Mccone (Kim)

703. McCone (Kim): The dative singular of Old Irish consonant stems.
    Derives short' dative forms from an early apocope of locative '-i, thus arguing
    against the 'IE endingless locative' hypothesis suggested by R. Thurneysen
    (GOI §315). Also discusses relevance of inn-aid 'last year'.
    Thurneysen (Rudolf) (ref.)

713. McCone (Kim): Pretonic preverbs and the absolute verbal endings in
    Old Irish.
    In Ériu 30 (1979), pp. 1–34.

726. McCone (Kim): The nasalizing relative clause with object antecedent in
    the glosses.


777. McCone (Kim): Final /t/ to /d/ after unstressed vowels, and an Old
    Irish sound law.
    In Ériu 32 (1981), pp. 29–44.
    Establishes the following sound law for the beginning of the Old Irish period: 'a
    voiceless dental stop or fricative on the word boundary was regularly voiced with
    an unstressed vowel, but otherwise remained unvoiced.' Includes discussion of
    -t and -d in 2 sg. prepositional pronouns.

789. McCone (Kim): Further to absolute and conjunct.
    ad K. McCone, Pretonic preverbs and the absolute verbal endings in Old Irish,
    in Ériu 30 (1979), pp. 1-34.
    McCone (K.) (ref.)


1289. McCone (Kim): Brigit in the seventh century: a saint with three lives?
    Incl. analysis of textual relationships between Bethu Brigit, Vita I and Vita II
    Brigitae.

824. McCone (Kim): Aided Cheltchair maic Uthchaír: hounds, heroes and hospitalers in early Irish myth and story.
   Includes an appendix on the principal divisions in early Irish social ideology, the four main classes being des dána, díberga, brúgaid, feni (faithi / rig).

7114. McCone (Kim): An introduction to early Irish saints’ lives.

1624. McCone (Kim) (rev.): Notes on the text and authorship of the early Irish bee-laws.
   In CMCS 8 (Winter, 1984), pp. 45–50.

5365. McCone (Kim): Clones and her neighbours in the early period: hints from some Airgialla saints’ lives.

5786. McCone (Kim): Beatha mheadarac Bhríde.

844. McCone (Kim): The Würzburg and Milan glosses: our earliest sources of ‘Middle Irish’.


11187. McCone (Kim): The origin of the Old Irish absolute and conjunct verbal inflection.


3228. McCone (Kim): Dubthach maccu Lugair and a matter of life and death in the pseudo-historical prologue to the Senchas már.
Studies the pseudo-historical prologue to the Senchas már, discussing in particular its literary background, its dating, and the relationship between Dubadh’s poem and the narrative framework which surrounds it. Includes an edition of the poem, reconstructed from Harley 432 (= CIH ii 340.28-341.23); with textual notes and English translation.

5793. McCone (Kim): Dán agus tallann.
In LCC 16 (1986), pp. 9-53.

4798. McCone (Kim R.): From Indo-European to Old Irish: conservation and innovation in the verbal system.


2151. McCone (Kim): The early Irish verb.
1. The verbal complex; 2. Weak, strong and hiatus verbs; 3. The present stem; 4. The subjunctive stem; 5. The future stem; 6. Thepreterite active stem; 7. The present passive stem; 8. The personal inflections; 9. Composition and the augment; 10. The augment and simple verbs; 11. The augment and compound verbs; 12. Key ‘Middle Irish’ developments.

Comprehensive synchronic description of the verbal system of Old and Middle Irish.


Rev. by
Karl Horst Schmidt, in CMCS 19 (Summer, 1990), pp. 69-75.

5911. McCone (Kim): Zur frage der Register im frühen Irischen.
In Media and communication in early Irish literature (1989), pp. 57-97.


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Rev. by
Carney (James) (hon.)

5814. McCone (Kim): An Bíobla agus an tseanscéalaíocht.

MM, 3. Maynooth: Department of Old and Middle Irish, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, 1990. x + 277 pp. (Maynooth monographs, 3).

Rev. by
A. J. Hughes, in SAM 14/1 (1990), pp. 251-253.

In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 1–11.

1132. McCone (Kim): The inflection of OIr. bó ‘cow’ and the etymology of buchet.
In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 37–44.

11194. McCone (Kim): The PIE stops and syllabic nasals in Celtic.

2061. McCone (Kim): The Indo-European origins of the Old Irish nasal presents, subjunctives and futures.

10028. McCone (Kim): OIr. \textit{torc}, Av. \textit{ṣṭhrūṣāī} < PIE *\textit{hworkós} “(cutter,) boar”.

10029. McCone (Kim): OIr. \textit{awb} “river” and \textit{annair} “maternal uncle”.

1188. McCone (Kim): Varia: I. The etymology of Old Irish \textit{déis} ‘client(s)’.
   Derives from *\textit{dem}– ‘house(hold)’; cf. \textit{dám} ‘retaine (of clients)’ < *\textit{domo}–
   ‘house(hold)’.

6454. McCone (Kim), Ó Fiannachta (Pádraig): Scéalaíocht ár sínsear.
   Contains \textit{Cath Maige Mucrama}, \textit{Aided Chonchobuir}, \textit{Genemain Cormaic va Cuinn},
   \textit{Echtra mac nEchdaig Mugmedúin}, \textit{Togail brúdne Da Derga}, \textit{Aided Diarmata meic Fergusu Cerboil},
   \textit{Longes mac nUislenn}, \textit{Echtra Fergusu maic Léith} and \textit{Bethu Phátraic} in Modern Irish translation.

Rev. by

1225. McCone (Kim): Old Irish ‘three’ and ‘four’: a question of gender.
   \textit{In} \textit{Ériu} 44 (1993), pp. 53–73.
   Derives the feminine forms of ‘3’ and ‘4’ from a Proto-Indo-European ablaut-
   ing paradigm with amphikinetic accentuation containing the feminine formans
   *-\textit{s(o)r}–.

1235. McCone (Kim): Varia: II. Old Irish \textit{co}, \textit{cucc}i ‘as far as (him, it)’ and
Latin \textit{usque} ‘as far as’.
   \textit{co} ‘to’ < *\textit{k’us(s)} ‘as far as’; 3sg. f. and 3pl. forms of prep. \textit{co} ‘by’ with
voiceless stop modelled on conjugated forms of prep. \textit{co} ‘to’ and not vice versa
(vs. GOI 502).

9599. McCone (Kim): Zisalpinisch-gallisch \textit{uenia} und \textit{lokan}.

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On OIr. *fine, long* as a common Celtic inheritance.

10040. McConé (Kim): The etymology of old Irish *torc* ‘boar’.

    *Italian translation*: L’irlandese antico e la sua preistoria / a cura di Elisa Roma.

2064. Breatnach (Liam) (*ed.*), McConé (Kim) (*ed.*), McManus (Damian) (*ed.*), O Háinle (Cathal) (*ed.*), Williams (Nicholas) (*ed.*): Stair na Gaeilge: in ónós do Phádraig Ó Fíannachta / in eagar ag Kim McConé, Damian McManus, Cathal Ó Háinle, Nicholas Williams, Liam Breatnach.
    A collection of monographs on the historical stages of Irish and the modern dialects, including Scottish Gaelic and Manx.

    *Rev. by*
    Ó Fíannachta (Pádraig) (*hon.*

629. McConé (Kim): OIr. *senchae, senchaid* and preliminaries on agent noun formation in Celtic.

    *ad F. Kelly, in Peritia 5 (1986), 74-106. Senchae derives from a compound *
    *seno-kw*ais(y?)*os, meaning ‘old witness’. Senchas represents senchae + abstract suffix *-as.*
    Kelly (Fergus) (*ref.*

5841. McConé (Kim): Cúlra Ind-Eorpach na Féinne.

10343. McConé (Kim): Der Präsens Indikativ der Kopula und die Relativendung -s im Altirischen.


Argues that the verbal noun and the prototonic forms of con-dieig are historically irregular; shown to be a post-syncope compound of unattested *de-saig* with *con*, on which the normal syncope pattern was applied. Also on Middle Irish simplification of old compound verbs.

2125. McCone (Kim): Prehistoric, Old and Middle Irish.


3654. McCone (Kim R.): The Cyclops in Celtic, Germanic and Indo-European myth.

*In StC* 30 (1996), pp. 89–111.


Maynooth: Department of Old and Middle Irish, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, 1996. 275 pp. (= 9th Irish Conference of Irish Medievalists, Maynooth, June 1995).

*Rev. by*


1976. McCone (Kim): Towards a relative chronology of ancient and medieval Celtic sound change.


Focusses on the historical phonology of Early Irish.

*Rev. by*

Paul Russell, *in CMCS* 35 (Summer, 1998), pp. 73–76.


11189. McCone (Kim): Léic úait inna biada milsi (Wb. 6’7): ‘put from you the sweet foods’.


Discusses the etymological relationship between OIr. biad (< PC *beyatom*) and biathaid (< PC *beštati; both ultimately < *√gyh₂-* ‘live’), arguing that the difference in root vocalism is due to rule-governed loss of laryngeal in the PC form underlying biathaid.

5861. McCone (Kim): Dáithí Ó hUaithne.


9543. McCone (Kim): A note on palatalisation and the present inflection of weak *i*-verbs.
11191. McCone (Kim): Delbrück's model of PIE word order and the Celtic evidence.

1273. McCone (Kim): 'King' and 'queen' in Celtic and Indo-European.
   _In_ _Ériu_ 49 (1998), pp. 1–12.
   On the etymology of OIr. _rí, régain_ and related forms.

8766. McCone (Kim): ‘Double nasal’ presents in Celtic, and Old Irish _léicid_.

9588. McCone (Kim): OIr. _erbaid_ ‘entrusts’, _orb_ ‘heir’ and _orbae_ ‘inheritance’.
   Argues that OIr. _erbaid_ continues a C ét. primary verb _*erb-e/o-_, derived from a PIE root _*h₁erbʰ- ‘bequeath’_ to which OIr. _orb_ and _orbae_ are morphologically related.

9753. McCone (Kim): Old Irish _do-uccai, do-ratai_.
   Argues that _do-uccai_ derives from an old causative _*h₂/ʒênk-ye/o-_, to the PIE ‘Narten’ present _*h₂/ʒênk-ti, *h₂/ʒênk-ni_, and that _do-ratai_ is an old primary verb (< _*dekh₂- ‘give’_ ) absorbed into the weak _a_-class.

   _MMIT, 1. Maynooth: Department of Old and Middle Irish, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, 2000_. iv + 222 pp.

11957. McCone (Kim): Basque _saio_ ‘attempt, try’: a Celtic loanword?

15225. McCone (Kim): Celtibérico, celta continental y celta común.

13847. McCone (Kim): Wolfsbesessenheit, Nacktheit, Einäugigkeit und verwandte Aspekte des altkeltischen Männerbundes.

1009. McCone (Kim): Old Irish _na ní:_ a case of _quid pro quo_?

vs. P. Schrijver’s view (in Studies in the History of Celtic Pronouns and Particles, Maynooth 1997) of the alleged neuter i-stem forms (PC \(\text{sim} > \text{InsC} *\text{sin}\)) of the demonstrative \(*\text{ta}[-]\). Also discusses the relevance of the paradigm and derivation of \(\text{ní} \) ‘anything, something’ and \(\text{na} \) ‘any’.

Schrijver (P.) (ref.)


Discusses in particular the question of the Afro-Asiatic substrate in Insular Celtic.

2093. McCone (Kim): A first Old Irish grammar and reader, including an introduction to Middle Irish.

MMIT, 3. Maynooth: Department of Old and Middle Irish, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, 2005. viii + 275 pp.


Rev. by
Peter McQuillan, in Éigse 36 (2008), pp. 241-246.

4679. McCone (Kim): Greek \(\text{Κελτός} \) and \(\text{Γαλάτης} \), Latin Gallus ‘Gaul’.

In Sprache 46/1 (2006), pp. 94–111.

3739. McCone (Kim): Die Spottwettkämpfe in der Geschichte von Mac Da Thós Schwei.


Argues that \(\text{Seóla mua ce meic Dathó} \) is an elaborated, Christian-oriented satire composed in a monastic milieu, whose author makes use of the boasting contest with the aim of ridiculing the warlike lifestyle of Early Ireland. Furthermore argues that \(\text{Cu Chulainn} \) is the unnamed subject of a parody at the anticlimatic end of the narrative.

2752. McCone (Kim): The origins and development of the Insular Celtic verbal complex.


Rev. by
4877. McCone (Kim): The Celtic question: modern constructs and ancient realities. 
Lecture delivered April 2008.

Rev. by
S. Ó D., in Clogher record 20/1 (2009), pp. 139-160.

9320. McCone (Kim): ‘Kochen’.
In Sprache 48 (2009), pp. 107–111.
OIr. *verb(a)id.

OIr. *ficid ‘fights’, *fichid ‘boils’, *gal ‘valour, fighting, steam’.
In 10th Symposium of Societas Celtologica Nordica (2010), pp. 1–16.

12212. McCone (Kim): The Celtic and Indo-European origins of the fían.

11637. McCone (Kim): Gaulish *bussa-, Irish *bod ‘penis’, and Sanskrit *buddha ‘aroused, enlightened’.
Argues PC *bud(h)ō (➔ OIr. *bod) shows a direct reflex of Bartholomae’s Law in Celtic.

11680. McCone (Kim): Sean-Ghaeilge combart, Nua-Ghaeilge coimpart.
In Féilscríbhinn do Chathal Ó Háinle (2012), pp. 231–236.

16769. McCone (Kim): The scelts: questions of nomenclature and identity.

16174. McCone (Kim): A brief ornithology of sex.
Explores the sexual connotations of geese and swans particularly in medieval Irish and ancient Greek material.

14021. McCone (Kim): Unstressed vowels and consonant quality in Old Irish: *n or non-*n?.

14793. McCone (Kim): The death of Aífe’s only son and the heroic biography.