642. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 27 (1976)
Royal Irish Academy

Rev. by

1. intu ~ iantu; 2. namanto-: its distribution; 3. carant-, carat-; 4. cara-;
5. namant-: its morphology; 6. ad-namat-: its morphology; 7. OIr. sem [seek];
8. nantu, nantic; 9. Segas and πελ; 10. The stem i(e)ntu-; 11. Conclusion;
[12.] Appendix [on some Latin parallels].

In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 21–25.
OIr. socht 'stupor' originally denoted a pathological state or variety of 'sickness'; derivation from *sóktos from root *sek- 'dryness'.

Repr. in Watkins selected writings II, pp. 560-564.

678. Greene (David): The diphthongs of Old Irish.
In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 26–45.

In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 46–72.
Concerns especially composition with the preverbs ro-, fo-, to-, indi/en.

681. Dumville (David N.): Echterae and immrum: some problems of definition.
In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 73–94.
Relevance of Immram Brain.

680. Mac Cana (Proinsias): The sinless Otherworld of Immram Brain.
In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 95–115.

Republ. in The Otherworld voyage in early Irish literature, pp. 52-72.

Mac Cana (Proinsias) (ref.)

   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 116-119.
   OIr. *serb* (a f) ‘theft’ is compared to Hitt. *šeru* ‘booty’.

   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 119-122.

683. Greene (David): Varia: II. 1. The Middle Irish preterite passive plural ending -(a)it.
   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 123-126.
   Argues that the Old Irish 3pl. pres. abs. ending with suffixed 3sg. masc./neut. pronoun *-tait* was reused for the pass. pret. pl.

   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 127-128.
   OIr. *müinid* ‘teaches’ < L *moneo*.

4186. Greene (David): Varia: II. 3. OIr. *óbar*, *úabar*.
   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 128-129.

   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 128-129.

684. Ó Buachalla (Breandán): Varia: III. Modern Irish *beirt*.
   In Ériu 27 (1976), pp. 130-134.
   Suggests that *beirt* ‘two persons’ derives from *bért* ‘a move in a board game entailing two pieces’.