



Leabhar-aistí nár m'iorráim,
 Tabairtá cum an
TEANGA D'AEIDILGE
 a c'orrad a'ur a raon t'usad
 a'ur cum
Féin-mazla Cúid na h-Éireann.

82úad Ról. Uirín. 2

seacht-uirín

1890.

Samhain? Ait ríh."
 Mac Ríh Cairleán buirte Samhain 7
 bairneisíon Tobair Deirne 'n Doimhín.
 (Ó' n m-blácaé.)

A b-fad ó fíon, bí rean nís ná c'orh-
 núsíe 13-Cairleán buirte Samhain a'ur
 bí t'íur mac aise, d'arab a'ur a'ur,
 Neart a'ur Ceart. Bí cor t'íh a'is
 an nís a'ur fead blácaé a'ur n'or
 fead ré a leisead do fáil. Aon lá
 a'ur a'ur ré fíor a'ur Dall-áil a bí
 a'ise, a'ur t'ubairt leir,

"Cáim a tabairt tuairteal t'ur le
 t'á-féad blácaé a'ur n'or 11h'ir t'ú
 t'am f'or cad do t'urfead m'áit do mo
 c'orh."

"Níor iarr t'ú an c'ur t'om n'íne
 ro," ar an Dall-áil, "a'ur t'is h'om
 11h'ir t'ur a'ur n'ac b-fuyl aon
 leisead a'ad le fáil m'ar b-fáil t'ú
 buirteal uirte ar Tobair-Deirne-'n-Doim-
 hín, a'ur n'í f'íor a'ur ca b-fuyl an

uirteal uirte ar Tobair-Deirne-
 ead an doimhín: A'ur eia 'n bí fead
 do t'urfead t'ur e bí t' mo n'isead
 a'ise mo t'áil."

"Ní bí t' aon bíreac a'ur mo c'orh 30
 b-fáil mé buirteal uirte ar Tobair-Deirne-
 ead an doimhín: A'ur eia 'n bí fead
 do t'urfead t'ur e bí t' mo n'isead
 a'ise mo t'áil."

A'ur ríh t'ubairt an t'íur, "D'a t'or-
 n'isead t'ur t'ur."

T'ur an nís r'arab a'ur t'ur do t'ad
 aon aca, a'ur t'ur t'ur t'ur a'ur t'ur.
 N'ur do t'ur t'ur t'ur t'ur t'ur an
 3-c'or-b'or, t'ubairt a'ur,

"T'ur t'ur uirte fead b'or t'ur f'íh,
 a'ur bíreac c'or t'ur ead t'ur, an
 c'ur fead do t'ur t'ur a'ur a'ur t'ur lá
 a'ur blácaé 30 b-fa'ur t'ur a'ur ríh
 f'íor a'ur t'ur t'ur 30 t'ur t'ur an
 t'ur t'ur t'ur."

C'ur t'ur a'ur Neart 30 t'ur an

[Le bejč leantα.]

ငမုတ်မုတ် ချီ နှံ့ချီ.

21 ԲԱՅՈ, Ե ՐԵՅԻՆ, ԵՂ Զ-ԵԱԼԱՅՐ ԲՐՐ ԶՕ Դ-
 ԵԼՆԻՊԱԾ ԵՂԵՂԵ Ի ՈՂՅԵ
 ԶԱՂ ՏԵԱՄԻՐՈՅ ԵԵՂԵ ԵՂ ԲԱՐ 1 Զ-ԵՐԵ ԴԱ Դ-
 ԵՂԵԱՂԴ ԲԵԱՐՈԱ ԵՐՈՅ՝ ?
 ԶԱՂ ԼԱ ԲԵՂ ԲԱՐՈԱՅ ԵԱԵԱԵ, ԶԱՂ ՈՂԼԵ
 ԶԼԱՐ ԵԵՂԵ Ի ԲԱՅԱՂ
 ԶԻՐ ԲԵԱՐ ԴՐ ԴԴԱՐՈՂ— ԲԱՐ Ե ԴՂ ՈՂՅԵ ԵՐ
 ՏԱՅՐԱՂԱ ԵՂԱԼԼ !
 ՈՂ ԵԱՐԱԾ ՄԱՐՔԵՐ ԵԱՂՈՂ ԵԱՄ, ԵՐ ՄԵՂ
 ԲԵ ԴԻՐ ՄՈՂ ԼԱՂԻՆ,
 “ԵՂԱ ԵԱ ԵԱՐ,” ԵՐ ԲԵ, “Ե-ԲԱՂ ԵՂԵ ՈՒԵ ?
 ԴՐ Ե-ԲԱՂ ԲԲ ԲՐՐ ՈԱ ԵՐԱԾԱՂ ?
 ՏԲ ԴՂ ԵՂԻ ԲՐ ԵՐՅԵԵ, ԵՐԱՂՅԵԵ, Բ ՈԱ Ե-
 ԲԱՂ ԲԱՂ ՈՒՄԱՂ ԴԻՐ ԲԱՐ,
 ԶԱԵ ԲԵԱՐ ԵՐ ԵԵԱՂ Ե ԵԱՂԵԱՐ ԶԼԱՐ ՈԱ
 Զ-ԵՐՈՒԵԱԾ ԲԱՐ ԶԱՂ ԲԵԱՐ.”

II

ՁԻՆ՝ ՚րէ՝ ՚ի ծաէ՝ ձԵՆ՝ լե՝ շաէձ, Ե յԵԱՐՅ
 ԲԱՆԼԵԱԸ ԲԵՅՆ,
 Օ՛Լ ԵԱՐԲԵՐՅՈՒ ԲԵ՛ Ե Ե-ԵԱՐԲԵՐ ԵԱՐԲԵՐ ԵՆ ԲԱՆ
 ԾՈՒՅԻՐ ԵՆ ԵՐԵՆ;
 ԵԱՐ ԵՅՈՒ, ԵԱՐ ԲՆ, ԵՆ Ե-ԵԱՐԲԵՐՅՈՒ, ԵԱՐԵ
 ԱԵՐ Ե, ԱԸՐ ԵՆ ԲԱՅՈՒ
 ԽԱԸ Ե-ԵԱՐԲԵՐՅՈՒ ԲՆ Ե ԲԵՐԵՆԻՆԱ ԲՅՈՐ: Ե՛ Ե
 ԵԱՅԱԼ ԾԵ, Ե՛ ԵԱՅԱԼ.
 ԽԱԵՐ Ե ԵՅՐԵԲԵԱՐ ԵՅԵ ԵՆ ՏԱՅՐԱՆԵ-
 ԱԸ ԵՆ ԲԵՐ Ծ ԵՅԵ ԱՅ ԲԱՐ,
 ԽԱԵՐ Ե ԵՅՐԵԲԵԱՐ ԲԵ՛ ԵՆ ԵԱՆԼԵԱԾԱՐ
 ԵՐ ԵՆ ԲԱՆԻԱԸ Ծ ԵՅԵ ՅԼԱՐ,
 Օ, ԵԱՐԲԵՐՅՈՒ ԵՆ ԵՆ Ե-ԵԱՐԲԵՐՅՈՒ ԵՆ ԵՆ
 ԵԱՆԻՆ ԵՆ ԼԱ ՍԾ,
 ՅԸՐ ԼԵԱՐԲԱՐՅՈՒ ԵՆ, ԼԵ ԵՅՆԵԱԸ ԾԵ, ԾՈ՛Ն
 ԵԱՆԼԵ ՅԼԱՐ ՅՈՒ ՐԱԾ.

e. 0'5.

Բօղոյ—ՁԻՆԻՅ իՅ ՇԱՆԼԻՊԻՃԻՅ.

Եր յօղճա Եան ձևայի Երձխոջեալ Օ
 Երձխոջե Յօ Յեանի դա Կ-ԱԷ,
 Ծօ Յօյլքեճ րեալ Լեօ Չիճէրիդի, Եձ
 Երձօժե Կ Եւճօրեճ Ծոճեճ,
 Եր Օյճքե Երեանդեճ ճիդ Երժեճ Բձլ-
 Եճեճ րեօդաճ ճի րնո,
 Ծօ Եճճիլքեճ Եճճիլ Եր Յրձօ ԾոյԵ, ճ
 Չիճիլ Եճ Ե-Եճճալ Բյօդի.

τὸ 2ῆς ἡ 5ῃς 2ῆς.

LESSONS IN GAELIC.

THE GAELIC ALPHABET.

Irish.	Roman.	Sound.	Irish.	Roman.	Sound.
A	a	aw	ᵐ	m	emm
b	b	bay	ᵐ	n	enn
c	c	kay	o	c	oh
d	d	dhay	p	p	pay
e	e	ay	r	r	arr
f	f	eff	s	s	ess
g	g	gay	t	t	thay
h	h	ee	u	u	oo
i	i	ell			

SIXTH LESSON.—Continued

Translation of Exercise 1.

1. D-fuyl aḡ dō bāḡ? 2. tā aḡ dō bāḡ. 3. D-fuyl aḡ mac āro? 4. tā aḡ mac āro. 5. D-fuyl aḡ lā fāda? 6. ḡ D-fuyl aḡ lā fāda. 7. D-fuyl caor āzāo. 8. tā caor āzāḡ. 9. D-fuyl aḡ maor beo? 10. ḡ D-fuyl aḡ maor beo. 11. bḡ aḡ maor beo ā ḡae. 12. ḡ rāḡd ré beo ā ḡae. 13. bḡ ré tḡḡḡ ā ḡae. 14. D-fuyl tḡḡḡ tḡḡḡ? 15. ḡ D-fuyl; ḡ D-fuyl mé. 16. tā aḡ ḡar ceo. 17. D-fuyl ceol bḡḡḡ? 18. réāo, tā ceol bḡḡḡ. 19. to raob ré teuo ḡa cruḡte. 20. tā ceol raor. 21. raob ré aḡ reol le bārr aḡ ḡae.

Translation, Part 2.

21ḡ 2ḡāda 'raḡ ḡ-baḡḡréar.

Rḡḡḡe ḡāda ā leaba ḡ ḡ-baḡḡréar, āz-ur lḡḡ ré ā ḡlāḡḡāḡ āzḡr ā cḡarāḡ āz conḡbāḡ ḡā ḡ-capall ó ḡ-ā ḡ-bḡāo. "Féuc," ā tḡḡḡ ceāḡḡ ācā. "cḡā aḡ ḡāo-āḡḡḡ ḡuāḡāc! cḡā ḡāc o-tḡḡ leḡḡ arḡar ḡte é féḡḡ āzḡr ḡāc leḡḡḡḡ oḡob reo é ḡte ā féuoḡar."

LESSON VII.

VOCABULARY.

Pronunciation.

eu

beul, mouth,
cneut, what,
feur, grass,
zeu3, branch,
zeur, sharp,
meur, finger, toe,

bayul.
krayudh.
fair.
gayug.
gayur.
mare.

neul, a cloud,
neult, star,
reun, happiness.
r3eul, a story,
rpeur, sky, firmament.

1A

cjall, sense,
cjār, blade of corn,
rjal, generous,
3jall, jaw,
3ḡjāḡ, sun,
jār3, fish,
ḡjāḡ, desire,
pjaḡ, pain,
pjaḡt, (or péjrt), a worm,
r3jāḡ, knife,
rjar, westward,
rjar, a thigh, the loin,
rḡjāḡ, bridle.

uA

buaḡ, lasting,
cluār, ear,
cruār, hardness,
cuāḡ, harbour,
cuāl, work, duty,
ruār, cold,
3ruā3, hair,
rcuāb, broom, brush,
ruāḡ, slumber,
ruār, up; erect,
uaḡ, lamb,
3āḡ without; lōḡ, store; ḡó, or; lḡom,
with me: teāt, with thee; leḡḡ, with
him; leḡte, with her.

nhayul.
rayulth.
shayun.
skayul.
spare.

kee-uhl.
dhee-us.
fee-ul.
gee-uhl.
gree-un.
ee-usk.
mee-un.
pee-un.
pee-esth.
skee-un.
sheer.
slē-us.
shree-un.

boo-un.
kloo-us.
kroo-us.
koo-un.
dhoo-ul.
too-ur.
groo-ug.
skoo-ub.
soo-un.
soo-us.
oo-un.

Exercise 1.

Translate—

1. A branch is not grass. 2. Is there prosperity on you (are you prosperous)? 3. I am prosperous. 4. Have you a flock? 5. I have a flock. 6. Whether (is) the cloud a star? 7. The cloud (is) not a star. 8. Whether (is) the firmament a star? 9. The firmament (is) not a star. 10. what (is) the story? 11. The firmament is up. 12. He has sense. 13. Has he sense? 14. And he has a wish. 15. He has a fish. 16. There is a bridle on him(or it). 17. Is there pain on you(are you in pain)? 18. There is pain on me. 19. I have a jaw. 20. There is a jaw on him. 21. There is not a thigh on him. 22. A knife is sharp. 23. A desire with me (is) a bridle, i. e., I wish for or re-quire a bridle. 24. Is there hair on you? 25. (There) is hair on me. 26. (There) is hair on it. 27. Is the harbour up (southward), or backward (westward)? 28. The harbour is westward. 29.

Is there slumber on him? 30. There a slumber on him. 31. Death is natural [an inevitable duty]. 32. Death (is) not natural. 33. I have a broom. 34. There is an ear on him. 35. He has a young lamb. 36. The day is cold. 37. The butter is fresh.

Exercise 2.

VOCABULARY.

féat, cause, reason.	faw.
féicféar, will see,	eick-as.
féicféat, will try.	féyugh-e
leahádháihc, to follow.	lhanwinth.
leihb, voc. of leahb, child,	lheniv.
parcán, crab,	purthawn.
reah, old,	shan
rljse, way, course,	shlee
cairbeán, to show,	thasbawn
cósbájl, taking,	thogwaill
tráé, when; seasonable.	thraw.
rompla, example,	sompla.
cómháihle, precept,	kowrleh
há, than.	

Translate into Irish.—

The Crab and Her Mother.

Said an old Crab to a young one, "Why do you walk so crooked, child? walk straight!" "Mother," said the young Crab, "show me the way, will you? and when I see you taking a straight course, I will try and follow."

Example is better than precept.

Specimen of some translations. We have dismissed Mr. M J Henahan; he spoke the language and is able to read and write it now as well ourselves, and with only six months' study.

Mr. Howley's translation of Ex. 2, Lesson 4.

1. Ca b-fuyl áhájne? 2. tá rí bljé-eán na m-bó. 3. t-tuzan na ba mór-ah bájne áir féat ah zéihírlj? tuz-ahh, 30 deihírlj, tihicjoll fíce carc ah-ra la zác ceahh; náé mājé ah torat é ríh? 4. cat da téuhahh ríh lé bájne na m-bó? 5. cuirnamojt ran 3-cuirlheos é ázur mājrtreac mājto é, ícímujt ah t-íh ázur tabáimujt ah bláéac to na zámahájle le 'hól. 6. tá áé mór orp-ájé ázur, crejto me náé b-fuyl me na íejó orpájé.

Mrs. R M Clancy's translation, Ex. 2 Lesson VI.

21h mātāt āhāh āh m-bāhāhāh.

Do mājne mātāt a leaba āhāh āh m-bāhāhāh, ázur lujó ré zāhāhāh ázur cāhāhāh to cōhāhāh ná 3-cāhāhāh ó a m-bāhāh. "féuc," deih āhāh ācā, "náé zācāhāhāh rāhāc é! hī fēihāh leih íé āh t-āhāh é fēih, hī leihfíh ré íāh reo to íé, a fūohāh."

Barring Mr. Henahan, already referred to, Mrs. Clancy and Mr. Howley send the best translations. Miss Sullivan (Fall River), and Mr. Mee come next (they will appear in next issue), also the other students in the order of their merit.

Mrs. Clancy usually sends her translations a few days after receiving THE GÆL. She was late this month but has had a very good excuse, namely: two of her boys, who were sick, to attend to, one having scarlet fever, and the other, on account of his youth, he being only a few weeks old.

In Irish, the verb precedes its nominative, and the accusative comes after the nominative, as; zācāhāhāh āh ācā Seāhāh, God loves John; the adjective comes after its noun.

'San is a contraction of, āhāh āh.

Remember that translations may be couched in a different verbiage from ours and be equally correct.

We adopt Part 2 of the exercises as a criterion of the advancement of students because they cannot find a key to them until they receive the ensuing Gael; Part 1. is copied from Bourke's Lessons.

CONCLAC GLAS AN FÓDÁHÁH.

San Francisco, August 17, '90.

Editor An Gaodhal.

Dear Sir,—In response to the flattering hint of Mr. Barrett of Minn., in a former Gael, I forward Conlach Glas An Fhoghmhair for your insertion as soon as you can. I took it down from the dictation of Mr. John Feehan of Newport, co. Mayo, now of New York City. So for better or worse, here is all I got of it and how I got it.

I am yours most truly.

Martin P. Ward.

21h cōhlac glāh āh fōdāhāh.

div Petrie's a. g. m

v. 847(?) v. 1181

see Gramma āhāhāhāh, p. 130.

see
v. 847. XI.
p. 54.

Ա ղժճճճ ղժ ղժժժժ ղժ,
Բժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժժ ղժ-Բժժժժ,
Ա՛ր Բժ ղժ-Բժժ ղժ ղժժժ ղժ;
ղժ ղժժժ ղժժ ղժժժ 'ղժ ղժ ղժժ.
'Տ ղժ ղժժժժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ:
'Տժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ

ղժժ ղժժ ղժ 'ղ ղժ-Բժժժժ ղժ ղժժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
Բժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ-Բժժ ղժ ղժժժժ,
'Տժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժժ ղժժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժ ղժժժժ ղժժ;
'Տ ղժժ 'ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ,
ղժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ.

Յժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժժժ
Յժ ղժժժժժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժժժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
'Տժ ղժժժ 'ղժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժ.
ղ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժժ ղժժ
'ղժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժժ;
'Տ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ-ղժ
ղժժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ

ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժժժ ղժժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
Տժ ղժժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժժժ ղժժ,
ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ 'ժժ ղժժ ղժ,
ղժժ ղժ ղժժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժժ 'ղժժ

ԱԾՐԱՆ ԱՅԱՑ ԲՅՈՒՆ ՈՍԻ.

(Written from the dictation of Mr Jeremiah Connolly, a native of Rosscarberry, co Cork, J. J. Lyons.)

ղժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժ ղժժ. [ղ ղժժ,
'Տ ղժ ղժ ղժ ղժ-Բժժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ.
Յժժժժ ղժժժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժժ-Բժժ ղժ ղժժժ,
ղ ղժժժժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժժժժ, ղժժ, 'ղ ղժժ.

Բժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ, ղ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժժ,
ղ ղժժժ ղժ ղժժ-ղժ ղժժժ ղժ
"ղժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժ,"
'Տ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ

ղժժժ 'ղժժ ղժ,
ղժժ ղժժժժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժժ.

ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ, ղժժ ղժժժ-
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ,
Յժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժ
ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժ ղժժժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ
ղժժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ,
ղժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժ-ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժժ.

ղժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժժ 'ղժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժժժ ղժ ղժժ;
Յժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժժ,
ղ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ-ղժ 'ղ ղժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ.

Տժժժժ-ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ 'ղ ղժ
ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ.

ղժժ ղժժ ղժժժ ղժ ղժ ղժ ղժ
ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ,
ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժժ ղժժ-ղժժժ 'ղ ղժժ, ղժժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժժ,
ղժ ղժժժժ-ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ-ղժժ ղժժ.

'Տ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
Յժժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժ ղժ ղժ
ղժ ղժժ [ղժժ ղժժ.
'Տ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
'Տ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժ ղժ
ղժժ ղժժ,
ղ ղժժժ ղժժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ;
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ, ղ
ղժժժ-ղժժ,
'Տ ղժ ղժժժժ-ղժ ղժ ղժժ ղժ
ղժ ղժժ ղժ ղժժ.

See Gaelic Journal

185 p. 82
186 p. 100

Not same 20th 7.

ῥαῆη, adj, prone, propense.

Այ Ժալ t Դժոր ԴՅՕՇԱԾ Ս ԱՅԻ ԲԱՐ.
ՇԻՅ ԲԱԾԱ ԵԱՅՈ Ե Դ-ԵՐԼԻՊ. V

6

ՏԻՈԼ ԵՅԻՐ ԴԱ Մ-ԲՐԱՅՅ W ԼԱՊ.
ԻՐ ՕՐԼՍՈԼԱ ՕԼԱՅՄ ԴԱՐ ԵԱՐ X ՕՏՈՊ,
ՊԴԱ Ե-ԲՐԱՕԸ, A ԴԱԸ ԲԱՐ Ե ԵՅ ԵԱՐ ԱՅ
ՅԼԵՕՅՅ,

ԵԱՐԼԻՅՈ Ե ԼԵՕ ԵԵԾՈ Դ-ԱՅՏԻՈԸ D ՕՏԸ.

7

ԲԵՅԵԱՄ Ե ԼԵ ԼԱՅՅ F ԴԱ ԼԱՊ,
ԱՐ ԵՅԻՐ, G ԴժՈՐ ԵԱՐ ԵՈՊ ԵՐԱՅՈԸ,
ԻՐ ԲԱՐ Օ ԵՐԼԻՊ ԵՈ ԵՅԻՐԵԱՐ ԵՐԱԸ, H
ՇԻԱԾ ԵԱՊԱԸ Օ ԴԵԱՐ ԱՅ ՕՏՈՊ.

8

ԵՐԵ ԲՅՈՊ ԵԱ ԵԱՊԱ ԲԱ ՅԼԱՐ,
ԻՐ ԲՅՈՐԴԵԱՐ ԼԱՊ ԵԱ ԲԵՅԵՅՈՊ,
ՇԻՈԲԱՅՈ ԲԱՊԴԵԱՄ ԵԱ ԵՅՄ ԵԱՐ,
ԵԱՐ ԲԵԱՊԱԸ, ԲԼԼԵ Ե Դ-ԵՕԸԱՐ.

9

ԵՅԵԱԾ ԵՐՕԸԱ ՄԻԱՊ ԱՐ ԵՐԼԵԴԵԱՐ ԼԱՕՅ
ԲԱ ՅԱԸ ԴԱ ԲԵԱՊԱԸԻ ԲԵԱՊԱ,
ԱԸԲՕՅԴԱՄՅ ՕՏԻ K ԵԱ Դ-ԵԱՊԵԱՐ ԴԵԱՐԸ,
ԵԱՐ ՅԵՅԻՊ ԵԱԸԱ Ե ԲԵԱԸԱԾ.

10

ԱՅՅ ԲՅՊ ՄԱՐ ԲՅՏԻՐ ԵԱԸ Ե ԲԵԱՊ,

P ԵԱՐ, n. f. an element, partition, dis-
tribution, pleasure desire, hope, etc.
Q ԼԱՊ, n. m. land, etc., also, a sword,
spear, etc.

R ԵԱՊԱԸ, act. part. emptying, laving ;
n. m. execution, depletion, dread fear
T ԴՅՕԸԱ, v. to pull, pulling, to cut off
U ԵՐԼԻՊ, n. f. weakness, infirmity ; adj.
pregnable, assailable, etc.

V ԵՐԱՅՅ n. m. a palace, a guard house.
X ԵԱՐ, adj. damp, moist, wet, coward-
ly, etc.

A ԲՐԱՕԸ, n. m. anger, rage, fury, etc.
B ԲԱՐ, adj. active, thrifty, etc.
C ԵԱՐԼԻՅՈ ԼԵՕ, they will merit, deserve
D ԱՅՏԻՈՅ, n. m. proof, convincing.
E ԲԵՅԵԱՄ, act. part. waiting, etc.
F ԼԱՅՅ, n. keenness, sharpness, etc.; a
physician, etc.

G ԵՅԻՐ, n. f. ploughed ground, ground
capable of bearing corn.

H ԵՐԱԸ, n. m. a wreath or crown for
the heads of heroes. [cunning

I ԲԵԱՊԱԸ, n. m. a fox ; adj. crafty,

J ԱԸԲՕՅԴԱՄ, n. f. reseruitude, slavery.

K ԲԱՐ, n. f. lan l ; a spear. [waits, etc

L ԵՅՈՅ, n. ways, custom, habits ; v. a-
k ԵՅԻ, prep. pron. from or of us.

ԱՐ ԲԵԱՊԱԸ ԼԵՐԵ ԲԼԼԵ.

ԲԱ ԵՐԵՐԵՅԻՅ ԵԱՊԱ ԵԵԱՅԱՐՅ ՕՏԻ,
ԵԱՐ ԵԱՐ ՅԱՊ ԵՅԻՊ Ե Դ-ԵՐԼԻՊ.

11

ԱՊԱ ԲԵՅԵԱՐ Լ ԵՅԻՊ ԼԵ ԼԱՕԸԱՅ ԲԵԱՊ,
ԵՐԵԱՐ ԵՅՅՅՅ ԼԱՊԱ ԼՅՈՊԱ,
ԼԵ ԲՅՈՐԴԵԱՐԸ ԵԵԱՊ, ԴԱԸ ԲԱՐ ԱՅ ՅԼԵՕԸ?
ԱՐ ԱՐ ԵՐԱՅՈ ԼԵՕ ԴԱ Դ-ԵՅՈՊԱԸ. M

12

RԵՅՅՈ ԵՐԼԼԵ ԵԱ ԴՅՕԸ, ԵԱ Ե-ԲԱՐ,
Ա Դ-ԵՐԱԲԱՅՈՅ N ԵԼԱՐ ԴԱ ԼԵՐ ԵԱՐ
ԱՐ, ՄԱՐ ՄԱՐ ԲԱ ԵԱՐ ԴԱ Մ-ԵԼԱԸ,
ՅՈ Ե-ԲԼԼԻՅ ԵԱՐ Ե Դ-ԵԵԱՅԱ.

13

RԱԸԱՅՈ Ե Ե-ԵՐԵԱ ԲԱ ԵԱՊ, O
ԼԵ ԵԱՅԱ ԴԱ Դ-ԵԼԵԱՊԱ Յ-ԵԵԱՐԴԱ,
ԵՈ ՅԵՕԸԱՅՈ Ե Դ-ԵՐԼ ԵԱՐ ԱՐ;
KԻ Ե-ԲԱՐ ԱԸՈ ՄԱԼԼԱՐԸ ԵԱՐ ԱՊ.

14

RԵՅՅՈ ԱՊ ՅԼԱՊ ԵԱ ԵՐԱՅՄ,
ՊԴԱ Ե-ԲԵԱՅԱՐԸ ԱՐԻՐ ԵԱ ԵՅԼԵ,
ԲԼԼԻՅՈ ԱՊ ԵԱՐ ԴԱ Դ-ԵԱԸԱՐ, P
ԲԵՅՈ ԲԱԸ Ե ԵՅԼԵ

15

ԵԵԱՐԱՅՈ ՅՈՐԱԸ Q ԲԱՊԵԱՐՅ ԵՐԸ,
ԼԵ ԵԱՅԱ ԵԵՊԵ ԵՈ ԵՐԱՅՄ ԼԱՊ,
RԵՅՅՈ ԵԱՐ ԵԵ ԵԵԱՊԱՅ ԵՐՕ.
ՅՈ ԵԱԸԱՐ ԵՐԼԼԵ ԵԱԸԱ Ե Մ-ԵԱԼ.

16

ԵԵԱՐԱՄ ԴԱ ՄԱԸ R Ե ԲՈՐ,
Ե-ԲԱՐԱՅՈ S Ե ՄՈԼ Ե ԼԱՅԸ,
RԵՅՅՈ ԱՊ Ե-ԱՐՅԵ ԵՅՊԱ Ե-ԲԱՊ,
Ա ԲԵՅԵՅՈ ՅՈ ԼԵՐ ԱՊ ԵԱԸԱԼ,

17

ԱՐ ԵԱՐԻՊ ԵՈՊ ԲԱՊԵԱՄ ՕՊ ՄՈՅԸ,
ԵՐԱՅՅՅՈ ԱՊ ՄՈԼ ԵԱՅԸ, T
ԻՐ ԵԵԱՐԱՐ ԱՐՅԵ ԵՈ ԵԱՐ ԼԵ Դ-ԱՐԸ,
Օ ԵԱՅՈ ԱՊ ԲԱՊ T ՕՐ Ե ԵՅՈՊ.

18

ԵԱՐԱՅՈ ԲԱՊԱ ՐՈ ՅՅՈ ԼՕԸ,
ԵԱՐԱՅՈ ԵՐԼԼԵ ԵՈ ՅՅՈ ԵԱՅԸ,
ԵԱՐԱՅՈ ԵԱՐԼԼԵ ԵՈ ՅՅՈ ԵԱՐ,

L ԲԵՅԵԱՐ, v. casts off. [laying waste,
M ԵՅՈՊԱԸ. v. destroying, plundering,
N ՅԱԲԱՅՅԻ, n. m. d. pl. a scion a young
branch, a graft. [plunder, etc.
O ԵԱՊ, n. f. water. report, land, spoil.
P ԵԱԸԱՐ, n. m. grimness, roughness ;
adj. grim, stern, etc.
Q ՅՈՐԱԸ, n. m. a warning, a whipping
blush, heat, etc.

R ՄԱԸ, n. m. a fort, fortress, garrison,
S ԲԱՐԱՅՈ, v. they abide, tarry, remain,
watch.

Եր ԵԱՐԺԱՅՈՒ ՅԱՅԻՇԵ ԲՈՐԺԱՐ X ԼՈՅՏ.
19

Այս ԵՐԺԵԱՐ Y ԱՅ ԵՐԱՅՈՒ A ԵԱՐ,
ԱՐ ԵՐԺԱՅՈՒ Z ԵՐԵԱՐ ԱԵԱ ՊԱ ԵՍԻ,
ԱՅ ԵՐԺԱԼ ՅԻՇԵԱԾ ՊԱՅԵ 'ՊԱ ԼԱՅՈՒ,
ՈՅ ԵՐԺԱՅՈՒ ԵԱՐ ԱՐ ՅԱՅ ՊԱՅ.
20

ԵՐԺԵՈՒ ԱՅ ԲԱՅ A ԲԱՐ,
ԱՅ ԵՐԺԵՈՒ ՊԱ ԲՈՅՈՒ A ԵՍԻ,
ԼԱՐԱՅ ԼԱՐ A A ՊԱՅԵԱՅԻՇ ԵՍԻ,
ԵՐԺԵՈՒ ԱՅ ԵՐԺԵՈՒ B ԵՍԻ ԵՐ ԵՐԺԵՈՒ.
21

ԱՅ ՊԱՅՈՒ A ԵՐԺԱՅՈՒ ԲԱ ԵՍԻ ՊԱ ՊԱՅ,
ԵՐԺ ԲԱՅ ԵՐԺԱԼ ԼԵԱԾ A ՅԱՅԻՇԵԱԾ,
ԵՍԻ ՊԱ ԵՐԺԱՅՈՒ ՊԱՅԵԱՅԻՇ,
ԲՈՐ, ԵԱ 'Պ ԵՐԱՅՈՒ ԲԱ ՊԱՅ ԱՐ ՅՈՅՊԱՅ.
22

Ա ԵՐԺԵՈՒ ԱԵԱ ԱՐ ԱՅ ԱՅԼ,
ԵՐ ԵՐԺԱՅՈՒ 'ՊԱ ԵՐԺ ԱՐ ԵՐԱՅՈՒ,
ԱՅ ՊԱՅՈՒ ԵՐ ՅՈՅՊԱՅՈՒ ԵՐ 'Պ ՅԱՅԻՇ,
ԲԱՅՈՒ ՅՈ ԼԵՐ ԱՐԱՐ.

s ԵՐԺԵ, adj. expecting, longing, etc.
s ԵՐԺ, n. m. envy, jealousy, ect.
t ԲԱՅ, n. m. decline, declivity bottom.
x ԲՈՐ (or ԲՈՐԺԱԾ,) n. m. steadiness,
stopping.

y ԱԵՐԱՐ or ԱՐԺԵԱՐ, n. m. act of kind-
ling; v. kindling, as of fire.

z ԵՐԺԱՅ, n. m. thunder, a hillock, an
eminence.

a ԼԱՐ, n. the quickbeam tree, weeds,
herbs, etc.

b ԵՐԺ, n. m. weather, storm, snow.

ԱՌ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ԵՐԱՅ.

ԵՐ ՅՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԵԱՅԵԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ
Ա ՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ԱՐ ԲԵԱՅ ԼԱՅԵԱԾ,
ԱՐ ԵՐԺ ՅՐ ԵՐԺԱ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅՐ ԲԱՐ
ԵՐԱ A ԵՐԺԱ ԵԱ ԲԱՐ ՅՐ ԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.
ԵԱՅԵՐԺ ՊԱ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԵՐԺ ԵՐԺԱ, ՊԱ ԵՐ
ԵԱ ԵՐԺ

ԵՐ ՊԱՅԱԾ ԵԱ ԵԱՅԵԱՅ ԵՐԺ.

'S ԵԱ ԼԱՅԵԱ ԲԱՐ A ՊԱՅԵԱ ԵՐԺԱՅ
'ՊԱ ԵՐԺ ԲԱՅ ԵԱ ԵՐԱ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԵՐԺԵՐԺ ԵՐԺԵՐ
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԵՐԺԵՐԺ ԵՐԺԵՐ
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

ՏՐԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԵՐԺԵՐԺ ԵՐԺԵՐ
'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

'ԵՐ ՅՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅՐ ԼԱՅ ԵՐԺ ՅԱՅ ԲԱՅԵԱՅ,
ԱՅՐ ՅՐ ԼԵՐ ԱՅ ԵԱՅԵ ԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԲԵԱՅ;
ԲԱՅԵԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՐ ՊԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅ A ՅՈՒՆԱՅ
ԱՐ A ԵԱՅԱՅ---ԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅ.
ԱՅՐ ՅՐ ՅԵԱ A ԲԱՅԱՅԱՅ ԲԵ ԱՐ ԱՅ Ե
ԲԵԱՅԱՅ,

ԱՅՐ A ԵՐԺԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ԵՐԺԵԱՅ ՅՐ ԵՐԺԵ;
ԱՅՐ ԼԵ ԲՈՅԱՅ A ԲՈՅԱՅ ԼԵ ԲՈՅԱՅ A ԵԱՅԱՐ
ԱՐ ՅԱՅ ՊԱ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԲԱՐ,
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԲԱՐ,
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԲԱՐ,

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

ԵՐ ՅՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ

ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅ 'Տ ԵԱ A ՊԱՅ
ԲԵԱՅԱՅ ԵՐԺԵԱՅ.

ԱՅՐ ԵՐ ԲԵԱՅԱՅ ԵՐԺԵԱՅ ՅՐ ԲԱՅ;

ԱՅՐ ՊԱ ՊԱՅԵԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅԵ ԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ԲԵԱՅ
ԵՐ A ԲԱՅ ԵՐԺԵԱՅԱՅԱՅ ԱՅԱՅ.

ՅԵԱՅԱՅ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԲԵԱՅ ՊԱ ԲԱՅԱՅ ԱՅՈՒՆ
ԵԱՅ

ՅՐԺԵԱՅԱՅ ԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԱՅՐ ԵՐԺ; [ԵԱՅ
ՅՐ ԱՅ ԲՈՅԱՅԱՅԱՅ ՅՐ ԱՅԵ A ԵՐԺԵԱՅ
ԵՐԺ ԵԱՅ ԵԱՅ ԵՐԺԱՅ ՅՐ ԵՐԺ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԵՐԺԵՐ
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԵՐԺԵՐ,
ԵՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ ԲԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱ ԼԵ ԲԵՐԺԵԱՅ ԵՐԺԵՐ.

'ՏՊԱՅԵԱՅ, 'ՏՊԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ.

ԵՐ ՅՐ ՊԱՅԵԱ ԱՅԱՅ ԱՅ ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ ՅԼԱՐ.

ԱՅ. ԱՅ ԵԱՅԱՅԱՅ.

ԱՅ ԵԱՅ ԼԱ ԵՐ ՏԵԱՅԱՅ, 1890.

ԲԵԱՅԱՅ.

ԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ, ivy; ԵԱՅԱՅ, dainty; ՊԱՅՈՒՆ
ԵԱՅ, creepeth; ԼԱՅԵԱՅ, ruins; ԵՐԺԵԱՅ
crumbled; ԱՅԱՅ, rare; ԵԱՅ, whim;
ԵԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ, stealeth away; ԵԱՅ, stout;
ԵԱՅԱՅ, twineth; ՅՈՒՆԱՅՈՒՆԱՅ, clings
to; ԲԱՅԱՅԱՅ, traileth, glideth; ԵԱՅԵ
ԵԱՅ, will fade or wither; ԵՐԺԵԱՅԱՅ,
heartly; ԱՅԵԱՅ, green color; ՅՐԺԵԱՅ
ԱՅ, nourishment; ԵՐԺԵԱՅ, destruction;
ԵՐԺ, death; ԲՈՅԱՅԱՅ, a building;
ԲԱՅ, hearty; ԵՐԺ, nook or corner.

These are the meanings to be given to
the above words in the piece.

The Gael.

A monthly Journal devoted to the Cultivation and Preservation of the Irish Language and the autonomy of the Irish Nation

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VOL 8, No. 2. SEPTEMBER 1890.

The best news item which has ever come across the Atlantic is the announcement that the clergy of the Arch diocese of Dublin have commended the study of the language to their flocks.

Also, that a large number of the gentry in and about Dublin have, of late, been sending to Munster and Connaught for Irish-speaking nursery maids for their children.

Also, that the teaching of the language in the National Schools is obtaining a firm footing,

These are the most encouraging news items that THE GÆL has been enabled to announce since its foundation.

Then, now is the time for Gaels to follow up the victory by organizing societies and by circulating Gaelic literature.

Since the above was put in type the TUAM NEWS has come to hand with the announcement that the Tuam Town Commissioners have passed a resolution to have their advertising published in the Irish Language side by side with the English. This action is owing to the exertions of Mr. McPhilpin, proprietor of the TUAM NEWS—a paper which should be in the hands of every

Irishman, at home and abroad. The Irish Times, a liberal tory, comments favorably on the action of the commissioners. Over one hundred of the National Teachers have certificates qualifying them to teach Irish, and it is expected that Irish will be taught in their schools immediately.

This is grand news, GÆLS.

We see some of our friends cry out for a "tony" Gaelic Journal. You have that, friends, in the Dublin Journal ; circulate and support that. Our greatest present want is, the circulation of cheap Gaelic literature such as 211 510021, the Echo, TUAM NEWS, and Nation, and a cheap Irish-English and English-Irish dictionary for those who are now learning the language, such as that proposed by Mr. Markoe.

It should be borne in mind in this connection that, generally, those now learning the language in the schools, and on whom its preservation so largely depends, are the children of the poorer classes to whom a dollar is of considerable consideration. As for the buickeens, they never come into a movement until, like a certain well known quadruped, the work is done.

We announced in the last 5ael that we were about issuing a short history of the Gaelic movement. We do this because that movement has been the most effective ever organized in relation to Irish Nationality, and because we wish to transmit to posterity a true history of the movement and the names of those who took part in it.

The plan of the work is this,—We shall set out with the re-production of our first letter on the subject (which appeared in the IRISH WORLD) in the Spring of 1872 ; the organization of the first Gaelic Class (the parent of the B. P. C. Society) in that connection in the Fall of the same year ; the organization of the Boston and Brooklyn societies in '73-4 ; the action taken by Frs. Bourke and Nolan in Dublin in '76-7,

“ՇԱ ճյոռոյ րոճեար սյրի,՝ արբ աղ
 Բսճեղլլ.

“Ո՛յ՛՛ լ Ըդ Ե Ըդդդ ըդդ ԵԸԸԸ,” Ըրր Ըդ
ԾԼՅԵԸԸԸԸԸԸ, “ՅԵԸԸԸԸԸԸ մըրԵ ՅԸԸԸԸ ԸՍ.”

[illegible]

“Ի՛յ՛լ ձօն ընր աշայդդդե աղօթայօ աղ
 Եւսձալլա, աշուր յա՛ր յոյսդ Եստ-ԴԱ ձայն
 Ծօ ընրի մը, զայժի՛յօ Ե՛ւ Ե՛րօտար աղ Եր-
 անդայդ Ծօ Եօ՛ւ.”

“Ե՛վ յօ մայժ,” ասր ձի լիջեածօրի,
յօբբայժ միր ձի օրծար.”

Տարձաւոյն ան Բաճայի Լե Երանդար,
 Ը Քաջը ան Տաօյ Warburton ւայն զօ
 ինչ Լայր Յայ Բայրժօր Ը Ելժ Ըյր, ինչ
 ի-ճրեօճժ զօյ զօլայժ զօ

ԽԱՃՐԻ Ա ԷՃՈՅԸ ԼՔ ԴՔ ԸՐԻՏԱ ԵՂ ԱՊ
ԽԱԷՃՈՂԻ Ե ԼՔՃՐԻ ՄԱՐ ԱՅՈՂ ԼԵՂ ԱՊ ՇԼԵՅ-
ԵԱԾՕՐԻ, ԱՅԱՐ ԼՔՈՂ ԱՊ ՇԼԵՅ ՇԵ ԺԱՅՈՂԵԵ
ԵՂԵ ԴՕՇ ՇՕ ԸՐԱՅՈՂԵՅ ԼԵ ԵՂՇԵԱԷՇ ԼԵՂ
Յ-ԸՐԻ. ՇՂՔԱՐԱՅԺ ԱՊ ՅՐԻՐԵՅԻՐ ՇԵՂ
ԽԱԷՃՈՂԻ ԸՂԱ ՂԵ ԲՔՇ ԴՔԸ ԲԱԺ ԱՊՈՂ ԱՐԻ
ԱՊ Յ-ԸՐԻՐԸ.

“Յի Աստիւ լա՛,” ասի աղ Բաճալլ, “Աղի
Աստիւ ընդդէմն Աստիւ ձեռն ճոնողսէ տ’
Աճար արիւր յ Եւթանդայի դա լիւր, Եւ
լիւր աղ լիւթեա՛: Բար ող լիւր աղ լիւթ-
եան լիւր ող եւթանա ձ Բարեա՛ լիւր աղ.”

Ե՛ր ըջայրեցի՜ն! մօր ձայնը բան է ուրիշ.
Լա՛ր այդ վիշտերովոյն քօ քուն դ չբուսայք, 7
Խմայրէ՛ք այդ զնորեցի՜ն! դա՛ լռած աօղ ճայն
Աղաձայն՝ այդ քնածալա; Աչար ե'լջնող տօ'ղ
Վիշտերովոյն օրօտար դա ուրիշ քօ.

O'Curry's Lectures.

ON THE
MANUSCRIPT MATERIAL OF ANCIENT IRISH HIS-
TORY.

LECTURE V.

[Delivered June 19, 1856.]

(Continued.)

The following notices will sufficiently show the names of the chief transcriber, of the owner, and the time of transcribing the volume.

At the end of the year 1061 we find this notice,
"I am fatigued from Brian Mac Dermot's book ;
Anno Domini 1580. I am Philip Badley."

The Chris name of the scribe appears in several places from this to the end of the year 1588 ; but a memorandum at the end of the year 1515 is conclusive in identifying not only the chief transcriber, but the date of the original transcript, as well as the place in which, and the person for whom, the volume was transcribed or compiled.

"I rest from this work. May God grant to the man, [the owner] of this book, to return safely to Athlone; that is Brian, the son of Ruaidhrih Mac Dermot. I am Philip who wrote this, 1588, on the day of the festival of Saint Brenden in particular. And Cluain Hi Bhraoin is my place."

Of this Badley, if that be his real name, I have never been able to learn anything more than what he has written of himself in this volume. I may observe, however, that the name of Philip was not uncommon in the learned family of O'Duibhghenainn or Duigenan, and Cluain I Bbraoin, where Philip wrote this book, was the residence of a branch of the O'Duidhghenainn or O'Duigenans, as will appear from the following entry in these Annals, in the handwriting of the owner of the book, Brian Mac Demot, at the year 1581, "Fear-cacgadh O'Duigenan, the son of Fergal, son of Philip, died at Cluain I Bbraoin."

We find, too, the name of Dubhthach O'Duigenainn, set down as a scribe in the book at the end of the year 1224.

The following memorandum at the end of the page at which the year 1462 commences (the book is not paged), gives us further reason still for supposing that the O'Duigenans had some connection with this book. It runs thus,—"Three leaves and five scores of vellum that are contained in this book, per me, Daniel Duignan." This memorandum is without date; and I may observe that, as the book contains at present but ninety-nine of the original leaves, four leaves must have been lost since this memorandum was written.

I have not, however, quoted these memoranda merely in order to show by what particular scribe the Annals in question were written. A mistake has, it appears to me, been long current with regard to the identity of the MS., and I believe I am in a position to correct it.

It is my opinion that the notices referred to are sufficient to show that these are not those Annals, or that 'Book of the O'Duibhghenainns of Kilronan', which was one of the books mentioned by the Four Masters as having been used by them in their compilation, and which extended from the year 900 to the year 1563. The present volume begins with the year 1014, and in its original form ends (imperfectly) with the year 1571, and we find that one of the O'Duigenan family was a transcriber in the early part of it, and that it was transcribed at Cluain I Bhraoin. But it is, I think, more than probable that the volume is but a transcript of the original Book of the O'Duigenans of Kilronan, made, as far as it went, from Brian Mac Dermot, and that to the text of this transcript the noble chief himself, and other scribes, made several additions, carrying the annals down to the year 1590, or two years before his death in 1592.

Such is the opinion at which I have arrived as to this manuscript.

That the present volume was carried down to the year 1590, I am rather fortunately in a position to prove beyond any doubt, having myself discovered a part of the continuation in the British Museum in the year 1849. This part contains sixteen consecutive years, and a part of a dislocated year, extending from the latter part of 1568 to 1590, but still leaving a chasm in the volume from 1561 to 1568. This continuation is written partly on vellum and partly on paper, in various hands, among which that of Brian Mac Dermot is very plainly distinguishable; and the following translation of an entry, at the year 1581, with Brian's note on it seems to complete the identification of the volume

"Calvagh (Calbhach), the son of Donnell, son of Teige (Tadhg), son of Cathal O'Connor, the heir of Sligo and Lower Connacht, without dispute, died on the Friday between the two Easters [that is, between Easter Sunday and Low Sunday] in this year."

To this article Brian Mac Dermot adds the following note,—

"And the death of this only son of Donnell O'Connor and Mor Ni Ruairé is one of the most lamentable events of Erin. And there never came, of the descendants of Brian Luighneach [O'Connor] a man of his years a greater loss than him, nor is it likely that there will come. And this loss has pained the hearts of all Connacht, and especially it has pained the scholars and poets of the province of Connacht. And it has divided my own heart into two parts. Uch! Uch! how pitiable my condition after my comrade and companion, and the man most dear and truthful to me in the world!

"I am Brian Mac Dermot, who wrote this, upon Mac Dermot's Rock; and I am now like Olioll Oluim after his sons, when they were slain, together with Art Aenlhir, the son of Conn of the Hundred Battles, in the battle of Magh Mucruimhe by Mc Con, the son of Mac Niadh, son of Lughaidh; or like Deirdre after the sons of Uisneach had been treacherously slain in Eamhain Mhacha [Emania] by Conchobhar the son of Fachtna, son of Ruadh, son of Rudhraidhe [Conor Mac Nessa]; for I am melancholy, sorrowful, distressed, and dispirited, in grief and in woe. And it cannot be described or related how I feel after the desparture of my companion from me, that is the Calvagh. And it was on the last day of the month of March he was interred in Sligeach (Sligo)."

Mac Dermot's Rock (Carraig Mhic Diarmada), on the Rock of Loch Ce (Carraig Locha Ce) were the popular names of a castle built on an island in Loch Ce, near Boyle in the present County of Roscommon. This castle was the chief residence and stronghold of Mac Dermot, the native chief and prince of Magh Luirg (or Moylorg), an extensive territory in the same County of Roscommon.

The above Brian Mac Dermot, the owner, restorer, and continuator of these Annals, was chief of Magh Luirg between the years 1585 and 1592, though in what year he succeeded his father, Rory (Ruairi), the son of Teige (Tadhg). I am not able to say. The father was chief 1540 and 1542.

Of Brian Mac Dermot himself, we find in the Annals of the Four Masters,—under the year 1585 (in which year all the native chiefs of Erin were called by proclamation to a parliament in Dublin) that Tadhg the son of Eohan Mac Dermot attend-

ed this parliament as deputy from Mac Dermot of Magh Luirg; that is, Brian the son of Ruaidhri Og which Brian was then a very old man. And at the year 1592 the same Annals record the death of this Brian Mac Dermot in the following words:

"Mac Dermot of Magh Luirg.—Brian the son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Dermot, died in the month of November; and the death of this man was the more to be lamented, because there was no other like him of the clann Maolruanaidh [Maolruny, the tribe name of the Mac Dermots,] to succeed him in the chieftainship."

It would then appear, I think, that these cannot be the so-called Annals of Kilronan; but that they are those called the Annals of Loch Ce, quoted by Sir James Ware in his work on the Bishops of E-rinn, is by no means certain.

Dr. Nicholson (Protestant Bishop of Derry, and afterwards Archbishop of Cashel), in his valuable "Irish Historical Library," published in Dublin in 1724, page 36, thus speaks of the Annals of Loch Ce, quoted by Sir James Ware:

"The Annals of this monastery are frequently quoted by Sir James Ware; but all that he ever saw was a fragment of them (part in Latin and part in Irish) beginning at 1249 and ending at 1408. He supposes the author to have been a Canon-Regular of the said Abbey, and have lived in the Fifteenth Century. His copy, perhaps, has some farther loss since it fell into other hands; seeing all that can be now said of it is 'Pars Annalium Caenobii S. Trin. de Loghkea, incipiens ab An. 1331. ex Hibernico Idiomate in Anglicum versa.'"

The same writer says:

"The most valuable collection of Irish MSS. that I have met with, in any private hand, here in Dublin, next to that of the Lord Bishop of Clogher, was communicated to me by Mr. John Conry; who has great numbers of our Historico-Poetical Composures, and (being a perfect master of their language and prosodia) knows how to make the best use of them. Amongst these there's

"1. An ancient copy of the *Annales Senatenses* (Annals of Ulster, written on Vellum end in a fair character; but imperfect at the beginning and end. for it begins at the year 454, ten years later than the Duke of Chondois's, and ends (about 50 years sooner) at 1492.

"2. There is also, in the same letter parchment and the same folio Volume, a copy of the Annals of the old Abbey of Inch-Maccreen, an island in the Lake of Loghkea, a very different form those of Holy Trinity, an abbey (in the same Loch) of a much later foundation. This book commences at the year 1013, and ends with 1571.

"3. He has likewise the original Annals of Don egal (or the Quatuor Magistri), signed by the proper hands of the Four Masters themselves, who were the Compilers of that Chronicle," etc., etc.

This, indeed, is a most valuable notice from the very candid Bishop Nicholson.

The Annals of the Old Abbey of InisMaccreen, properly Inis Mac Nerinn, an island of Loch Ce, which he mentions, are beyond any doubt those which I have already identified as such. According to Conry's report to the bishop, these Annals commenced with the year 1013, and ended with 1571; but it is quite clear that the year 1013 is a mere mistake for 1014, with which the book commences in its present, and I am sure in its then condition. For it commences with an account of

the battle of Clontarf; and as the original page is much defaced and the date totally illegible, and as the date of that great event is given by the Four Masters under the year 1013, it seems probable that without looking at the copy or the "whole annals, and the date mentioned below, Conry gave that year as the commencement of the book to the bishop. The last page of the year 1571, with which the volume (without the British Museum addition) ends, is also illegible, showing plainly that the book had been a long time lying without a cover, probably in the ruined residence of some departed member of the Mac Dermot family, before it passed into Conry's hands. Still, notwithstanding that Conry gave this book the name of the Annals of the Abbey of Inis Mac Nerinn of Loch Ce, it is quite clear from the circumstances under which the were written, that they were not the annals of the abbey, if any such annals ever existed.

There is some mystery as to the way this volume passed from the hands of John Conry. It was, however, purchased at the sale of the books of Dr John O'Fergus, in 1766, by Dr Leland, the historian, along with the Annals of Ulster,—a transcript made for the doctor of the first volume of the Annals of the Four Masters,—and the imperfect autograph of the second volume, described above by Dr. Nicholson,—and placed by him (Dr. Leland) in the College Library, where the group may now be seen together. It is fortunate that we have still in existence a copy of the printed catalogue of the books of the patriotic Doctor Fergus, which is preserved along with many other memorials of him, by his worthy great grandson, my esteemed friend James Marinus Kennedy, Esq. who has kindly permitted me to consult this interesting catalogue. On examining it, I found included in it the Annals of Ulster,—a transcript of the first volume of the Annals of the Four Masters, by Hugh O'Mulloy, an excellent scribe, in two volumes,—and the imperfect autograph of the second volume,—among several other MSS. of less value, set down for sale: but no account of the Annals of the Abbey of Inis Mac Nerinn, mentioned by John Conry in his communication to Dr Nicholson. So far indeed we have lost the direct evidence of the volume being that which Conry had mentioned to the bishop; but the fact of its having been purchased by the College along with the other books and transcripts belonging to Conry's collection, the identity in the years of its beginning and ending, and the original of the locality to which it was referred, which, though erroneous, was approximately correct, can leave no rational doubt of its being the reputed Annals of the Abbey of Inis Mac Nerinn in Loch Ce, though the internal evidences clearly prove it to be the Annals of the Rock of Loch Ce, or Mac Dermot's Rock, the residence of the owner and

part-compiler, Brian Mac Dermot, in 1590. Indeed even the wanting link above alluded to is supplied in a contemporary list or catalogue of the Irish books sold at Dr Fergus's sale, which is preserved in (pasted into) a MS volume in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy (commonly known by the name of "Vallancey's Green Book"), and contains the names of the persons to whom and the prices at which the various Irish MSS. there were sold. For in that list I find it mentioned that Dr. Leland bought No. 2427, Annals of the Masters, 3 volumes [the two volumes of transcription and one of autograph before mentioned], a fine MS., £7 19 and also, 2410, Annals of Ulster, by the 4 Masters [sic], a very ancient MS. on vellum; and 2411,

Continuation of the Annals of Tighernach, very ancient, on vellum, both together for £18. The last mentioned MS. was, I have no doubt, the one of which we have been speaking, mistaken by the maker of the catalogue for a "Continuation of Tighernach", probably only because he could make no better guess at what it really was. And it is singular that this volume is now lettered, Tighernach Continuation on the back (H. 19, T.C.D.)

(To be continued)

THE SENTIMENTS of our SUBSCRIBERS.

Hereunder may be seen from time to time the names of the genuine Gaels of America. Any of our subscribers who have sent their subscriptions and whose names do not appear in this list will confer a favor by notifying us of the fact.

Ala.—Mobile, Rev. R D Brooks, Mrs. Capt. Finigan, J O'K Barter, M McSweeney, F S M'Cosker, R Adams, C McGovern, per Mr. M'Cosker. [Mr. M'Cosker's last list has been mislaid—Ed. G.] —Livingston, J Connolly.

Cal.—San Francisco, Mary A Henahan, per M J Henahan, Providence, R I.—Petaluma, Mrs. B M Costello, E R McCarthy, J McGrath, P Cronin,—Hollister, H Bamber, J Gleason, per Mr Bamber —Damascus, Capt. J P O'Sullivan—Santa Cruz, Mrs. Caroline E Bliss.

Col.—Red Mountain, J Kennedy.

Conn.—New Haven, Rev. M A Horrigan, O P Major Maher, P Murphy, J C Donovan. T Callaghan, per Major Maher; J P Landers; J Reynolds, Capt. L O'Brien, per T Callaghan—Hartford, J Buckley, M Finn, per C O'Brien—Bristol, P Jennings—Yalesville, T J Bowe—Ansonia, J H O'Donnell—Gilead, J Daly—Williamantic, P Lee —Bridgeport, J Heally.

D C—Washington, H Murray.

Ky.—Princeton, J McVeigh.

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Mass.—Lawrence, Rev. Fr. Murphy, Drs. McGuaran and O'Shea, T Sullivan, P Foley, J MacKenna, T Griffin, J O'Sullivan, T Mann, Miss M Buckley, Miss H Kirby, all per Mr. Griffin—Boston, Rev. L M A Corcoran; W King, J Ryne, per Mr. King; J J O'Brien, P O'Sullivan—Holyoke, C D Geran—Wolaston Heights, P Donovan—Fall River, Miss A E Sullivan—N. Brookfield, T Keohane, T Hayes—Randolph, P Kinnier—Worcester, Rev. J A Hurley, J Hearne—Holliston, H Sullivan. Boston, J Riordan.

Md.—Ellicott, M F Burke—Cumberland, T Sheridan.

Me.—Ellsworth, J Mahoney—Portland, J Goan F A Landrigan.

Mich.—Detroit, D Tindall—St. James, D McCauley—Montague, M Downey, T Gaynor, per Mr Downey—Jackson, P Casey, J H Daly, J H Por-

ter. per M J Henahan, Providence.

Minn—Mariam Park, P H Barrett—Minneapolis. M F McHale—Green Isle, Rev. J J Hand.

Mo—Millwood, Rev. T Cleary—Byrnesville, Rev. F P Gallagher—St. Louis (J G Joyce, C. E. sent \$5 for subs. but the names have got mixed up with others and we cannot tell them); P Ashe, J Cuniff, D Keating, M Twomey, J O'Brien, Dr Keaney, D D Lane, per D D Lane; J O Molony, M Mangan and T Collins—Kas. City, Counselor Fraher, J B Shannon, T McNery, E Cunningham, J Kane. P Heydon, W Rowan, T Houlihan, D V Kent, M White, J McDonald, T O'Horo, J Cuff, W Higgins, all per T. McKniry.

Mont—Butte City, P S Harrington, D Fitzgerald, per P S Harrington—Wickes, T Strappe (a good Tip. Ryan!)—Glendive, J Sullivan—Anaconda, J D Fitzgerald.

N Y—Brooklyn, Revs. Josh. P O'Connell, D. D and Thos. J Fitzgerald, per Fr Fitzgerald; Counselor John C McGuire, D Gilgannon, J Kyne, T Erley, T F Wynne, P Carrick, J Kennedy, T B McGowan, Jas Kennedy, per T Erley, J Kane, per Katie M Hanbury N Y—Auburn, P Mee—Cohoes J Monahan; J Barnes, J Collins, M Fitzgibbons, per J Barnes—Fordham (College), J McShane, Herkimer, T Cox—Jamaica, J Madden, Milton, T H McCabe—Rondout, P Fleming—New York, Dr O'Meagher, J B Murphy, T J O'Sullivan, P C Society, per J Cromien, J Coleman, P J Morrissey P Morrissey, A L Sweeney, J McGovern (one of the Committee that organized N Y City), M Tuohy, per J J Cody; M Farrell, M Ourley, Rev. Mr Young, per P Mulry; J McKenna, T Young Mrs M A Lavin, E W Gilman (L I City), per T Erley, J F Hanbury, M Griffin, J J O'Brien, J Hackett, J J Cody, M Walsh, P Curren, J O'Connor, Dr Coughlin, per Miss Katie M Hanbury; Capt T D Norris, J Scanlan, Hon. D Burns, Miss M Needham per Mr Burns; M May per P Mulry—Buffalo, M J Sullivan—Binghamton, P J McTighe—Fabiun, J L Hartnett, per Rev Fr. Hennessey Jersey City—Seneca Falls, P H Burns, per M J Henahan, Providence—Youngstown, Wm O'Gorman.

Neb—Dawson, J J O'Brien—Fort Niobrara, J M Delaney—Eldorado, M Finnegan, per D A Coleman—Omaha, M Fitzgerald.

N. Dak—Jamestown, Rev. M C Brennan,

N J—Newark, Rev Fr Fleming, per J G Griffin—Bayonne Mrs. R M Clancy Elizabeth, J Gibson, J Purcell, per Mr Purcell—Trenton, J Deasy—City, Rev. Fr Hennessey, per Rev. Fr Fitzgerald, Brooklyn—Centre Place, J Horrigan per Rev Father Horrigan.

Nev...Carson, P S Corbett...Virginia, J F Egan, E D Boyle, P H Ford, M A Feeney, per Mr Feeney.

O—Cleveland, Rev. J McHale, F Masterson, P Chambers, C Gallagher, P Dever, per P Dever—Berea, T Donovan—Greenville, F M White—Russellvania, M J Brennan. [We received this note from Mr. Brennan's sister.—

Dear Sir.—Enclosed find money order for \$1 50, M J Brennan's subscription to the Gael. My brother died about a year ago, so you will please discontinue THE GAEL. Yours respectfully,

ELLA BRENNAN."

Gaels, while we breathe a prayer for the eternal welfare of our departed Brother, let us not forget the noble conduct of his sister.—Ed. L...Sandusky, D McCarthy—Springfield—Rev. Martin L. Murphy, P S Mulhern, F Giles, per Mr Mulhern—Za-P O'Donnell—Lowellville. M Corcoran.

Pa—Allentown, F R McCarthy—Audenreid, C F Coll—Girardville, Rev P McCullough—Houtdale, A King—Lansford, C C McHugh, B S Boyle per Mr McHugh—Mauch Chunk, Rev M A Bunce—Phila., T F Halvey, P C Society, per C E Cranney, Rev D F Murphy, P McFadden, J J Hughes, D Gallagher. J Gallagher, per D Gallagher; J J Lyons, E Wendell, E J Shea, T McGowan per J J Lyons—Pittsburg, T J Madigan—Retort, H McCann—St Vincent's Abbey, Rev P Killoran—St. Chas. Sem. P Horrigan—Scranton, J J McCormick—Siverly, Wm. Russell—Pitston, Miss S O'Donnell, per D Gallagher, Phila—Allegheny, Rev. M Carroll.

R I—Providence, M J Henahan, M Garraban, H O'Connor, T L Cox, A McNally, T Walsh, per M J Henahan; Miss Mary R Fanning.—Pawtucket, E A O'Reilly.

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Tex—Fort Hancock, J Clifford—Galveston, Mrs J McDonough, per M J Henahan, Providence, R I Utah, Salt Lake City. P Cronin,

Vt—Bellow's Falls, J T Hartnett.

Wash—Seattle, T F Lynch—Spokane Falls, J H Smith, P R Howley, per Mr Howley.

W Va—Grafton, Rev R Keleher.

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
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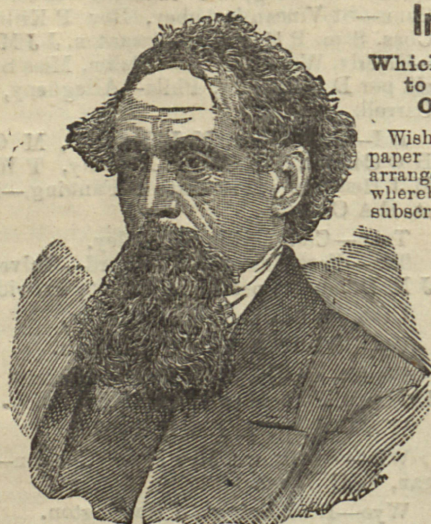
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