D 1.1.1: Native lexicography

   In CMCS 60 (Winter, 2010), pp. 1–21.
   Discusses in particular the sources and extent of the knowledge of Hebrew in medieval Ireland, through an analysis of words cited as Hebrew in early Irish glossaries. In Appendix: [A list of] Hebrew words cited in Irish glossaries (with references).

2233. Russell (Paul): The sounds of a silence: the growth of Cormac’s glossary.
   Incl. survey of extant native glossaries and their MS versions.

8889. Ó Cearnaigh (Seán): The Irish-English dictionary of bishop John O’Brien, 1768.
   In LHR 10/1 (Summer, 1993), pp. 15–17.

8658. Driessen (C. Michiel), Wiel (Caroline aan de): British *síđiklo- and *kentunklo-, two loans from Latin.
   In StC 37 (2003), pp. 17–34.
   Also on OIr. ceinticul (Corm. Y 239).

14037. Russell (Paul): Fern do fresiol na .u. consaine: perceptions of sound laws, sound change, and linguistic borrowing among the medieval Irish.
   Particularly on the correspondence between Irish /- and Latin u-/v-, as expounded in Corm. Y §556 and §606.

8669. Arbuthnot (Sharon): Obscurities in Dúil Dromma Cetta: insights into a lost exemplar and form-oriented scribing.
   In CMCS 59 (Summer, 2010), pp. 19–37.

9532. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Foclóir Uí Bheaglaoich.

   Investigates the pronunciation of Greek in medieval Ireland based on a examination of Greek words in early Irish glossaries (O’Mulconry’s glossary, Sanas Cormaic, Dúil Dromma Cetta).

15913. Carey (John): The final transformation of Étaín.
On the origin and meaning of the word *gast* in Irish, attested in *Tochmarc Étain* III §17 (cf. ZCP 12.137 ff.) and in a glossary in MS H 3. 18 (cf. ZCP 13.61 ff.).

10995. Arbuthnot (Sharon): Glossary entries on *anart* ‘a shroud’, the drink of death and the conjunction *dath* ‘because’.


On the *anart* entries in *Sanas Cormaic* (Corm. Y §37) and *Dúil Dromma Cetta* (CH II 605.15), focusing on the meaning of the citation *dath don dichirt*, which is interpreted as ‘because death comes’. In Appendix discusses two further instances of conjunction *dath* ‘because’ from *Dúil Dromma Cetta*.


*In CMCS 55 (Summer, 2008), pp. 41–50.*

Argues that Cormac’s derivation of OIr. *gall* ‘standing stone’ (Corm. Y 683) < *Gall* (= L. *Gallos*) is unfounded and criticises the view that this entry provides evidence for an Irish tradition of Gaulish settlement in Ireland.

7463. Harrison (Alan): Nótaí faoi ghraiméir agus fo clóirí Scuitbhéarla i mBaile Átha Cliath 1700-1740.

*In F. de Bláthraithe (1986), pp. 48–69.*

On the work of the early modern lexicographers Lhuyd, Walsh, Begley, Plunkett and Ó Neachtain.

13331. Matheson (Anna): Itinerant *drúith* and the mark of Cain in O’Davoren’s glossary.

*In CMCS 67 (Summer, 2014), pp. 55–71.*

O’Davoren 518 s.v. *corr chréchda*; argues reference is made to a lump appearing on the forehead of illegal satirists.

12215. Arbuthnot (Sharon J.): Finn, Ferchess and the *rincne*: versions compared.


Explains the reference to number five in the entry on *rincne* in Cormac’s glossary (Corm. Y 1084).

16341. Pettit (Edward): Three variations on the theme of the dog-headed spear in medieval Irish: Celthchar’s *háin*, Conall Cernach’s *Dery Drúchtach*, Lugaid’s *flesce*.

*In StH 42 (2016), pp. 65–96.*


Considers the legal material attested in early Irish glossaries, and studies in particular the citations from *Senchas már* and *Bretha nemed* extant in Cormac’s Glossary, arguing that groups of *glossae collectae* extracted from the manuscripts containing these texts intervened in its composition.


Discusses the use and spread of the *differentia* as a definition formula in medieval Irish culture. I. The concept of *differentiae* in the glosses of Saint-Gall; II. Les *differences* dans les glossaires [A. Cormac; B. O'Davoren]; III. L' *Almuceto na n-éces*.

5354. Arbuthnot (Sharon): Glossary entries, DIL and the struggle with meaning: some case studies.

*In St.C 42 (2008)*, pp. 117-134.

I. *ceimesdin/cemneas* [Corm. LB 10.31; H 3. 18, 67c36 = CH II 611.12 ( *Dúil Drómna Cetta*)]; II. *ord* [Corm. Y 1009]; III. *minarb* [Corm. Y 901]; IV. *braid* [Corm. Y 1260]; V. *rot* [Corm. Y 1120]; VI. *loscurn* [Corm. Y 838]; VII. *bradán* [Corm. Y 158]; VIII. *lon* [H 3. 18, 76c36 = CH II 622.31].

5351. Williams (Éimear): *Bealtaine* and *Imbolg (oimelc)* in Cormac’s Glossary.


Examines the definitions of *bel*, *belltaine* and *oimelc* in Cormac’s Glossary and criticises the received assumptions concerning the festivals of Beltaine and Imbolg which derive from a wrong interpretation of these particular glosses.

1889. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Góstaí Gaeilge Edward Lhuyd agus a shlocht.

*In Éigse 23 (1989)*, pp. 131-146.

Irish ghost words traceable to Lhuyd’s *Fodór Gaoidheilge-Shagsonach*. Includes a list.

430. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Ghnásair Egerton 158, a fhoinné agus a long ar DIL.


Discusses (1) the sources of Séamus Ó Broin’s Irish glossary (in MS Egerton 158), (2) mistakes copied from E. Lhuyd’s Irish glossary in *Archaeologia Britannica* (1707), (3) Egerton as a source in DIL.

8033. Arbuthnot (Sharon): Further to the drink of death.


On *lathirt* (Corm. LB 27.8-9). Proposes that in this version of ‘Cormac’s glossary’ the lemma was reinterpreted as either ‘milk of death’ (*laithirt*) or ‘death of a warrior’ (*lathirt*).

7073. Rodway (Simon): What language did St. Patrick swear in?

*In Ériu 59 (2009)*, pp. 139-151.

Proposes an alternative Irish etymology for St. Patrick’s oath *modebroth*.


InVESTIGATES THE TEXTUAL HISTORY OF DUIL DROMMA CETTA AND EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP OF THIS TEXT TO SANAS CORMAC.

APPENDIX 1 CONTAINS (A) A TRANSCRIPTION OF THE LEGIBLE PARTS OF EGERTON 1782 FOL. 15 AND (B) A TRANSCRIPTION OF TCD H 1. 13 PP. 361-362; APPENDIX 2 CONTAINS A SAMPLE CONCORDANCE TO DUIL DROMMA CETTA.

ARGUES FOR AN AMBIGUOUS SENSE OF MAC IN THE HALF-QUATRAIN IN THE PRUILL NARRATIVE (ED. R. THURNEYSSEN, V. BEST 2 1308).

19189. Rekdal (Jan Erik): Etymology, wordplay, and allegorical reading in some medieval Irish texts.
DISCUSSES THE NATIVE MEDIEVAL IRISH ETYMOLICAL TRADITION (BELRAE ET/ARANTH) WITH EXAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE AURACEPT [ROS], SANAS CORMAC [CÁINN, FIADNAISE, PRUILL], AIDED CHAILCHAIR MAC UTHCELLAIR [SEMUINE], ETC.

640. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Varia: III. Reinnit mblfrdonna a d’eascair ó fhoclóir Úi Chléirigh.

IN ST.C 39 (2005), pp. 181-188.
OLR. (CORMAC’S GLOSSARY) CEINTICUL, CENTICUL, ETC.

3149. Russell (Paul): Notes on words in early Irish glossaries.
1. iaras; 2. imbás for-asnai; 3. bliathinde.

DISCUSSES OLR. MAC UAD (CORM. Y 590) AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO W TAD AWEN (IN TALHAERN’S EPIPHANY TAT AGWEN).

   Investigates the sources of Greek material in Irish vernacular glossaries (particularly *Sanas Cormaic*).


   On the Irish claim to Greek origins made in the preface to O’Mulconry’s glossary.

2821. Ní Chatháin (Próinséas): A linguistic archaism in the *Dúil Laithne*.

   Claims that in this glossary archaic Ir. -ch ‘and’ was used to join the Ogham value of an initial letter with the remainder of its word; vs. R. T. HURNEYSEN, *Du langage secret dit Ogham*, in *RC* 7 (1886), pp. 369–374 (Best1, p. 51).

16039. Mac Amhlaigh (Liam): Foclóir agus foclórithe na Gaeilge.


   Rev. by
   Seán Ua Súilleabháin, in *ECI* 24 (2009), pp. 210-211.

19322. Russell (Paul): ‘Read it in a glossary’: glossaries and learned discourse in medieval Ireland.
   Hughes lectures, 6. Cambridge: Hughes Hall & Department of Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic, University of Cambridge, 2008. iii + 32 pp. (Kathleen Hughes memorial lectures, 6).

   Focuses on *Sanas Cormaic, Dúil Dromma Cetta* and O’Mulconry’s glossary.