646. Ériu: founded as the journal of the School of Irish Learning devoted to Irish philology and literature 31 (1980)
    Royal Irish Academy

    Rev. by

725. Breathnach (Liam): Some remarks on the relative in Old Irish.

726. McCone (Kim): The nasalizing relative clause with object antecedent in the glasses.


728. Ó Buachalla (Brendán): The verbal adjective formant -iste in Ulster Irish.

    Suggests development -ighte > -ite > -itse > -iste for Ulster Irish and Scottish Gaelic.

729. Ó Siadhail (Micheál): Diabhal (deamhan 7 r.l.) mar dheis chomhréire sa nGaeilge.
    In Ériu 31 (1980), pp. 46–58.

    Diabhal, dh|eamhan, damná, daighean, etc. as syntactic devices. Discussion of use in Irish dialects and possible influence of English ‘devil’.

730. McCloskey (James): Is there raising in Modern Irish?

    Explains the order of constituents of infinitival clauses in terms of infinitive postposing rather than raising (as argued by S. Mac Mathúna, A note on identical noun phrase deletion, in Ériu 26 (1975), pp. 122-143).

    Mac Mathúna (Seán) (ref.)

732. Ó Cuív (Brian): Irish words for ‘alphabet’.
    In Ériu 31 (1980), pp. 100–110.

    The relation of aibítir, aibdir, aibdíl, etc. to EModIr. aibhítir < OIr. aibgitir.

733. Byrne (Francis John): The lament for Cummins Foto.

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Edition, normalised to early Old Irish standard, of a poem beg. *Marb friumm andess, marb atúaid* (8 qq.) with translation and commentary. Based on MSS Brussels 530120; Rawlinson B 500; RIA C iii 3; Harley 5280; Yellow Book of Lecan; Book of Uí Mhaine; Leabhar Breac; TCD H 3. 18; for apparatus criticus, see G. S. MAC EÓIN, The Lament for Cuimne Fota, in Ériu 28 (1977), pp. 17-31. Disagrees with some of the conclusions reached by G. MAC EÓIN. Poem composed not later than c. AD 700.

Mac Eoin (Gearóid S.) (ref.)

734. Nagy (Joseph Falaky): Intervention and disruption in the myths of Finn and Sigurd.


A typological study of heroic traditions relating to Irish Finn and Norse Sigurd.

735. Simms (Katharine): *Gabh umad a Fheidhlimidh*. A fifteenth-century inauguration ode?


Poem beg. *Gabh umad a Fheidhlimidh* addressed to Fédhlim (idh) Fionn, son of Ó Conchobhair Ruadh and composed by the historian Tórsa Ua Maoil Chonaire (1468 c. 1464-66. Refers to two other poems possibly composed by same author, i.e. *Tosach féile fairrinnge*, addressed to Tomasach son of Conchobhair Óg MacDiarmada, chief of Magh Luang (1456); *Buaidh n-easb aig ar Ardachadh*, addressed to Cormac MagShamhradhain, bishop of Ardagh c. 1464-1476. Notes association of *ae freislighe* metre with informal poetry and its use by gifted amateurs rather than professional bards.


*In* Ériu 31 (1980), pp. 146-149.

*iSgnáth tra inso donóis gisc dogleicet forru indi et johent iarum innadeud hírógaibhther ciell forrith sa... combi remib rethith iarum.* Translates as 'It is, then, usual for clever competitors to allow the field to overtake them and as soon as they (the field) settle down to an easy pace make after them unaware (insidiously) and are soon well ahead of them (as all approach the winning-post)'.

737. Mac an Bhaird (Alan): *Varia: II. Tadhg mac Céin and the badgers.*


Earliest recension of story of Cormac son of Tadhg mac Céin and the badgers (occurring under the lemma *Gaileng* in *Sanas Cormaic*), ed. with Engl. transl. and notes from MSS RIA D ii 1 (Book of Uí Mhaine), TCD 1318 (H 2.16; YBL), RIA 23 P 16 (Leabhar Breac). Story reflects a dietary taboo based on older original meaning of *tadhg* 'badger'.

738. [n. a.]: *Coiste Náisiúnta Léann na Gaeilge.*

A call to established scholars working in the field of Irish language and its associated literature and culture to submit information on their researches to the committee, Coiste Náisiún Léann na Gaeilge, newly established by the Royal Irish Academy.

   The doublet bé, ben reflects an old paradigm split.


3803. Lindeman (Fredrik Otto): Varia: IV. 2. Old Irish nant, nád, etc.
   ad line 130 of CG. Discusses a deviant use of nád n- as 3rd sg. neg. rel. of the copula.

   On the confusion of the acc. sg. fem and acc. pl. forms of the infixed pronoun.

   nád-fil for nand-fil.

741. de Bláthraithrthe (Tomás): Varia: V.
   1. Na rámhfhocaí go dtí, go dtige (use as prepositions and conjunctions); 2. roisín / raisín (< Engl. ‘rushing’ and not from Eng. ‘ration’ as suggested by some; furthermore, Engl. ‘russin, risheen, ruseen’ does not derive from Ir. roisin / raisín).