537. *Ériu*: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 24 (1973)  
Royal Irish Academy  

*Rev. by*  

538. Kelly (Fergus): A poem in praise of Columb Cille.  
*In Ériu* 24 (1973), pp. 1-34.  
Edited from MS NLI G 50 (25 eq.) with reconstructed text, translation and notes. Ascribed in MS heading to Dallán [Forgáill] but ascribed to Bécan mac Luaidhe in a gloss. Beg. *Fo réir Cholaimb cén a d-fias*. Includes discussion of metre (MS laodh imrinn), which is described as ‘transitional’, as it displays both alliteration and regular end-rime.

539. Herren (Michael): The authorship, date of composition and provenance of the so-called *Lorica Gildae*.  
Concludes that the *Lorica*, attributed by some scholars to Gildas, was written by Laidcenn before 661 AD in imitation of the *Hisperic a famina*.

540. Ó Corráin (Donnchadh): Dáil Cais: church and dynasty.  
*In Ériu* 24 (1973), pp. 52-63.

541. Ó Conchennainn (Tomás): The scribe of the Leabhar Breac.  
*In Ériu* 24 (1973), pp. 64-79.  
Identifies hand of LB (MS RIA 23 P 16) (with that of YBL (MS TCD H 2. 16)) cols 281-344 and parts of Book of Lecan (MS RIA 23 P 2)) as Murcadh (Ríabhach) Ó Cuindlis. Also contains two appendices: Appendix I: Times and places of writing mentioned in marginalia from the scribe’s hand; Appendix II: A note on the scribe of the Book of Lecan (Giolla Íosa Mac Fhir Bhíghigh, Murcadh Ó Cuindlis, Adam Ó Cuirinín).

*In Ériu* 24 (1973), pp. 80-89.  
Argues that the comparison with Anatolian proves the antiquity of Celtic *n*-stem paradigm *ab₇₃ *abens.*

*In Ériu* 24 (1973), pp. 90-120.  
[1.] The evidence reconsidered; A. Nominativus pendens; B. The transferred subject in Irish; C. Initial subject with non-relative verb; D. Noun-initial as mark of explanation or response; E. Noun-initial as a stylistic, quasi-rhetorical feature; F. Miscellaneous instances of noun-initial sentences; [2.] Verb-initial the primary construction in British?; [3.] Breton and Cornish word-order; [4.] The spread of noun-initial order in Southern British.
  In Ériu 24 (1973), pp. 121–133.

545. Ó Siadhail (Míchéal): Abairtí freagartha agus míreanna freagartha sa Nua-Ghaeilge.

  Refers to OIr. subj. -gena-, v. n. gein, and gnáth, gnás.

  *e(p)i- in e(i)tech (with same base as díthech and fre(i)tech); *et-i in e(i)tech; óc < *au and *apo > *oa; OIr. ind-i, imbö; tar(m-), ol, sech, acab; do<sup>2</sup>, ro (idiomeric) related to L pro-sum.

  air- intensifies or specifies the sense of ‘lending’.

  Further phonological discussion of the etymology proposed by M. A. O’Brien’s (in Best² 193 and 195).


  On the semantic development of do-eim (v. n. ditiu) from ‘grasps together’ to ‘protects’.

  In Ériu 24 (1973), pp. 174–175.

  In Ériu 24 (1973), pp. 175–177.


bulga is an old compound *balu-gaisos ‘spear of mortal pain’, containing the same root as the verb at-bail(l).


Discusses the semantics and etymology of iomna, tiomna, udhacht; iomna, tiomna = ‘injunction, decree’ > ‘mandatory will; udhacht = ‘declaration, statement of fact or desire’ > ‘will’ in general sense of ‘dying statement’.


Discusses variation between initial b- and m-, and prothetic s-.