15911. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 66 (2016)
Royal Irish Academy

15912. Breatnach (Liam): On Old Irish collective and abstract nouns, the meaning of cétmuinter, and marriage in early mediaeval Ireland.
I. Discusses the use of words to signify both an abstract concept and a person who embodies it, or both a collective and an individual member of the collective: cér, dán, diberg, flath, grád, nemed, ráth, naíd, aitire, claid, ocrais, fine, männer; II. The meaning of cétmuinter [Argues it meant 'spouse' and could be applied to both husband and wife].

15913. Carey (John): The final transformation of Étain.
On the origin and meaning of the word gast in Irish, attested in Tochnmeach Étainne III §17 (cf. ZCP 12.137 ff.) and in a glossary in MS H 3. 18 (cf. ZCP 13.61 ff.).

15914. Griffith (Aaron): On the Old Irish third palatalisation and the 3sg. present of the copula.

15915. Hoyne (Micheál): An adjectival construction indicating lesser degree in Early Modern Irish.
In Ériu 66 (2016), pp. 63–75.
Draws attention to a construction requiring the formation of non-stable compounds in neamh- used to express lesser degree ('less X than') in Late Middle and Early Modern Irish.

A poem in praise of Seán (son of Aodh Buidhe son of Conn) Ó Domhnaill and his wife, Caitr Úna, dated to the late 1640s. 59 qqs., from NLI G 167; with Introduction, Linguistic and Metrical analyses, English translation, Textual notes.

In Érin 66 (2016), pp. 111-121.
Investigates the operation of the cadad (‘deletion’) rule involving the accumulation of two s-sounds across the word boundary in both unstressed ~ stressed and stressed ~ stressed environments.

In Érin 66 (2016), pp. 121-123.
Draws attention to a Classical Irish comparative construction without comparative conjunction before the comparand, corresponding to the Early Irish type maissiu máenib ‘more splendid than treasures’.

Analyses the reflexes in Classical Irish of the appositional genitive constructions corresponding to the Early Irish type senóir cléirig ‘an old man who is a cleric’, etc.

15918. Toner (Gregory): Desire and divorce in Serylige Con Culainn.
In Érin 66 (2016), pp. 135-166.

15919. Wadden (Patrick): Prímenéla and fochenéla in the Irish Sex aetates mundi.
Argues that the distinction between between primary and subordinate nations was developed by the author of the Irish Sex aetates mundi in order to account for the existence of more than the canonical seventy-two nations mentioned in Genesis, prímenéla (or cenéla écsamla) being those created at the Tower of Babel, and fochenéla those created afterwards from the older ones and not possessing their own language.

Argues that Adomnán unwittingly describes the mosque on Temple Mount as it was being repaired c. 660 after a great earthquake in 659.

Discusses the process of creation of two new Latin words by Virgilius Maro Grammaticus (Epitomae VI.7).


Suggests Gulimus in the second Purgatory story in Peter of Cornwall’s Liber revelationum may be the Latinization of Ir. Guile or Gulide, the names of characters of a comparable type present in the medieval narratives Ceasacht inghine Guile and Erchoimed inghe Gulide.