

WORDS AND PROPER NAMES - F

flaith

1387. Davies (Wendy): Clerics as rulers: some implications of the terminology of ecclesiastical authority in early medieval Ireland.

In Latin and the vernacular in early medieval Britain (1982), pp. 81–97.

Discusses implications of the use of certain words in sixth-, seventh- and early eighth-century Ireland, e.g. Lat. *princeps*, *principatus*, *census*, *ius*, *regnum* and Ir. *toísigecht* [*sic leg.*], *flaith*, *flaithem*, *flaithemnacht*, *airchinnech*, etc.

2620. Henry (P. L.): The cruces of *Audacht Morainn*.

In ZCP 39 (1982), pp. 33–53.

Criticism of the translation by F. KELLY in *Audacht Morainn* (Dublin, 1976), especially with regard to the Old Irish terms *fír*, *flaith*, *fírinne*, *fír flathemon* and to the terminal phrases at the end of §§21, 52–53 and 63.

15912. Breatnach (Liam): On Old Irish collective and abstract nouns, the meaning of *cétmuintir*, and marriage in early mediaeval Ireland.

In Ériu 66 (2016), pp. 1–29.

I. Discusses the use of words to signify both an abstract concept and a person who embodies it, or both a collective and an individual member of the collective: *cerd*, *dán*, *díberg*, *flaith*, *grád*, *nemed*, *ráth*, *naidm*, *aitire*, *cland*, *eclais*, *fine*, *muintir*; II. The meaning of *cétmuintir* [Argues it meant ‘spouse’ and could be applied to both husband and wife].