14123. Moran (Pádraic) \textit{(ed.)}, Warrantjes (Immo) \textit{(ed.)}: Early medieval Ireland and Europe: chronology, contacts, scholarship; a Festschrift for Dáibhí Ó Cróinín / edited by Pádraic Moran and Immo Warrantjes.


\textit{Classifications:}

\begin{itemize}
  \item A 5.1: Festschriften and miscellanies: Festschriften, memorial volumes
\end{itemize}

14968. Mc Carthy (Daniel P.): The chronology of Saint Columba’s life.

\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 3–32.


\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 33–97.


\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 99–117.


\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 130–178.

\begin{quote}
Examine features present in this narrative that are typical of Irish hagiography.
\end{quote}


\begin{quote}
Includes a comparison with Latin in Ireland.
\end{quote}

14973. Russell (Paul): Beyond Juvencus: an Irish context for some Old Welsh glossing?

\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 203–214.

\begin{quote}
Suggests some Old Welsh glosses in MS Bodl. Auctarium F IV 32 may have been created in an Irish influenced context.
\end{quote}


\textit{In} Early medieval Ireland and Europe \textit{[Fs. Ó Cróinín]} (2015), pp. 215–223.

\begin{quote}
Argues that this Latin term (attested in the \textit{Hibernesis} and elsewhere) corresponds to the \textit{dúilchinne} of Old Irish law.
\end{quote}
14976. Howlett (David), Ireland (Colin) (app. auth.): Two Irish jokes.


In Appendix: The Irish names in Suadbar’s letter, by Colin Ireland [Cauncobrách, Fergus, Dominnach, Suadbar].

14977. Ó Néill (Pádraig P.): Anglo-Irish interactions in a liturgical calendar from Cambridge. Corpus Christi College Library, 405.

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróinín] (2015), pp. 265–298.

On the contacts between Ferns and Abingdon Abbey which are suggested by the promotion of the cult of St. Vincent evidenced in the south Leinster ‘Waterford’ calendar. Includes an edition of the Latin text.

14978. Ó Corráin (Donnchadh): Áuí, Ó, Uí: a palaeographical problem?

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróinín] (2015), pp. 301–309.

Argues that the abbreviation h. for ùa etc. derives from Tironian a.

14979. Bisagni (Jacopo): Flutes, pipes, or bagpipes? Observations on the terminology of woodwind instruments in Old and Middle Irish.

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróinín] (2015), pp. 334–394.

Discusses the OIr. musical terms fetán, cúisech, cúise(ñ)n, buinne with the aim of offering a precise indentification of the musical instruments they refer to.

14980. Holford-Strevens (Leofranc): The harp that once through Aulus’ halls.


Argues that Aulus Gellius was known to Virgilius Maro Grammaticus.

14981. O’Loughlin (Thomas): The so-called capitula for the Book of the Apocalypse in the Book of Armagh (Dublin, Trinity College, 52) and Latin exegesis.

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróinín] (2015), pp. 405–423.


14983. Clarke (Michael): The Laighab gabhála and Carolingian origin legends.

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróinín] (2015), pp. 441–479.

In Early medieval Ireland and Europe [Fs. Ó Cróínín] (2015), pp. 481–512.

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


Suggests that the meaningless Lat. phrase *tincisini* found in this text may have originally been an Old Irish gloss *tincisin* that became corrupted and embedded in the body of the text.


On the 1817 sale of Cu Choigcrích Ó Cléirigh MSS by his descendant Seán Ó Cléirigh.