Niemeyer

Rev. by

2689. Lehmann (Ruth P. M.): Death and vengeance in the Ulster Cycle.
Discusses the motif of revenge by killing, using as a case-study the deaths of Cú Roí and Cú Chulainn.

In ZCP 43 (1989), pp. 11-52.
Offers an exhaustive linguistic analysis of the Middle Irish text Cath Ruis na Ríg, contained in the Book of Leinster. Appendix contains a complete collection of verbal forms.

2691. Rosén (Hannah): Periphrasis and figura etymologica in some sources of Middle Irish.
In ZCP 43 (1989), pp. 53-83.
Examines the various syntactical patterns in which the figura etymologica is attested, and argues that in the type where the verbal noun is the topic of a cleft sentence the cognate finite verb lost its lexical prominence and gave way to an auxiliary verb, thus facilitating the proliferation of the periphrastical construction with do·gní, do·beir, fo·cérid, etc.

2692. Dagger (Claire): Eithne: the sources.
In ZCP 43 (1989), pp. 84-124.
Prepresents a comprehensive list of all the references to the various figures by the name of Eithne in mythological and hagiographical sources.

In ZCP 43 (1989), pp. 125-140.
Examines the partial translation (ca. 1924) contained in MS NLI G 1021 and argues it is based on W. H. Kelly's English version of 1855. Includes a sample (parallel text).

2694. Breeze (Andrew): The three sorrowful tidings.
In ZCP 43 (1989), pp. 141-150.
Relates this medieval theme, attested in a note by Uilliam Mac an Leagha in MS Laud misc. 610, to other European examples.

2696. Stefaiski (Witold): Der Konditionalsatz im Altirischen.

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Bibliography of Irish Linguistics and Literature

Briefly describes the conjunctions and modi used in the construction of conditional sentences.

2697. Lindeman (Fredrik Otto): A note on the preform of Old Irish boithi.
Argues that boithi replaced a morphologically ambiguous 3rd sg. pret. of the substantive verb *bòu (< InsC *bàw + en), which may survive as the anomalous 3rd sg. pret. of the copula boi found in some passages of Amra Cholaím Cille: §25 boi séim sáth ‘there was to him slender food’ (as ed. by W. Stokes in RC 20.168 [Best 1, p. 237]).

aine < am-ail-s ‘who stays’ (cf. ar-said, ar-sisedar); eirr < *en-ret-s ‘who runs against’ (cf. ind-retth).
Reprinted in Saggi Campanile, pp. 267-269.

Argues that mennán and bennán are etymologically unrelated but that the former attracted the latter to its semantic range because of the sporadic sound change b > m.

Comments on the historical morphology of OIr. mòc, bómb, tórc.

2701. Hamp (Eric P.): Celtic *orko-,*erko- , IE *porko-.
Argues that OIr. orco (DIL: 1 ‘young pig’, 2 ‘salmon’, 3 ‘egg’) was originally a descriptive appellative (< PIE *perk ‘be speckled, variegated, coloured’) referring to their pink colour or their visible spots.


Describes BL and its Celtic contents.

2704. Schmidt (Karl Horst): Heinrich Wagner.

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