1128. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to
Irish philology and literature 42 (1991)
Royal Irish Academy

Rev. by

1129. McCone (Kim): OIr. -ic ‘reaches’, ăl-iđ ‘eats’, rigid ‘stretches’ and the
PIE ‘Narten’ present in Celtic.

1130. Schrijver (Peter): The development of Primitive Irish *aN before voiced
stop.
Explains the distribution of aN and iN before voiced stops in Irish.

In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 27-36.
Incl. a discussion of univerbalization of noun + adj., e.g. loudubh.

1132. McCone (Kim): The inflection of OIr. bó ‘cow’ and the etymology of
buchet.
In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 37-44.
vs. T. F. O’Rahilly, in Ériu 16 (1952), pp. 7-20. Derives buchet from *bu-kanto-s, inverted from *kanto-bu-s ‘possessing a hundred cows’. Derives bué
‘man of property’, am-bue ‘man without property’ from *bou- ‘cow’ (vs. LEIA B-112).

1133. Ó hUiginn (Ruairí): Early Irish cía/ce ‘that’.
As explicative.

Suggests that lebróir originally referred to ‘(English) merchant’ (with some
pejorative connotations). Also associates the merchant family surname spelt
variously as Macaveny, Mackanewy, McKaney, MacCane, Mackanfy, Mackeney with Ir. Mac Annchaid.

1135. Ó Sé (Diarmuid): Verbal inflection in Modern Irish.
In Ériu 42 (1991), pp. 61-81.
1. Introduction; 2. Root shapes and verbal classes; 3. The role of leson;
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 cuireann ‘places’ and
cmannaim ‘buys’ resp. from the dialects of Ross Goll (Donegal), Erris (Mayo),
Coitl Fhlaírúin (Galway) and west Kerry.

© School of Celtic Studies, DIAS 2019
Original address: https://b111.celt.dias.ie/vol4/pdf/displayObject.php?treeID=1128
1136. Ó Háinle (Cathal G.): Refrains in ógáchas poems.

   Refrain-type poems can be traced to (a) native developments based on the extension of the use of dúnadh, (b) imitation of foreign types, and (c) a blend of both (a) and (b).

1137. Etchingham (Colmán): The early Irish church: some observations on pastoral care and dues.

   Concludes that pastoral care and dues applied consistently only to manach-tenants.


   Suggests that CIG represents a reworking of Enchoitmed Inghine Guile by Brian Ó Gnímh some time after 1567, commemorating the military and political achievements of the MacDonnells of Antrim following the Battle of Glenshesk (1565), and commenting on the shared fate and status of patron and ollamh. Cf. C. Breatnach, in Ériu 41 (1990), pp. 37-60, and 43 (1992), pp. 159-176.

Breatnach (C.) (ref.)


   Parallel between OIr. Máirt i n-ar, Máirt i comd sú i n gurt, Máirt i n-imbocht and ScG Mórt a threabh mi, / Móirt a chuir mi, / Móirt a bhuaín mi.


Campanile (E.) (ref.)


Hamp (E. P.) (ref.)


O’Rahilly (T. F.) (ref.)
   Hamp (E. P.) (ref.)

   vr. E. P. Hamp, *Journal of Indo-European Studies* 1 (1973), p. 321; concludes that OIr. *-op(a)ir* does not contain a PIE preverb of the shape *op*, and that OIr. *-op(a)ir* cannot be equated with Lat. *offem*.
   Hamp (E. P.) (ref.)

   de Bernardo Stempel (P.) (ref.)

   Two earlier literary parallels to ModIr expression *gun fhios cén cú chrac thu ná mada goir a mhún thu*.

1150. de Bhaldraithe (Tomás): Varia: IV. 2. *elapar*.

   Identifies their territory as being the Ards Peninsula (*Aird*); emends *a Forthuathaib aird* to *a Forthuathaib Arda* in poem beg. *Dligid rig Eamna acus Ulad (Lebor na Cert: The Book of Rights*, ed. by M. Dillon (Dublin, 1962) l. 1376).