Niemeyer

Rev. by

2618. Mac Eoin (Gearóid): Observations on Saltair na Ram.
Arguments that it was composed by Aibertach mac Cosse who ceased work on the poem not earlier than 990. Appendix includes translation of Canto 152, with notes.

2619. Ó Ríain (Pádraig): NLI G 2, f. 3 and the Book of Glendalough.
In ZCP 39 (1982), pp. 29–32.
Further to P. Ó Ríain, The Book of Glendalough or Rawlinson B 502, in Éigse 18 (1981), pp. 161-176. Argues that MS NLI G 2, f. 3 is a witness to parts now missing from MS Rawlinson B 502.

Criticism of the translation by F. Kelly in Audacht Morainn (Dublin, 1976), especially with regard to the Old Irish terms fir, faith, firinne, fir rathemon and to the terminal phrases at the end of §§21, 52-53 and 63.

In ZCP 39 (1982), pp. 54–77.
Description, history and linguistic significance of MS Würzburg, Universitätsbibliothek, M. p. th. f. 12. Aims in particular at establishing a relative chronology of the phonological processes triggered by the change to initial stress.

In ZCP 39 (1982), pp. 78–82.
ad Caldron of Poetry, line 2 roní Dia dam a dwlib demrib (as ed. by P. L. Henry, StC 14-15 (1979-1980), pp. 114-128). Argues that in Early Old Irish a preposed genitive immediately following a preposition could be made to agree in case with its noun.

2623. Wagner (H.): Old Irish -bria, subjunctive of bronraid 'injures, damages, spoils, breaks'.
Arguments that OIr. -bria (GOI *610) is the subjunctive of an old *brenaid < CC *brinati (cf. Skt. bhṛṇati 'cuts up, crushes').

2624. Hamp (Eric P.): Old Irish bōid 'axe'.
Argues that OIr. *bïal, gen. *bêlo result from the analogical extension of the more common alternation *ïa > *ïo to the aberrant paradigm *bïal, gen. *bilo resulting from the here postulated CC pre-form *bïalis based on PIE (zero grade) *b³h₂er.

2625. Feuth (Els): Two segments or one?: nasalized voiced plosives in Old Irish. 
Arguments that the nasals in three-consonant clusters or resulting from nasalization do not coalesce with a following b, d, g, and that the punctum delens is an orthographical device used regularly to denote these real clusters.

Surveys the morphological variation of teach, gédh and abh/ubh across the Irish, Scottish and Manx dialects.

Discusses berid, ad-opair, fśuabair and related forms.


2630. Hamp (Eric P.): Productive to-.

2631. Ó Riain-Raedel (Dagmar): Aspects of the promotion of Irish saints’ cults in medieval Germany. 
Examines lives of saints and other ecclesiastical material from Southern Germany for their Irish connections.

Studies the forms of this motif in Célitc, Old English and Old Norse literature. 

2633. Bhreathnach (Máire): The sovereignty goddess as goddess of death? 
Studies the role of the Sovereignty Goddess as agent of the King's death in two Old Irish death-tales and draws parallels with Old Norse literature.

   Compares the Indian and Celtic belief in the transmigration of souls.

   In ZCP 39 (1982), pp. 271–271. Greene (David William) (hon.)