Bibliography of Irish Linguistics and Literature


Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies

portr.

Rev. by
Dillon (Myles) (hon.)

Classifications:
- A 5.1: Festschriften and miscellanies: Festschriften, memorial volumes


1809. Bieder (Ludwig): Two observations concerning the Navigatio Brendani.
In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 15–17.

1. On James Carney’s view of the dependence of Imram Mael Dúin on the Navigatio Brendani, and on the ‘happy otherworld’ as a Menschheitsgedanke;

Republ. in The Otherworld voyage in early Irish literature, pp. 91-93.
Carney (James) (ref.)

In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 18–33.

In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 34–42.

Transcripts of four letters or extracts of letters: 1. from Lhuyd to Sir Robert Sibbald (1641-1722); 2. from Lhuyd to Dr Richard Richardson; 3. and 4. from Lhuyd to Archdeacon Nicolson (of Carlisle). Edited from MS NLS Advocates’ Library 33.3.19, with notes.

1812. Charles-Edwards (T. M.): The social background to Irish peregrinatio.
On the relationship between the *peregrinus* (*ailithir*), and Irish social organisation; distinction of two grades of *peregrinatio ailithr*; discussion of related terminology.

*Repulb* in *The Otherworld voyage in early Irish literature*, pp. 94-108.

1813. Draak (Maaartje): Rindard.
A quatrain in praise of Rúdolf, Iohain, and Cúanu, with (etymological) glosses, composed in 1945 by O. J. Bergin (recorded by Gerard Murphy, discovered by Maartje Draak) in *rindard*, in reaction to Myles Dillon’s criticism of J. Strachan’s understanding of this metre. First line Rúdolf úasal ecaide.

Bergin (Osborn J.)

1814. Greene (David): The preposition *in* as subject marker.

*In Celtica* 11 (1976), pp. 68-75.
Discusses semantically differentiated set of reflexes for PIE *med-* `announce, pronounce' (cf. OIr. *midithur* `judge'); also PIE root *bherH-* `dicere, medd', which yielded OIr. *as-beir* `says', and the phrase *bherHti brHtun* `pronounce a pronouncement' > `judge (a judgement)', which gave in Irish *berit breith* and Welsh *barnubrawd*.

*In Celtica* 11 (1976), pp. 76-84.

*In Celtica* 11 (1976), pp. 94-106.

1818. Kelly (Fergus): The Old Irish tree-list.
Identifies the 28 trees and shrubs listed in the eighth-century legal tract *Brenta comathiEas*, which are divided into four groups of seven: 1. *aithig fedo* `nobles of the wood': *dowr* `oak', *colt* `hazel', *culenn* `holly', *ibar* `yew', *uirnus* `ash', *ochtach* `Scots pine?'; 2. *aithig fedo* `commoners of the wood': *ferm* `willow', *solt* `whitebeam', *as* `birch', *solt* `ash'; 3. *fod la* `lower divisions of the wood': *dosg* `bough-tree', *fiscol* `blackthorn', *ndcog* `blackthorn', *ndcog* `brought-beam'; 4. *kos fedo* `bushes of the wood': *rait* `bracken', *rait* `bog-myrtle', *aiten* `gorse', *frois* `bramble, blackberry', *frioch* `heather', *gilchoc* `broom?'; *spin* `wild rose?'. Also includes brief discussion of *feda* and *aín*, variant names for `rushes', and native trees and shrubs not included in the four classes.
1819. Mac Cana (Proinsias): Two notes: [1.] On the word láech ‘warrior’.

1820. Mac Niccaill (Gearóid): The background of the Battle of Tarbga.
   In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 133–140.
   Includes text and translation of text on the Battle of Tarbga (set in early 9th c.), beg. *Uta m Dadlsach dano, Fogartach mac Diarmaata rig Corcor Tri [. . .]*, embedded in genealogical tract on the Ui Diarmada. Edited from MS RIA 23 P 2 (Bk of Lecan) with corrections and substantive variants from MS RIA 23 P 12 (Bk of Ballymote).

1821. McCaughey (Terence): The possessive construction in Scottish Gaelic.
   In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 141–149.

1822. Ó Cathasaigh (Tomás): On the LU version of *The expulsion of the Déisi*.
   Repr. in Coire sois, pp. 283–329.

1823. Ó Concháinín (Tomás): The scribe of the Irish astronomical tract in RIA B ii 1.
   The chief scribe of MS RIA B ii 1 is Aedh Buidhe Ó Leithin, scribe of the herbal tract in MS TCD 1343 (H 3.22); with palaeographical analysis. Also on Donnchadh Ó Conuill, a former owner of B, and the literary family of Ó Conuill. Includes plts.

1824. Ó Cuív (Brian): Comram na Cloenfherta.
   Ed. from MS Rawlinson B 502, with English translation and notes. Text at its close referred to as *Mortlaid ban Temra*.

1825. Ó Máille (T. S.): Béimaistriú i manthnócail.
   Forward stress in hiatus words in Irish (and Manx), including those containing original voiced fricatives.

1826. Ó Murchú (Máirtín): The article in a variety of Perthshire Gaelic.

1827. O’Rahilly (Cecile): Cathcharpat Serda.
From the Book of Leinster 1893-1896. With English translation and notes. Includes some discussion and rhythmical analysis of identification scenes.


Linguistic analysis of text in Franciscan MS A 8 (predates 1545). Incl. a brief vocabulary of words and idioms uncommon before the 16th century, and an index of words discussed under a section on 'spelling'. With references to A. O'Kelleher and G. Schoepperle's 1918 edition (Best 2 1956).

1829. O'Sullivan (Anne): The Tinnakill duanaire.

*In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 214–228.*

Early seventeenth-century MS (mainly parchment), TCD H 3. 19, owned by Mac Donells, containing 83 bardic religious poems. Tinnakill = Tigh na Coille, a Mac Donnell castle in the parish of Coolbanagher, bar. of Portnahinch, Co. Léix. Appendix: list of poems (first lines) according to the correct order of the MS.

1830. O'Sullivan (William): The Irish manuscripts in case H in Trinity College Dublin catalogued by Matthew Young in 1781.


Incl. two apps. App. A: Catalogue of the Irish MSS in the Library of TCD 1781 made by Matthew Young ([1800]; App. B: MSS likely to have been in the Library in 1781, although not included in Young's catalogue.

1831. Skerrett (R. A. Q.): On the meaning of 'habitual'.

*In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 251–254.*

1832. Thomson (Robert L.): The stressed vowel phonemes of a Manx idiolect.


Based on material collected by Carl Marstrander in 1928 from Thomas Christian of Ramsey, based, for the most part, on a record of readings from printed books. Marstrander (Carl) (ref.)


*In Celtica 11 (1976), pp. 264–266.*

Connects it with *fén* 'chariot'.


*In Celtica 11 (1976), p. 266.*

Further to the author, in ZCP 32 (1972), pp. 18-35. Compares OIr. *ro*– with OHG *ga*–.
   Finds a parallel in Ugaritic.

   Finds a parallel in Nubian.

   Finds parallels in Ugaritic and in the Balkan Sprachbund.

   Suggests it may be a substratum word, cf. Basque *txingurri*.

   Argues it is a Welsh loan-word in Munster Irish (cf. Welsh equative *cystal*, lit. ‘of equal rank’).

1834. Watkins (Calvert): The etymology of Irish *dían*.
   Derives it from *dip-nás*, cf. L *damnnum*. Also on other terminology from the reciprocal context of encomiastic poetry.

   *Repr. in Watkins selected writings II*, pp. 536–543.