. *His contemporary was Conaire Mor over Ireland.*

Nero Caesar, 16. By him was Peter crucified and Paul was beheaded, and Rome was burnt. He killed himself thereafter.

Galba, Piso, Vitellius, and Otho [*sic lege*]; three half-years among the four.

Titus and Vespasianus, 9 years. By them was Jerusalem ravaged, and eleven hundred thousand [prisoners] taken out of it and 900 slain therein. Lugaid Riab-nderg son of the three Finds of Emain and his son Crimthann was over Ireland at the same time.

Titus, a year after his father.

Domitianus, 15. By him was John driven into exile. A eunuch by name Persius killed him.

Nerua, moreover, a year and four months.

Traianus, 19. By him was crucified Simon son of Cleophas [*sic lege*] abbot (i.e. bishop) of Jerusalem; by him the successor of the Apostle Peter in Antioch, Saint Ignatius, was east to the lions; and he slew Clemens, successor of Peter, in Rome, in the rocky sea[shore] of Chersona; under him, further, Alexander, successor of Peter, suffered, as well as Matthias the Apostle. Thereafter he died of a flux, and went to Hell.

Adrianus then, 21 years.

Antoninus Pius had 22 years, with his sons Marcus Antoninus and Lucius Commodus, 19 years. Until then there was only one Augustus.<sup>(a)</sup>

Commodus 12 years after Marcus Antoninus, till he fell before Heluius [Pertinax].

Heluius. six months, till Seuerus Afer slew him at the Mulvian Bridge.

<sup>4</sup> written "ix deg" R    <sup>5</sup> Commdus M    <sup>6</sup> sic R, Marcus (om. Antoin) M  
<sup>7</sup> co torchair M    <sup>8</sup> Huilian M    <sup>9</sup>.iii. (bl- expuncted) mis M

(a) This curious statement seems to have developed out of a misunderstanding of the record in Eusebius (Anno Mundi 2195) that *Commodus a senatu Augustus appellatur*.

Seuerus Affer, .xiiii. bliadna. Is lais doronad Clad Saxan· C 7 II ar XXX milia ina <sup>14</sup>fat. Atbath iartain Seuerus Affer hi <sup>12</sup>Caer Ebroc. *Comainsir do Tūathal Techtmar for hĒrinn.* 7 a mac Antoin <sup>13</sup>iarsin, .iiii., contorechair la <sup>14</sup>Pairthi.

<sup>15</sup>Opil mac Cir 7 a mac <sup>16</sup>Diadumens, bliadain dib <sup>17</sup>co torchair las na miledaib do Romanchaib.<sup>17</sup>

Marcus Antonius sacart <sup>15</sup>Eliogabili <sup>19</sup>.iiii. mbliadna <sup>20</sup>condorechair las na miledaib cednaib.

<sup>21</sup>Alexander, .xiii. bliadna;<sup>21</sup> romarbsat a muindtir fein e.

<sup>22</sup>Maximin, .ui. bliadna, condorechair la Pupen in Achaia.

Gordianus, .ui. bliadna <sup>23</sup>do co torchair la Pilip.

Pilip oeus a meic, secht bliadna. Is <sup>24</sup>iat sin <sup>25</sup>eet rig do Romanchaib ro creitsed don Comdigh; oeus adrochair Pilip 7 a meice iartain<sup>25</sup> la Deic. *Feidlimid <sup>26</sup>Rechtmar i <sup>27</sup>comre fri Pilip 7 fri Deic.*

Deic tra, <sup>28</sup>ocus a mac, uno anno et uno mense.<sup>28</sup> Is lais ro marbad <sup>29</sup>Faibianus comarba Petair, oeus romarbad-som<sup>30</sup> oeus a mac la <sup>31</sup>Barbarda.

Uailisianus oeus Gallus a mac, .u. bl. <sup>32</sup>corosmarb Iuulianus.

<sup>33</sup>Uailirianus oeus Gallianus a mac iartain; is leo ro marbad Ciprian hi Cartagin, et Coirnil comarba Petair i Roim. Ro pianad Uailerianus post la Soper fa rig na Pers, .i. a bith i <sup>34</sup>ngemil gur uo senoir, et dia <sup>35</sup>dromain no cinged Soper for a ech; 7 ro benait a suile <sup>36</sup>as a cinn gur uo marb de.

<sup>37</sup>(Gallian, .u.x. co ro marbad a Medolin.

Cluid, .iii. mis 7 bliadan co ro marbad e a <sup>38</sup>Firmium. *Conn Cet-cathach for Erin i <sup>39</sup>comre fri Cluid.*

Aurilianus, <sup>40</sup>.u. bliadna 7 se mis eu ro marbad ona miledaib Romanchaib.

<sup>41</sup>Taichitus, .u. mis do, cur ro marbad a Pontaib.

Florian tri mis do, co torchair in Tarso.

<sup>42</sup>Probus, .ui. bliadna 7 .iiii. mis co ro ort oc <sup>43</sup>Firmium.

<sup>10</sup> Asfer M Affer R, *likewise in following lines.* <sup>11</sup> fut R <sup>12</sup> Caer  
<sup>13</sup> Abroc M <sup>13</sup> iarscin M <sup>14</sup> Pertib M <sup>15</sup> Osfil M <sup>16</sup> -menus M  
<sup>17-17</sup> co rosmarbsat in mil- Romancha M <sup>18</sup> -gaib- M <sup>19</sup> .uii. R  
<sup>20</sup> cotorechair M <sup>21-21</sup> om. R, co ro marbsat follows M <sup>22</sup> Maxime R  
<sup>23</sup> Maximen M <sup>23</sup> om. do <sup>24</sup> siat R <sup>25-25</sup> righa ro creidsit in  
<sup>26</sup> Coindigh do Romanchaib .i. Pilip 7 a meic, 7 do rocratar iardain M

Seucus Afer, 13 years. By him was made the Saxon Rampart; 132 millia its length. Thereafter Seucus died in York. *Contemporary with him was Tuathal Techtmar in Ireland.*

Antoninus his son thereafter, 4 (lege 18) years till he fell before the Parthians.

Opilius Macrinus [*sic lege*] and his son Diadumenianus, had a year till they fell before the Roman soldiers.

Marcus Antoninus, priest of Eliogabalus, four years till he fell before the same soldiers.

Alexander, 13 years; his own people slew him.

Maximinus, 6 years, till he fell before Pupienus in Aquileia [*sic lege*].

Gordianus had 6 years till he fell before Philippus.

Philippus and his sons, 7 years. Those are the first kings of the Romans who believed on the Lord. Philippus and his sons fell afterwards before Decius. *Feidlimid Rechtmar was contemporary with Philippus and Decius.*

Decius and his son, 1 year and 1 month. By him was slain Fabianus the successor of Peter; and he and his son were slain in Abrytus [*sic lege*].

Volusianus and Gallus his son, 5 years, till Iulianus slew them.

Valerianus and Gallienus his son thereafter. By them was Cyprianus slain in Carthage, and Cornelius successor of Peter in Rome. Valerianus was afterwards punished by Sapor, king of the Persians: he was kept in fetters till he was aged, and from his back Sapor was wont to mount upon his horse. His eyes were plucked from his head, which caused his death.

Gallienus, 15 years, till he was slain in Mediolanum.

Claudius, a year and seven months, till he was slain in Sirmium. *Conn Cet-chathach was over Ireland at the same time as Claudius.*

Aurelianus, 5 years and 6 months, till he was slain by the Roman soldiers.

Tacitus, 5 months had he, till he was slain in Pontus.

Florianus, three months had he, till he fell in Tarsus.

Probus, 6 years and 4 months, till he died in Sirmium.

<sup>26</sup> Rechtaidh M      <sup>27</sup> comaimsir M      <sup>28-28</sup> I° an 7 æn .b. a mac-side M  
<sup>29</sup> Fauianus M      <sup>30</sup> ins. iartain M      <sup>31</sup> Barburda R      <sup>32</sup> eorusmarbsat M  
<sup>33</sup> Uarian M Uailirian R      <sup>34</sup> hi ngemlib M      <sup>35</sup> dromann ro chinged M  
<sup>36</sup> as a chind fodeoig M      <sup>37</sup> Gaillian R      <sup>38</sup> Firmuim R      <sup>39</sup> comaimsir M  
<sup>40</sup> .ui. M      <sup>41</sup> Tatheithus M      <sup>42</sup> Probos R      <sup>43</sup> Firmum R      <sup>44</sup> teni M

Carus, da bliadain eo ro loise <sup>44</sup>tene saignen; et do rochair a mac Numerianus la Aper.

Diocletianus et <sup>45</sup>Maximinus et Erculianus, .xx. bliadan doibh, ocus xxx mile do mairtirib ro marbsat, im Georgius nōem-mairtir, ind oen mis. *Art mac Cuinn for Erim an tan sin.*

Galerius 7 Constantinus, .uii. m bliadna.

<sup>45</sup>Constantinus, tra; atbath i <sup>46</sup>Cāer Eabrac. A mac iartain, Constantin Mor mac Elina, da bliadna .xxx. Is i tra <sup>47</sup>an Elina sin tucastair croich Crist <sup>48</sup>o Iudaib iar n-a bith fo dichleith oeco; <sup>49</sup>.i. .xxx. ar .cc. Hi rē Constantin ro bui Senad Nece <sup>50</sup>la .xuiii. n-epsco <sup>51</sup>ocus .ccc. *Comaimser do Cormac mac Airt for Ērinn*, ocus <sup>52</sup>dorochair Constantin in <sup>53</sup>Nicomedia oc saigid rīgi Pers.

Trī meic <sup>54</sup>Cons(t)antin *post*, .i. Constantius 7 Constantinus 7 Constans. Constantinus <sup>55</sup>didiu do rochair la muintir Constantis. Magnentius dana <sup>56</sup>do marb <sup>57</sup>Constantem <sup>58</sup>inēlena. Constantius, .xxx. uii. bl.

<sup>1</sup>Iulian, .uii. mīs 4for bliadain, eo ro marb marcach do builli luirgi ina <sup>2</sup>mulluch.

Iohanna in ben, <sup>3</sup>.uii. mīs, conerbailt ina tig fēin.

Valentinianus, ocus Ualens, ocus Gratianus mac Valentiniani, .x. bliadna. Marb Valentinianus do sceith fola i <sup>4</sup>mBriccai.

Ualens trā, .iiii. bliadna iarsin, eo ro loise <sup>5</sup>Goithe.

Gratian, .u. bl., <sup>6</sup>eo ro marb Maximinus i l-Lugdunum. *Muiredach Tīrech friu 7 a comrē for Ērinn.*

<sup>8</sup>Tethois, a .xi. Is ē ro marb Maximinus i nAchilia, 7 is ē do rat Etail ar <sup>9</sup>a grād <sup>10</sup>do Gratian: eo ro marb <sup>11</sup>Arbogastis et tug Teothais a mac ina inud, .i. <sup>12</sup>Eugenianus, eo ro <sup>13</sup>marbad ē i Slēib Elpa <sup>14</sup>doridisi o Teothais. Atbath trā Teothais in .xuiii. bliadain a flatha i Medulain.

Dā mac Teothois *post*, .i. <sup>15</sup>Onorius 7 Arcadius, .xiii. bl., conerbailt Arcadius in <sup>16</sup>.xiii. anno regni sui. Honorius et Theodosius <sup>17</sup>mac a brāthar, <sup>18</sup>.xii., conerbailt <sup>19</sup>Honorius. <sup>20</sup>Tethosis mac Arcade et <sup>21</sup>Valentinianus mac Constantin *post mortem* <sup>22</sup>Honori, .xxu. bliadna doibh.

<sup>45</sup> Maximianus R                      <sup>46</sup> Caer Abroc R Cair Ebrace M                      <sup>47</sup> ind M

<sup>48</sup> on Idaighibh M Constantius M                      <sup>49</sup> om. .i.; xxxii .b. ar .cc. M

<sup>50</sup> .i. for la R                      <sup>51</sup> ar for 7 M                      <sup>52</sup> torchair R                      <sup>53</sup> Niemia R indecomedia M

<sup>54</sup> the t om. M, yc R                      <sup>55</sup> dana M                      <sup>56</sup> ro marbad R                      <sup>57</sup> Constantim R

<sup>58</sup> inelena M.

<sup>1</sup> Iulian .xuiii. M                      <sup>2</sup> mullach R                      <sup>3</sup> .uiii. M                      <sup>4</sup> mBriccoi M

<sup>5</sup> Goithi M                      <sup>6</sup> ins. iar sain M                      <sup>7</sup> a comre om. R yc. M                      <sup>8</sup> Teothais



Carus, two years till lightning burnt him; and his son Numerianus fell before Afer.

Diocletianus, Maximinus and Herculianus, 20 years had they, They killed 30,000 martyrs, including the holy martyr Georgius. in one month. *Art mac Cuinn was over Ireland at the time.*

Galerius and Constantinus, 7 years.

Constantinus died in York. His son thereafter, Constantine the Great, son of Helena, 32 years. This is that Helena who took the Cross of Christ from the Jews after it had been kept hidden by them 230 (years). In the time of Constantine was the Synod of Nicaea, by 318 bishops. *Constantine was a contemporary of Cormac mac Airt in Ireland*; he fell in Nicomedia striving for the kingship of Persia.

The three sons of Constantine thereafter, Constantius, Constantinus, and Constans. Constantinus fell by the hands of the followers of Constans. Magnentius slew Constans in Illyria [*sic lege*].

Constantius, 37 years.

Iulianus, a year and seven months, till a horseman slew him with a stroke of a club on the crown of his head.

Iouianus [*sic lege*], 7 months, till he died in his own house.

Valentinianus and Valens, and Gratianus son of Valentinianus, ten years. Valentinianus died of a haemorrhage in Bregetio.

Then Valens, 4 years afterwards, till the Goths burnt him.

Gratianus, 5 years, till Maximinus slew him in Lugdunum.

Theodosius, 11 years. It is he who slew Maximinus in Aquileia, and who had given Italy for his esteem to Gratianus; till Arbogastes slew [Valentinian] and Theodosius put his own son Eugenius in his place—until he in his turn was slain in the Alps by Theodosius. Theodosius died at Milan in the eighteenth year of his reign.<sup>(a)</sup>

The two sons of Theodosius afterwards, Honorius and Arcadius, 13 years, till Arcadius died in the 13th year of his reign. Honorius and Theodosius, his brother's son, twelve years, till Honorius died. Theodosius son of Arcadius and Valentinianus son of Constantine after the death of Honorius, 25 years.

.xi. bl. M	<sup>9</sup> om. a R	<sup>10</sup> da R	<sup>11</sup> Arbogoistis R Arbogostir M
<sup>12</sup> Eugumianus M	<sup>13</sup> marb changed to marbad and e added R ro marbad he M	<sup>14</sup> oc Teothois doridise M	<sup>15</sup> Honoris 7 Arcadis R
<sup>16</sup> .xui. M	<sup>17</sup> mac a bráthar om. and interlined above R	<sup>18</sup> .xu. M	
<sup>19</sup> Onoirius R	<sup>20</sup> Teotheadosius mac Ar(c)adi, the c inserted at top M		
<sup>21</sup> Ualintianus R	<sup>22</sup> Honiri M	<sup>23</sup> sechtmad M	<sup>24</sup> .uiii. R

(a) As before, we must accept this confused abstract of a complex history at its face value. To attempt to rewrite it would be an irrelevance.



*In dechmud bliadain fatha Teothois tanaic Padric i nĒrinn ;  
in cētna bliadain Xixti comurba Petair: oculus is ī sin  
25 cethramad bliadain fatha Laegaire meic Néill.*

Teothois trā, <sup>24</sup>.xviii. bliadna.

Ualentianus et Maximianus, .viii. mbl.

Leo, ocht mbl. dec. *Oilill Molt for Ērinn in tan sin.*

Zenon, .xviii. mbl. *Lugaid mac Loegaire for Ērinn.*

<sup>25</sup>Anastasius, xx. bl. *Muircertach mac* <sup>26</sup>*Erca for Ērinn tunc.*

Iustinus senior, .viii. mbl.

Sustinianus filius sororis, .xxxviii. mbl. *Diarmait mac  
Cerbail in [for R] Ērind an tan sin.*

Iustinus minor, .ii. bl. *Aed mac Airnmirech in hĒrind.*

Tyberius Constantinus, .viii. mbl. *Aed Slaine ⁊ Colmān  
27 Rime in [for R] hĒrind.*

Mauricius .xx. b. *Aed Uairidnach ⁊ Suibne mac Colmāin for  
Ērind.*

Foccus, .ix. mbl.

Heraclius, .xxviii. mbl. *Domnall mac Aeda.*

Ereulius, .xxvii. mbl. ; no <sup>28</sup>Ereolianus cona mathair, .ii. bl.

Constantinus mac Ereuli, .iii. menses. *Conall Cael [Coel R]  
⁊ Cellach mac Māili-Coba i rīge for Ērinn tunc.*

Constantinus filius Constantini [-ne R], .xxviii. mbl.  
*Meicc Aeda Slaine i nĒrinn tunc.*

Iustinianus maior, .ii. bl.

Leo secundus, .x. bliadna. *Sechnasach mac Blathmaic in  
hĒrinn.*

Tybirius Tertius, .viii. mbliadna. *Cennfaelad mac Blath-  
maic for hĒrinn.*

<sup>30</sup>Iuustinianus Maior iterum, .ii. bliadna, ⁊ ro marb-som  
Leomain et Tiberius, ⁊ ro marb Pelipicus ēsium iartain.

Pilipicus, .xviii. <sup>31</sup>bliadna et .iii. <sup>32</sup>mīs, cu r-ro dall  
Anustaisius hē.

<sup>25</sup> Anastaisius R (a mathair *interlined*) da bliadna R

<sup>29</sup> Pilip M (*bis*) <sup>30</sup> Iuustinianus R

<sup>26</sup> Erca M

<sup>27</sup> *om.* Rime R

<sup>28</sup> Ereolianus ⁊ <sup>28</sup> Secundus *miswritten* Sardus M

<sup>31</sup> *om.* bliadna R

<sup>32</sup> bliadna M.

*In the tenth year of the reign of Theodosius Patrick came into Ireland: the first year of Sixtus successor of Peter. That was the fourth year of Loiguire mac Neill.*

Theodosius, 18 years.

Valentinianus and Maximianus, 7 years.

Leo, 18 years. *Oilioll Molt was then over Ireland.*

Zeno, 17 years. *Lugaid son of Loiguire was over Ireland.*

Anastasius, 20 years. *Muircertach mac Erca was then over Ireland.*

Iustinus senior, 8 years.

Iustinianus [*sic lege*] his sister's son, 38 years. *Diarmait mac Cerbaill over Ireland at that time.*

Iustinus Minor, 5 years. *Aed mac Ainmirech in Ireland.*

Tiberius Constantinus, 7 years. *Aed Slaine and Colman Rimed over Ireland.*

Mauricius, 20 years. *Aed Uairidnach and Suibne mac Colmain over Ireland.*

Phocas, 9 years.

Heraclius, 28 years. *Domnall mac Aeda.*

Herculius,<sup>(a)</sup> 27 years; or Heracleon with his mother, 5 years.

Constantinus son of Heraclius, 3 months. *Conall Cael and Cellach son of Mael-Coba in the kingship over Ireland at that time.*

Constans son of Constantinus, 28 years; *The sons of Aed Slaine on Ireland at that time.*

Iustinianus minor [*sic lege*], 5 years.

Leo II, 10 years. *Sechnasach mac Blathmaic in Ireland.*

Tiberius III, 7 years. *Cennfaelad mac Blathmaic over Ireland.*

Iustinianus maior again, 6 years. He slew Leontius and Tiberius, and Philippicus slew him afterwards.

Philippicus, 18 (years) and 3 months, till Anastasius blinded him at Nicaea.

(a) Heraclius and Herculius are obviously doublets of one personality. The actual facts in the background are Heraclius, 610-640; his son, Constantine III, poisoned by Martina, his stepmother, after a reign of 4 months; Martina and her own son Heracleon deposed after six months and driven into exile—he with his nose and she with her tongue cut off; Constans son of Constantine 641-668.

Anustaius Secundus, .iii. bliadna, co ro n-aithrig  
Teothosius Tertius oc Necea. *Longsech mac Aengusa i n-Ērinn  
tunc.*

Aen bliadain post don tres Teothais conerbait fo  
cradaigeht.

Leo tertius, .ix. mbl. *Fergal mac Maili-duin for Erinn.*

Corice sin tra, airmither rīga an Domain Mōir, 7 adrimthar  
rīga hErenn friu.

Anastasius II, 3 years, till Theodosius III deposed him at Nicaea. *Loingsech mac Aengusa was then in Ireland.*

One year thereafter to Theodosius III, till he died in Religion.

Leo III, 9 years. *Fergal mac Maile-Duin over Ireland.*

Down to that point, the kings of the Universe are enumerated, and those of Ireland along with them.

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The remainder of this appendix might possibly be made the subject of a special monograph, but as it would add some sixty unprofitable pages to the present volume is hardly worth the labour of transcribing and translating. It includes a series of synchronisms by centuries, on this model: "there were 100 (years) from the first year of Iulius Caesar to the twelfth year of Claudius, and five kings in that time, Octavianus, Tiberius, Gaius, Claudius. And 100 years from the ninth year of Eochu Feidlech to the fifth year of Lugaid Riab-nderg, and six kings in that time, Eochu Feidlech, Eochu Airem, Eterscel, Conaire Mor, Lugaid Riab-nderg": and so on. Then follows an enormously long poem beginning *Réidig dam a Dé do nim*; in which the synchronistic tables of Eusebius are set forth, versified in about 280 quatrains—the number varies in different copies. After this comes what would be a more useful table, the synchronisms of the Provincial Kings with the central Kings of Temair, but this is irrelevant to the main subject of the book, and is, no doubt, a later accretion.















