E 5.1.7.1: Verb, verbal noun: General and various

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.)

   In Ériu 29 (1978), pp. 1–12.
   Discusses the relationship between nominal complementation and VSO structure and suggests that the Old Irish category of the verbal noun and the syntactic constructions associated with it are Celtic innovations.

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

725. Breatnach (Liam): Some remarks on the relative in Old Irish.

1499. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Teacht tuidechta.
   In Éigse 15/1 (Samhradh 1973), pp. 1–6.
   On ‘rhyming jingles’, often consisting of nominalised imperatives, e.g. teacht tuidechta, aig thaig, soi toí, din thein (dám bhrón in LL 34840 corrupt); cf. so (i)n cha(i)n, bai chaí, éasib téacib — all denoting ‘(quick) movement to and fro’. Some discussion of rhyming combinations of two words in ModIr.

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

   Derives the f-future from *blwē. Also discusses the changes f > β, β > ħ.

17239. Ó Corráin (Ailbhe): On the evolution of the perfect in Irish.
   In 10th Symposium of Societas Celtologica Nordica (2010), pp. 17–32.
   Examines the various constructions used to express the perfect in Irish, with references to the Scottish Gaelic and Manx developments.

776. Lindeman (Fredrik Otto): Old Irish and Brythonic deuterotonic verbal forms.
664. Co wgill (Warren): Two further notes on the origin of the Insular Celtic absolute and conjunct verb endings.
   In Ériu 26 (1975), pp. 27–32.
   1. The evidence of the recently discovered Celtiberian inscription of Botorrita;
   2. The absence of *(e)s in the Irish responsive and imperative and legal formulae.
   Repr. in Co wgill writings, pp. 323–327.

   Examines the range of non-eventive semantic interpretations shown by verbal nouns in Irish.

896. Ó hUiginn (Ruairí): Old Irish nasalizing relative clause.
   In Ériu 37 (1986), pp. 33–86.
   Incl. sections on the nasalizing relative in MidIr (pp. 69–75) and the origin of the nasalizing relative (pp. 75–86).


714. Kortlandt (Frederik): The Old Irish absolute and conjunct endings and questions of relative chronology.
   In Ériu 30 (1979), pp. 35–53.
   1. Introduction; 2. Co wgill’s theory (‘The origins of the Insular Celtic conjunct and absolute verbal endings’, Flexion und Wortbildung 40-70); 3. Chronology;
   Co wgill (Warren) (ref.)

4751. Gence (Inge): On the disappearance of the subjunctive from Irish complementation.

1182. Ó Sé (Diarmuid): The perfect in Modern Irish.

© School of Celtic Studies, DIAS 2019
Original address: https://bill.celt.dias.ie/vol4/pdf/classificationindex.php?ClassificationID=0
728. Ó Buachalla (Breandán): The verbal adjective formant -íste in Ulster Irish.
   Suggests development -ítite > íte > -íste > -íste for Ulster Irish and Scottish Gaelic.

15133. Griffith (Aaron): The decline of the Old Irish deponent.
   In Linguistic and philological studies in Early Irish (2014), pp. 53–78.

705. Greene (David): The é-future in Modern Irish.
   Bergin (O.) (ref.), Jackson (Kenneth Hurlstone) (ref.)

   In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 61–90.
   Explores the interrelation of synthetic and analytic verbal forms of Modern Irish within theoretical framework of the Minimalist Program of the 1990s. 0. Introduction; 1. The subject; 2. The empty subject and agreement; 3. The richness of the paradigm and Irish; 4. The structure of the sentence: 4.1 Lexical and grammatical / functional categories; 4.2 The agreement phrase; 4.3 The agreement phrase and pre; 5. The morphology of the pronoun: 5.1 Stressed and unstressed forms; 5.2 The case of the pronoun; 6. Pronouns and synthetic forms: 6.1 Exceptional pattern; 6.2 ‘Non-economical’ forms?; 7. Pronominals and ellipsis; 8. Conclusion.

1135. Ó Sé (Diarmuid): Verbal inflection in Modern Irish.
   1. Introduction; 2. Root shapes and verbal classes; 3. The role of lecition; 4. Future stem marking; 5. Failure of future stem marking; 6. The future stem in Ulster Irish; 7. The verbal endings; 8. Conclusions. Incl. appendix containing paradigms of 1st and 2nd conjugation verbs eitireann ‘places’ and eannaíomh ‘buys’ resp. from the dialects of Ros Goill (Donegal), Erris ( Mayo), Cois Phiaráige (Galway) and west Kerry.

1426. Isaac (G. R.): The most recent model of the development of absolute and conjunct flexion.
792. Bammesberger (Alfred): The origin of the ā-subjunctive in Irish.  

12607. Le Mair (Esther): Why a single burst or multiple scatterings can make all the difference: the patterns underlying the formation of AI and AH verbs.  

Investigates the underlying motivation for ā- and ē-verbs to be formed as a verb of either class.

331. Williams (J. E. Caerwyn): Remarks on a linguistic drift.  

On the use of the preposition do to indicate the agent of verbal nouns and related matters; compares and contrasts Welsh i(y).

4072. Ó Baoill (Dónall P.): ‘F’ na haimsire fáistíní.  

In Ériu 34 (1983), pp. 73–111.

Repr. in Cowgill writings, pp. 353–386.

527. Boling (Bruce D.): Some problems of the phonology and morphology of the Old Irish verb.  
In Ériu 23 (1972), pp. 73–101.

Suggests the presence of a ‘connector’ particle (a neuter pronominal form *ed) as an explanation for non-lenition following certain preverbs in compound verbs. Also considers the derivation of certain absolute endings of simple verbs from verb + *ed.

3186. Ó Sé (Diarmuid): Agent phrases with the autonomous verb in modern Irish.  

Describes the development of the use of the prepositions le, ag and ó to form agent phrases in Modern Irish; includes a brief discussion of the state of affairs in Early Irish.

3519. Eská (Joseph): First person emphatic and imperative in Early Irish.  


3574. Greene (David): Perfect and passive in Eastern and Western Gaelic.
On the use of the syntagm tar+n+VN to create periphrastic tenses.

1690. Ó Dochartaigh (Cathair): Tá sé ina shuí, etc.
In Éigse 17/1 (Samhradh 1977), pp. 89-103.
ad N. McGonagle, in Éigse 16/3 (1976), pp. 218-220.

In ZCP 32 (1972), pp. 90-95.
W. (H.) (app. auth.)

On the analogical spread of certain verbal endings, some of which gain independent pronominal status, e.g. -(e)as (1 sg.); -(a)im, -(a)inns, -(a)ir, -(e)í (2 sg.); -(e)mar, -(e)amuid, -(e)muis(t) (1 pl.); -(e)dar, -(e)id, -(e)ds(t) (3 pl.); -(e)id, -(e)i (impers.); -(a)ad, -(e)as (impers.) with irregular verbs; -(e)ars, -(e)ars (impers.).

Discusses the origin of the future formations in -(a)jadh and in -(e)as.

4074. Ó Corráin (Ailbhe): Aspects of voice in the grammatical structure of Irish.

1691. Hamilton (Noel): The imperative 1st plural.
In Éigse 17/1 (Samhradh 1977), p. 104.
On the use of 1st pl. future for 1st pl. imperative in Ulster Irish and north-west Mayo.

845. Disterheft (Dorothy): Purpose and consecutive in Irish.
In Érin 36 (1985), pp. 107-123.
1. Introduction; 2. Old Irish; 3. Middle Irish; 4. From result to consecutive.
4398. de Bernardo Stempel (Patrizia): Aktiv und Medium im Präteritalsystem der keltischen Sprachen.
On the origin of the r-ending of the OIr. 3rd pl. pret. form.

813. Quin (E. G.): Verbal noun and preterite in Middle Irish.

© School of Celtic Studies, DIAS 2019
Original address:
6. 


The influence of preterite / perfect forms of verbs on that of vns in MidIr. Includes a list of exx.


In Ériu 24 (1973), pp. 121–133.

10770. Lewis (Wendy J.): The loss of reduplication in Middle Irish.

In PHCC 4 (1984), pp. 121–140.

720. Greene (David): Perfects and perfectives in Irish.

In Ériu 30 (1979), pp. 122–141.

4075. Ó Sé (Diarmuid): Gnáthach agus leanúnach i mbriathar na Gaeilge.


683. Greene (David): Varia: II. 1. The Middle Irish preterite passive plural ending -(-a)it.

In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 123–126.

Argues that the Old Irish 3pl. pres. abs. ending with suffixed 3sg. masc./neut. pronoun -tait was reused for the pass. pret. pl.

1743. de Bláthraithe (Tomás): Usáid ar leith den aínisir gnáthchaithe.


318. Ó Cuív (Brian): The verbal noun ending -áil and related forms.


Suggests a variety of sources for the -áil element in Irish.

12360. Nolan (Brian): The passives of Modern Irish.


545. Ó Siadhail (Micheál): Abairtí freagartha agus nífreána freagartha sa Nua-Ghaeilge.


847. Ahlqvist (Anders): The relative endings of the Old Irish simple verb.


4659. Sims-Williams (Patrick): The double system of inflexion in Old Irish.

In TPhS 82/1 (Nov. 1984), pp. 138–201.

In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 141-142.

Campanile (E.) (ref.)

721. Ó Siadhail (Micheál): Reimnt athrúinti suntasacha i gcanúint Chonallach.
In Éirín 30 (1979), pp. 142-147.

Based on the speech of one household in Na Machaireachta, Gaith Dobhair, Donegal: 1. -/x/a/ in 3 sg. fem. and -/fa/ in 3 pl. forms of the compound preposition i ndeith, e.g. ina deidh-che 'after her', ina ndeith-fa 'after them'; 2. é féin following 3 sg. masc. prepositional pronouns; 3. Generalisation of ina sheasamh, ina shuí, etc. with every person; 4. Variation in article between an and an t- with masc. nouns beg. with s- in the nom. sg. (e.g. an tsiop a) and also with masc. nouns beg. with a vowel in nom. sg. and when preceded by a preposition (e.g. an airgead, an t-éadan); 5. ag goil + vn + object pronoun; 6. The direct in place of the indirect relative particle; 7. más mó ... más fhearr.

449. Ua Súilleabháin (Seán): Deilbhiocht bhriathra an tarna réimníú i nGaeilge Iarthar Múscraí.
With Innéacs na ndéiríochta, and Innéacs na m briathar.

4904. Hale (Ken): Incorporation and the Irish synthetic verb forms.
In PHCC 7 (1986), pp. 146-162.

In Éirín 28 (1977), pp. 149-154.

In ZCP 52 (2001), pp. 154-199.
Contains a discussion of the history of the Insular Celtic preterital formations.

In Celtica 10 (1973), pp. 157-159.
ò-ríth, ò-túch, ò-máir, ò-fáid, ò-fáid.

In ZCP 41 (1986), pp. 159-179.
Compares verbal formations (s-aorist, s-subjunctive and future, sge/o-future, and preterites other than the s-aorist) attested in Continental Celtic to their Insular Celtic counterparts.

530. Wigger (Arndt): Preliminaries to a generative morphology of the Modern Irish verb.
   In Ériu 23 (1972), pp. 162-213.

831. Ó Murchú (Máirtín): The 2pl. imperative in Modern Irish.
   On the origin of -ig and related forms.

639. Lindeman (Frederik Otto): Varia: II. On some Celtic compound verb forms.
   On the lack of lenition following preverbs originally ending in a vowel ‘in loose composition’ in Old Irish verbs such as do-beir, fo-cain, fo-cell. Cf. the author’s Addendum ad Études celtiques XV, 495ff, in ÉtC 23 (1986), pp. 58-61.

6351. Griffith (Aaron): The Old Irish deponent suffixless preterite.

863. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Varia: V. 2. Dobhriathra mar bhriathra.
   In Ériu 33 (1982), pp. 174-175.
   On the use of adverbs as verbs.

1040. Ó hUiginn (Ruairí): Notes on Old Irish syntax.
   In Ériu 38 (1987), pp. 177-183.
   1. The Old Irish relative negative particles; 2. The relative pres. ind. absolute of the substantive verb.


4077. Ó Cruadhoich (Conchubhar): Aspects of third-syllable syncope in Old Irish.
   Discusses the behaviour of dysyllabic personal endings when a vowel in the immediately preceding second or fourth syllable has not been syncopated, and the ensuing analogical morphological patterns.


Denies the existence of secondary endings in the Celtic sigmatic preterite and in the singular of the t-preterite.


In SGS 16 (1990), pp. 181–189.

On the use in Scottish Gaelic of the original present in -(a)idh with both the future and the habitual present senses.

620. Mac Cana (Proinsias), Ó Baoill (Dónall P.): On the extended use of ag before verbal nouns.


3742. Stifter (David): A note on the research history of the Insular Celtic t-preterite.


Ascribes the derivation of the Insular Celtic t-preterite from the Indo-European athematic aorist to Rudolf Thomas Siegfried (1809-1863).


On the transfer of deponents to the weak i-class.


4319. MacAulay (Donald): Some thoughts on time, tense and mode, and on aspect in Scottish Gaelic.

In SGS 17 (1996), pp. 193–204.


In Éigse 16/3 (Samhradh 1976), pp. 203–214.

1. -(a)idh / -(e)ann; 2. -(e)annkar; 3. -(e)anns.


In Éigse 16/3 (Samhradh 1976), pp. 215–220.

1. Lenition after iongantach [and millteanach]; 2. i bh/ús: On the development from adverb to quasi-imperative: ‘here’ > ‘give me’; 3. Tá mé ina shuidhe: On the generalisation of 3rd masc. poss. in ina shuidhe, ina sheasamh, etc. in Ulster and Man.


Discusses the various types of impersonal constructions in Old and Modern Irish.

17210. Ronan (Patricia): Development of periphrastic tense and aspect constructions in Irish and Welsh.


Discusses the periphrastic progressive and perfect periphrasis in Irish.

1444. Ó hUiginn (Ruairí): Varia: II. Embedded imperative clauses.


On the use of the imper. in dependent clauses; ad P. Ó Ríain, *StH* 10 (1976), p. 171.

Ó Ríain (P.) (ref.)


Discussion of *ia* in unstressed syllables in OIr., including disyllabic forms in *ia*, e.g. in verbal forms *foíchum*, *éigthiar*, *dringthiar*, *righthier*; also discusses relationship between -*mad* and -*betis* of the substantive verb.

10781. Eska (Joseph F.): The third person imperative desinences in Old Irish.


Particularly on the origin of the endings of the deponent and passive imperatives.

1293. Connolly (Seán): Verbal usage in *Vita Prima Brigitae* and *Bethu Brigte*.


Examines a number of semantic and syntactic features of Latin verbs used in *Vita I Brigitae* and *Bethu Brigte*.

1575. McGonagle (Noel): The present tense flexionless termination.

*In Éigse* 16/4 (Geimhreadh 1976), pp. 275–283.

*beir*, *bheir*, *chain*, *ghni*, *deir*, *ghelbh*, *teki*, *ith*, *t(h)ig*, *t(h)éigh* / *t(h)éid*.

11043. Broderick (George): The imperfect and secondary future in late spoken Manx.


Examines the use of the imperfect and the secondary future of Late Spoken Manx in (1) the substantive verb, (2) the verb *jennnoo* (used as an auxiliary), (3) the regular verb, and (4) the irregular, modal and defective verbs, offering a comparison with their use in Irish and Scottish Gaelic.


*In ZCP* 42 (1987), pp. 311–318.
Investigates the inflection of *beir* in the Modern Irish dialects. To be continued.

15640. Matasović (Ranko): The origin of the Old Irish *f*-future. 

*In BBCS 28/3* (Nov. 1979), pp. 395-398.

Comparing the development of temporal and aspectual periphrases in Celtic (incl. Irish) and Basque.

14569. Acquaviva (Paolo): The categories of Modern Irish verbal inflection. 


10505. Stüber (Karin): Grammatikalisierung von Infinitiven am Beispiel des Altirischen. 

516. Schmidt (Karl Horst): On the prehistory of aspect and tense in Old Irish. 

8165. Stüber (Karin): Der altirische *do*-Infinitiv: eine verkannte Kategorie. 

*Rev. by*