Bibliography of Irish Linguistics and Literature


Rev. by

Ó Ríain (Pádraig) (hon.)

Classifications:
• A 5.1: Festschriften and miscellanies: Festschriften, memorial volumes


In verse, beg. Chonaim an cruineachta stúidh; composed by Amhlaobh Ó Súilleabháin (1838). Edited from RIA 23 A 34; with manuscript readings.

9787. Carey (John): The names of the plains beneath the lakes of Ireland.


A topographical list, beg. D'anmannabh na muighe atá fó lechaidh Erenn ann so. From NLI G 1; text and commentary.

9794. Downey (Clodagh): Intertextuality in Echtn mac nEchdach Mugmedóin.

In Cín chille cúile [Ó Ríain essays] (2004), pp. 77-104.

Examines the relationship between this and three other comparable texts: Flead Bricrenn, Betha Finteh ui Bri Gobann and Baile in scáil.

9806. Doyle (Aidán): The king is dead: unaccusative verbs in Irish.


On the syntax of the idiom staigh bás.

9791. Hellmuth (Petra S.): The Dindshenchas and Irish literary tradition.


Examines the dindshenchas of Srúb Brain.


9795. Hollo (Kaarina): Fingal Rónáin: the medieval Irish text as argumentative space.

In Cín chille cúile [Ó Ríain essays] (2004), pp. 141-149.

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9796. Murray (Kevin): Gilla Mo Dutu Úa Caiside.
   A biographical account of this poet. In Appendix: [A list of] manuscript copies
   of Éri óg inis na náem.

   Argues for an ambiguous sense of mac in the half-quatrain in the Prull narrative

   Aided Néill Nóigíallach.

9801. Ní Úrdail (Meidh bhín): A poem addressed to Donncadh Ó Briain,
   fourth earl of Thomond.
   An ngeabhthá, a Dhomnaicaidh, mo dhán? (13 qq.), by Aonghus Fiann Ó
   Dálaigh (1601). Normalised text based on Dublin, Jesuit Archives II. 1. With
   variant readings, English translation and notes.

   1. Place-names; 2. Genealogies. Transcribed from NLI G 192.

9792. Ó Coileáin (Seán): The setting of Géisid cúan.
   Repr. in In dialogue with the Agallamh, pp. 218-230.

9808. Ó Conchúir (Breandán): Tomás Ó Longáin, Captaen Steele.
   Examines contemporary Irish language evidence on Tom Longán of Glin, Co.
   Limerick, al. Captain Steele (including poetry by his cousin Micheál Óg Ó
   Longáin).

9789. Ó Corráin (Donncadh): To Chellóc mac Óbléni: saint and places.
   On the identification of four cult sites associated with Mo Chellóg: Inisvic kil-
   lane, Ballinrannig, Inis Labráinne (now Inch in the parish of Ballinlough) and
   Cell Mo Chellóg (now Kilmakillogue).

9809. Ó Crualaoich (Gearóid): Ag léamh ar an mbean feasa.
9793. Ó Dálaigh (Pádraig): Deascán ó Dhúiche Ealla: canas roáinnighed?
A list of 70 place names in the barony of Duhallow in Co. Cork whose original form and meaning is not clear in their official English version.

9799. Ó Dochartaigh (Caitríona): An gaol idir théacs agus iomláí: dúshlán na nArd-Chros.
On the question of the possible influence of devotional texts (liturgical prayers in particular) on the images carved on the Irish High Crosses.

9800. Ó Murchadha (Diarmaid): Rawlinson B 502: dating the genealogies.
Argues that the compilation of genealogical material in this MS was completed in 1131.

9801. Ó Murchú (Liam P.): D’Uaithne Ó Mórdha a thit i gcath 17ú Lúnasa 1600.
Critical edition of two elegies: 1. Connla na ngliadh ndiachrach agus Cú na gCleasa (anonymous); 2. A shuítín chróide, léig diot do shuan go fóill (ascribed to Conchubhar Mac Toirdhealbaigh Óg Óg Chonchubhair). From RIA E iv 3; diplomatic and restored texts, English translation, textual notes.

9803. Ó Riordan (Michelle): A poet on horseback? The medieval ars poetica and the bardic poem.
Discusses bardic aesthetics in the light of contemporary instruction in the composition of poetry.

Examines correspondence from the period 1917-1919 between Patrick Dineen and the Irish Texts Society relating to the 1927 publication of the enlarged Irish-English dictionary.


9805. Ua Súilleabháin (Seán): The lost has been found: the earliest surviving bilingual Irish dictionary.
   Argues that the Irish section (Pt. 3) of NLW MS Penarth 184 is to be identified as a hitherto lost Latin-Irish dictionary compiled by Fr. Maurice Conry in 1644 at Louvain.