O’RAHILLY (CECILE)

(1894 – 1980)

1499. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Techt tuidecht.
In Éigse 15/1 (Samhradh, 1973), pp. 1-6.

On ‘rhyming jingles’, often consisting of nominalised imperatives, e.g. techt tuidecht, aig théang, soi toi, án tháin (ám [Thám in LL 34840 corrupt); cf. sa(i)n cha(i)n, bái chaí, ócaib tócaib — all denoting ‘(quick) movement to and fro’. Some discussion of rhyming combinations of two words in ModIr.

257. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Five notes: [1.] fuil.
In Celtica 10 (1973), pp. 141-142.
Discuss examples of sg. fuil with plural meaning ‘wounds’ and pl. fuile meaning ‘blood’.

In Celtica 10 (1973), pp. 142-144.

2781. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Five notes: [3.] fíchúach.
In Celtica 10 (1973), pp. 144-146.

Suggests it is in origin a scribal note.

2778. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Five notes: [5.] Marginal r.
In Celtica 10 (1973), pp. 148-150.
Suggests that marginal r. was sometimes used to denote passages of oral origin memorised by scribes.

1528. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Cess Naíden.
In Éigse 15/3 (Samhradh, 1974), p. 252.

naíden < noínden and the occasional development nd > d in Middle Irish, e.g. (Slíab) Mondurm > (Slíab) Modurm, Illadon > Illadon, tindnacol > tidnacol.

1536. O’Rahilly (Cecile): On some passages in the O’Curry MS TBC.
In Éigse 15/4 (Geimhreadh, 1974), pp. 323-326.
Archaic vocabulary in some passages in TBC(C) is due to the archaising tendency of a later scribe.

1537. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Ferda sin! Ferda ćcind!
In Éigse 15/4 (Geimhreadh, 1974), p. 327.
A salutation (‘Hail!’ ‘Hail (to you too)!’) containing ferda ‘manly, brave’.

1827. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Cathcharpat Serda.
From the Book of Leinster 1890-1893. With English translation and notes. Includes some discussion and rhythmical analysis of identification scenes.

4629. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Táin bó Cúalnge: recension I.
Edition based on LU, supplemented by YBL; with English translation and notes.

Rev. by
Édouard Bachelery, in ÉC 16 (1979), pp. 296-300.

In Celtica 12 (1977), pp. 185-188.
Discusses the custom of using the blood of living cattle as food mentioned in Recension III of Táin bó Cúalnge.

3750. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Varia: 2. is ann : is amhlaid.
In Celtica 12 (1977), pp. 188-191.
Traces the West Munster Irish (and Scottish Gaelic) emphasizing use of is ann... 'in (actual) fact' (= is amhlaidh...) back to Middle Irish.

3749. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Varia: 3. celt-.
Studies its use as intensive prefix.

3748. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Varia: 4. éen-.
Studies its use as intensive prefix.

3747. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Varia: 5. dóig ám.
ad DIL D, 301.17-21, where the phrase dóig ám ‘for, because’ (< Middle Irish conjunction dóig + emphasizing particle ám) is erroneously given under the adjective dóig.

1698. O’Rahilly (Cecile): The substantive verb with participle: a note.
co mbítís tornochta (TBC 1 559-60).

717. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Repetition: a narrative device in TBC.
In Éiri 30 (1979), pp. 67-74.
On the different types of repetition in Táin bó Cúalnge, e.g. stylistic, formulaic, etc.

In Celtica 13 (1980), pp. 120–123.
Discusses is ed mod, is ing, is ar éigin ‘scarcely, hardly’, and is obair ‘it is hard, difficult’. Suggests that ModIr. fhobair, (fh)obair ‘almost’ represents a confusion of impersonal verb fobair and use of obair replacing earlier mod.

3770. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Notes on Irish idioms: 2. atá (tá), introducing an answer.
Supplies an example of this construction from LL. Cf. Celtica 12 (1977), pp. 188–191 [Vari: 2. is ann: is amhaid].

322. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Three notes: 1. feib (amal) as dech.
‘Just as, exactly as’ (not with full superlative meaning).

3417. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Three notes: 2. doiligh, doilge.
Phonological convergence of adjective (doiligh) and abstract noun (doilge).

3418. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Three notes: 3. Inflexion of the objective predicative adjective.
ad Aodh Mac Aingil’s Scáthán shacramúinte na hathrídhe line 4940 (as ed. by C. Ó Maonaigh 1952; see BILL 8150). Argues that in do-gheibh ab eche iomchubhaidh sinn the adjectives are not plural forms, but rather spellings, after phonological convergence, for singular (classical and older) do-gheibh ab e gh iomchubhaidh sinn.

862. Byrne (Francis John): Varia: III. 2. cadessin.
O’Rahilly (C.) (ref.)

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