

1152. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 53 (2003)
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Pierre-Yves LAMBERT, in *ÉtC* 36 (2008), pp. 248-249.

1153. Mac Mathúna (Liam): Lexical and literary aspects of ‘heart’ in Irish.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 1–18.

1. Introduction; 2. Forms and declension of *cride*; 3. Sense of *cride*: 3.1 Primary sense: the physical heart; 3.2 *Cride* ‘centre, middle part, focus’ vs. *medón* and *lár*; 4. The heart as metaphor for courage; 5. The heart as seat and object of love: 5.1 *Cnú* and *cride*; 6. The heart as seat of emotions etc.; 7. ‘Heartbreak’ resulting in death: 7.1 General; 7.2 Deirdre; 7.3 Finnabair; 7.4 Donn Cúailnge; 7.5 Other instances; 8. Welsh parallels.

1154. Ní Úrdail (Meidhbhín): Two poems attributed to Muireadhach Albanach Ó Dálaigh.

In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 19–52.

Critical ed. of two poems to Donnchadh Cairbreach Ó Briain, king of Thomond (1210-42) with transl. and notes, incl. historical context and transmission: *Mo leaba féin dhamh, a Dhonnchaidh* (16 qq.) and *Roinneam, a chompáin, chloinn mBriain* (28 qq.), ed. mainly from MS RIA 23 C 18.

1155. Poppe (Erich): Personal names and an insular tradition of Pseudo-Dares.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 53–59.

Suggests that *Togaíl Troí* (Recension II) and *Ystorya Daret* (Recension Ia) are closely related, and are indicative of a complex Insular transmission of Latin texts of the *De excidio Troiae historia*.

1156. Doyle (A.): Forainmneacha agus na foirmeacha táite den mbriathar.

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 pro; 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.

1157. Breatnach (Caoimhín): The transmission and structure of *Immram Curaig Ua Corra*.

In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 91–107.

- [1.] Introduction; [2.] The prose and poetic version of *ICUC*; [3.] The structure of *ICUC*; [4.] Linguistic evidence; [5.] Date of composition of extant *ICUC*. Concludes that extant narrative represents a substantially modified form of an earlier narrative, some time after 1152.
1158. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): Processes in nasalization and related issues. *In Ériu* 53 (2003), pp. 109–132.
- The association of nasality and certain voiceless sounds: 1. Rhinoglottophilia, 2. Glottorhinophilia; 3. The sporadic change *mh* > *m* and related changes: (i) *mh* > *m*; (ii) *amhrán*; (iii) ScG *siobhag*; (iv) *bh* > *b*.
1159. Breatnach (Liam): On words ending in a stressed vowel in Early Irish. *In Ériu* 53 (2003), pp. 133–142.
- Concludes that there are no grounds for postulating a category of words with final short stressed vowel in Old Irish. 1. *dí* ‘from her’; 2. *dé* ‘from him, it’; 3. (*cechtar*) *dé* ‘each of the two’; 4. *imallé* ‘together’; 5. *illé* ‘hither’; 6. *té* ‘hot’; 7. *só* ‘this’; 8. *sé* ‘this’; 9. *amné* ‘thus’; 10. *danó* ‘then’.
1160. Scowcroft (R. Mark): *Recht fáide* and its gloss in the pseudo-historical prologue to the *Senchus már*. *In Ériu* 53 (2003), pp. 143–150.
- ad §7.4-8 (as ed. by J. CAREY, *in Ériu* 45 (1994), pp. 1-32); discusses the term *recht fáide* ‘the law of prophets’, and concludes that the story of the origins of *Senchus már* implicitly compares native Irish learning with traditional divisions of the Old Testament as set forth by St. Jerome and Isidore of Seville among others.
- Carey (J.) (*ref.*)
1161. Isaac (G. R.): *Varia*: I. Some Old Irish etymologies, and some conclusions drawn from them. *In Ériu* 53 (2003), pp. 151–155.
- vs. P. SCHRIJVER, *in Ériu* 51 (2000), pp. 195-196; especially on the evidence for speakers of a non-Indo-European language in 6th c. Ireland. 1. *pell* ‘horse’ [*pell* < L *pellis* ‘hide, skin’; meaning of ‘horse’ may represent an instance of *pars pro toto*]; 2. *petta* ‘pet’ [a loan from Brit. **petti-*]; 3. *pít* ‘ration of food’ [< *fít* ‘ration, allowance of food’ < L *uita* ‘life’, perhaps influenced by L *pitantia* ‘ration, allowance of food’]; 4. *pluc* ‘large, round mass’ [*pluc* ‘distended cheek’ > ‘large round mass’ (vs. *DIL* P-192.1) is onomatopoeic in origin]; 5. Further discussion and some conclusions; also discusses *prapp* ‘quick, rapid, sudden’ [onomatopoeic], *pattu* ‘hare’ [cognate with W *pathew* ‘dormouse’], *scatán* [related to Germanic words], *ciotóg* [OIr. **ciutt* related to W *chwith* ‘left’, *chwithig* ‘awkward’], *partán* [defends connection with *partaing* ‘crimson (Parthian) red’; was not borrowed from *Partraige* ‘Crab People’; suggests a derivation involving *part-* ‘side’, with original meaning of ‘sideling’ in reference to the crab’s practice of walking sideways].
- Schrijver (P.) (*ref.*)

1162. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): *Varia*: II. A possible internal source for Scottish Gaelic plural *-an*.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 157–161.
 Suggests ScG pl. *-an* may derive from pl. form *-ána* of diminutives, based on realisations with final 'geminant' *n*.
1163. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): *Varia*: III. Vocalic variation in *air-*, *aur-*.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 163–169.
1164. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): *Varia*: IV. 1. On the 3pl. prepositional pronominal ending *-u* in Irish and Scottish Gaelic.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 171–174.
1165. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): *Varia*: IV. 2. On the 2pl. imperative in Scottish Gaelic.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 174–178.
 ScG *-ibh* derives from 2pl. prep. prons used as imperatives, the seeds of which can be traced to OIr. suppletive *airci(u)b*, *argib*, *ercib* 'go'.
1166. Mac Cana (Proinsias): *Varia*: V. 1. *letháeb*.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 179–180.
 On the use of *leth* 'half' (vs. *DIL* s.v. *leth* 'side') to indicate 'one of a natural pair'.
1167. Mac Cana (Proinsias): *Varia*: V. 2. Irish *leth-*, Welsh *lled* 'quite, considerably'.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 180–181.
 Represents a semantic development from *leth-* 'half'; Irish exx. include *leithdeimhin* 'almost certain', *leath-gharbh* 'quite wild', *leath-mhall* 'late enough', *leath-shéidte* 'blown strongly'.
1168. Hamp (Eric P.): *Varia*: VI. 1. Further on *Mona*.
In Ériu 53 (2003), p. 183.
 ad E. P. HAMP, *in Ériu* 44 (1993), p. 179 [*Varia* III: 2. Morphologic criteria and evidence in Roman British: 4. *Mona*].
 Hamp (E. P.) (*ref.*)
1169. Hamp (Eric P.): *Varia*: VI. 2. On Körner's use of Pictet.
In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 183–184.
 On F. A. Körner's (1849) selections from Adolphe Pictet's *De l'affinité des langues celtiques avec le sanscrit* (Paris 1837).
 Körner (F. A.) (*ref.*), Pictet (Adolphe) (*ref.*)
1170. Hamp (Eric P.): *Varia*: VI. 3. *immainse*, *immainsi*.

In Ériu 53 (2003), p. 185.

1171. Hamp (Eric P.): *Varia*: VI. 4. Addenda.

In Ériu 53 (2003), pp. 185–186.

ad E. P. HAMP, *in* Ériu 47 (1996), p. 209-211, and 48 (1997), p. 265.