1222. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 44 (1993)

Royal Irish Academy

Rev. by


Incl. discussion of univerberation, tmesis and the PC system of stops.

1224. Schrijver (Peter): On the development of vowels before tautosyllabic nasals in Primitive Irish.


1225. McCone (Kim): Old Irish ‘three’ and ‘four’: a question of gender.

In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 53-73.

Derives the feminine forms of ‘3’ and ‘4’ from a Proto-Indo-European ablauting paradigm with amphikinetic accentuation containing the feminine formans -*s(o)r-.


In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 75-80.

1227. Mac Cana (Proinsias): Ir. buaíball, W bual ‘drinking horn’.

In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 81-93.

Some discussion of ad(h)arc, corn, bleide, coppán, kirlas (W).


In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 95-98.


Sims-Williams (P.) (ref.)

1230. Clancy (Thomas Owen): Fools and adultery in some early Irish texts.  
Incl. three previously unedited Old Irish glosses.

1231. Breatnach (Pádraig A.): Form and continuity in later Irish verse tradition.  
Discusses echoes in Ir rhythmical poetry.

1232. Etchingham (Colmán): The implications of paruchia.  
In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 139–162.  

Ad C. MARSTRANDER, Observations sur les présents indo-européens à nasale infixe en celtique, 1924 (Best 262).

On the petrified survival of genitive case marking the direct object of a transitive verb: nadtairlaic don lít. ‘which has not yielded ground’ (Ml. 131:2).

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

In Ériu 44 (1993), p. 177.  
Hamp (E. P.) (ref.)


1238. Schrijver (Peter): Variæ: IV. OIr. décc, déac.

Ad R. Hertz, in Lexis 4 (1955) 66-69. Derives décc from *dechə̆g (< PC *dekank < *dekm-kʷe 'and ten') with dissimilatory loss of *-ch- (or *-k-) before *-g-.

1239. de Bláthraíthe (Tomás): Variæ: V. 1. *brúinne, 'a fine'.
In Ériu 44 (1993), p. 185.

Vs. W. Stokes's gloss 'brúinne 92 a fine = P. S. Dinneen's brúinne i. breathamhna's' (Egerton 158 Glossary, ACL 3 (1907), 145-214). Mistake traceable to (a) R. Kirk's 1600 glossary, where brúinne 'fine' [= 'refine'] (recte brúinn), and (b) P. S. Dinneen, who, following Peadair Ó Conaill's Irish dictionary (c. 1826), erroneously equated brúinne with breathamhna 'judgement'.

Dinneen (Patrick S.) (ref.), Stokes (W.) (ref.)

1240. de Bláthraíthe (Tomás): Variæ: V. 2. roisín.


In Ériu 44 (1993), pp. 187-188.


Howlett (D. R.) (ref.)